Dist. Time. Rates. Meals

.....175.....24 hrs.....\$4....\$6

.... 35....18 hrs.... 9 of hours travelling, 81.

ot from Yale to Lake Karloops, and Beds at Wayside Houses.

Dist. Time. Rate. Meals175.....24 hrs....\$4....\$133....5 days.... -.... 20

urnishing own Food on Steamers, n Foot from Yule to Eake Kam-ying their own Provisions on the ing it with them.

.....120.....1 day 10.. 1 50

.... 35....2 days.... -...

ouver Island, 1866. fel5 thority of the Victoria Chamber

STEAMER

& Way Ports. ES DOUGLAS" will leave Vic-ements on the East Coast as far as lowing days, weather permitting;

Nanaimo every Week.

o at 8 A. M., on Thursday and about 11-80, A. M., Thursday by 12, P. M. do in 1, do ria 6, do omox every other Week.

in paragraph l.
t7, A. M., on Wednesday, arrivomox at 1, P. M., and remain ox at 7. A. M., on Thursday, arNanaimo about 1, P.M., remainnight.
ts, A. M. on Friday, then as in
h 2.
command,
B: W. PEARSE,
Acting surveyor General.
66.

ND COLONIAI nce Company,

RIZED CAPITAL,

e, 69 Cornhill, London. BEEN APPOINTED e above Company for Vancouver Columbia, we are now prepared nd issue Policies of Insurance on Lives and Survivorships, at

rmation can be obtained at our, Victoria, V. I.

LOWE BROTHERS.

Benevolent Association ZED NOV. 11, 1863.

E ASSOCIATION cotohmen for mutual provident less and social intercourse, and of the Caledonian Highland Sosnow in full working order y a small monthly fee. the prose accumulated as a fund to meet their, number who may require at of sickness or destitution, ho may desire to join the body ll at the residence of the Wartstreet, where they may see a eighaws of the Association, and residences and references, meets on the first Friday of each

ken to hold an annual Gathering Highland Games, etc. BEERS.—The Bylaws are now AMES HENDERSON, Sec'y.

IOVAL. S CLEANING

ENOVATING!

ULER TED HIS STORE FOR ann and Renovating, to the Enterprise Saloon on Governary opposite the St. Nicholas

C NOTICE.

RLAND TELEGRAPH! Telegraph Extension

REBY GIVEN, TO ALL oncern, that this Company i responsible for any debts confine whomsoever in its service or imporarily or otherwise), unless tall have been previously expected or myself, who alone are emany debts on behalf of the Commission Vancouver Island.

The company of the commission of the co

EDMUND CONWAY, Assistant Engineer.

HE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND. TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1866.

VERY MORNING. TOBIA. V.

WEEKLY COLONIST. shed every Tuesday morning.

Camerontown
Circle
Cintor
Cint

NEW WESTMINSTER VERSUS BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A story is told of a Chinaman who very recently followed in this city the interbut whether slone or collectively the business life to contribute most to the taxation. New was eminently successful: One day, how- Westminster is however horrified at the prohad discovered to his serrow and to his loss every noble institution from Magna Charta that honor did not always dwell among to the Fraser niver Lightship is called into thieves, that his companions in danger were, requisition to inspire the true-born Britons of share of the spoil came to the magnificent patriotism for the cocasion. Mr. Birch is pany insisted that he should accept \$60 and and that the inhabitants of New Westmingive a receipt for the full amount. John, it ster will never submit to the indignity is needless to say, revolted at the idea; his of being called upon to pay their proper

\$60 and applied to the police. He had not, under any circumstances, add to the n honest claim against his countryman for prosperity of New Westminster. Never, we \$240 and he was bound to have the money. believe, has there been in any country a Of course he obtained the necessary assist- more humiliating spectacle than this outery he as well as the treasurer was taken pri- the public burdens, and never has there been soner, and that instead of getting his \$240, so much nonsense spoken at a public the \$60 which he had received were taken from him. It is useless to attempt to account for clamor on the mind of Mr. Birch, we cannot John's short-sightedness; there is nothing say, but if the inhabitants of Cariboo and new in the moral; crime has its blindness the Upper country generally allow their that leads inevitably to retributive justice. interests to be again sacrificed to the whims Self-aggrandisement and overreaching are and selfishness of New Westminster, they

crumbs that fall from the traffic going to and custom-house. returning from the mines, and being in this dependant position, living on the industry of THE DEBATE IN THE INSTITUTE. long as it lasts; but the imprudence of our me to change that opinion. ambitious friends of the capital seems to promise a similar result to the indiscretion of the Chinaman. Not content with making the consumer in the interior bear nearly the

from the Treasury-taken from the pockets of the people of the interior-for the sole object of giving a temporary value to the water lots at New Westminster. Never has there been a greater outrage on the tax-paying population of any country; and the people of British Columbia, generally, have felt it keenly. Had the absurd steam contract been avoided, the Government could have very readily abolished the obnoxious road tolls without adding a single new impost, and thus relieved the heavily-burdened miner and merchant of Cariboo. The subsidy, however, has been granted; and the Government is left to face an indignant populace

who still demand the abolition of the in-

by a new tax, which instead of being paid by the already too heavily burdened miner must be spread over the shoulders of the entire colony. Accordingly when Mr. Cornwall brings forward his motion that the road tolls at Lillooet and Lytton be abolished, that the tonnage dues be abolished, and that \$6 a ton be levied on all imports, we find the officials so divided that the resolution only passes by eight to six, if we include the presiding officer. Now somes the retribution for the steam subsidy. New Westminster is called upon to pay, after years of immunity, something like her quota to the revenue. esting occupation of transferring other peo- Cariboo and the upper country generally deple's property to his own premises without mand, and justly too, that there shall be no giving any equivalent for the articles so re- invidious distinctions in the taxation-no. moved. This vocation was sometimes car- differential scheme that compels those who nied on singly and sometimes in company, have to pay dearest for the necessaries of ever, John became lonely and dejected; he position. Its inhabitants are in arms, and not always to be trusted. His legitimate the capital with a proper amount of rampant 300, but the treasurer of the com- to be told that Britons never will be slaves, mate love of justice, especially where his quota to the Government of the country. They find out that roads are only made for those people who are for hes from the seaboard. If Cariboo can have ber freight re-leterminedly refused; words ran high, and duced fifty per cent, it will add to the

ance, but what was his dismay to find that of a community to evade its proper share of clamor on the mind of Mr. Birch, we cannot sure in time to bring with them their own will deserve all and more than all the calamities that are likely to befall a too patient We bring forward the Chinaman's case as and wrong-enduring people. What is really illustrative, to a certain extent, of the mis- required is not that New Westminster should fortunes of a more important firm than that pay in common with the rest of the colony of the celestial speculators. In the colony of \$6 a ton on the imports—for then she would British Columbia there is a community of not be contributing more than three-fourths enterprising people who live near the sea- her proper share—but that the whole of the board, and who have a happy knack of mak- internal imposts should be abolished, the ing every other community in the country officials employed in their collection discharge contribute to their sustenance. But few ed, and the revenue collected by a single resources of their own, they depend on the staff of officers at the New Westminster

miles from the sea, one would naturally To THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST think that they would at least show a little SIR-Permit me to correct a misconception gratitude to their benefactors—would render the recent debate in the Mechanics' Institute. some assistance to lighten the burdens of the You say "Mr. Lorimer, having in an unmerchant and the miner of the interior. guarded moment been induced to impugn the Like the romantic heroes of the Abiuzzi, recent action of the House of Assembly in however, these denizens of British Colum- regard to the initiation of money votes, bia's capital have only one way of affording bating club of the Institute," &c. Allow relief, and that is by lightening the pocket.
So soon as the miner gets his provisions past their houses he is called upon to pay \$3 for toppage dues: so soon as these provisions past there provisions past their houses he is called upon to pay \$3 for toppage dues: so soon as these provisions past these provisions past these provisions past the soon pay \$3 for toppage dues: so soon as these provisions past the soon pay \$3 for toppage dues: so soon as these provisions past the soon pay \$3 for toppage dues: so soon as the miner gets his provisions past the soon pay \$3 for toppage dues: so soon as the miner gets his provisions past the soon pay \$3 for toppage dues: so soon as the miner gets his provisions past the soon pay \$3 for toppage dues: so soon as the miner gets his provisions past the soon pay \$3 for toppage dues: so soon as the miner gets his provisions past the soon pay \$3 for toppage dues: so soon pay \$3 for tonnage dues; so soon as these pro- and for the expression of which I am not visions get above Lytton and Lillooet \$40 a willing to accept all the responsibility. I ton additional is added; so that the resident am quite content to be one of the fifty who of Cariboo, for the privilege of being the only producer of wealth in the colony, is called bly in regard to the estimates has exercised a upon to pay to the Government on many ar- constitutional power (the power to reduce ticles of consumption fifty per cent. more than taxation) in a most unconstitutional manner; is paid by the favored inhabitants of New debate I have neither seen any statement, or Westminster. This is a very nice scheme so listened to any argument, that has induced

Yours respectfully,
W. LORIMER

A NEW MOTIVE POWER- Mesars. M. M. whole brunt of supporting the Government, Burdin and Bourgot of Paris, who have been New Westminster must take his money for experimenting over 30 years, have completed its exclusive benefit, and expend it on forcing a hot air engine so constructed as to be ocean steamers up the Fraser. To maintain adapted to a furnace resembling that of a this expensive hobby for a year will cost, at common steam engine. They expect they the rate at which the British Columbian will be able to introduce a new motive power Government has contracted, the sum of that will prove superior to the steam engine \$48,000. Here then is nearly \$50,000 taken now in use.

London, February 18-Koyal assent to "Ogdonville."

BRITISH COLUMBIAN COUNCIL. Abolition of the Road Tolk

The following report of the debre in the inoreased expense against fraud. pears in Saturday's Columbian and is worthy The hon. Attorney General spoke strongly

ROAD TOLLS PETITION. The House went into Committee of the Whole upon the petition, Hon. Mr. Brew in

Hon. Attorney General Grease asked leave vidious road tolls. The Administration is in a quandary. If it abolishes the road tolls to withdraw his resolution of the previous day. Leave granted.

> The Hon. Aftorney-General moved a re-solution to the effect that the subject of re-ducing the road tolls be referred to the Imperial Government. He said that since the previous debate fresh difficulties had presented themselves to his mind, For instance, Mr. G. B. Wright had a claim in respect of the Lilloet-Alexandria road for all tolls accruing there-from, after defraying cost of construction. The hon. gentleman went on to point out the difficulty of abolishing an established toll which was part of the security for the loan. He said that altogether apart from Mr. Wright's claim, to abolish these tolls without who was paid a large salary for protecting that revenue? He [the Attorney General] considered the measure an extremely doubtthe consent of the public creditor would seriously injure the credit of the colony in the English market, and would be considered ful one, considered merely from a revenue as little short of repudiation. He thought that under all the circumstances the course point of view. It would strangle the interests he proposed to adopt was the most practica ble ene, the only one in fact, upon which his Bonor the Administrator of the Governenue. The port of entry ought to be en-couraged, not damaged by a policy so suici-dal. The hon, gentleman alluded to the fact that the House was asked to abolish the Road ment could act.

The Hon. Mr. Franks spoke at some length, but so indistinctly as to be inaudible to our reporter. His temarks appeared, however, to afford some amusement to the House. Hon. Mr. Cornwall spoke against the Hon Attorney General's resolution, and moved one to the effect that the road tells at Lytton and Lillest be abolished, that the present tonnage dues be abolished, and that an im-post of six dollars a ton be levied upon all ing that the change was necessary. Yet nothing of the kind had been attempted by a single

The Hon, Mr. Trutch spoke against the hon. Attorney General's resolution. He said that Mr. Wright had a claim for the tolls in excess of the cost of the construction of the road; but the claim was utterly valueless, inasmuch as nothing could ever be realized topon it. He characterized the legal difficulties raised by the hon. Attorney General as mere clap treep, thrown out to intimidate members.

Hon. Mr. Smith moved that the following

at Lilloet and Lytton and the Tonnage Dues be abolished, that a specific duty of \$3 per ton be levied upon all imports, and that half and interests already created in the lower not only render investments already made, a cent a pound be collected upon the trade of country a total loss, but it would effectually the southern boundary, This resolution was prevent any further investment. He at

ot seconded.

Hon. Mr. Holbrook spoke at some length be invested here, which would not be done, against Mr. Cornwall's resolution, explaining in a very able manner the ruinous effect it would have upon industry and manufactures upon the Lower Fraser as well as Burrard Unit and slong the coast. He instanced the Inlet and along the coast. He instanced the but we must say they were deviod of argucase of Captain Stamp's Mills. English ment to a striking degree. When the resocapitalists, who were also shippers to the lution was about to be put, its supporters appearance in the colony, had invested large amounts in the lution was about to be put, its supporters aplumber and spar business, on Burrard Inlet. If before these operations commenced in good faith, and were fairly under weigh, such an im.

Before a vote was taken the hon. Mr. Homer of post as this was created, it would render it ab as a dernier ressort, asked the supporters of solutely impossible to carry on the enterprise, and the lumber trade would be driven away to a foreign country, and capital effectually

Captain Stamp excluded from the colony. Captain Stamp weight of goods, and pointed out to the had distinctly told him that if such a measure House how unfairly the plan they proposed would at once cease. He proceeded to show ever, and appeared determined to force the already existing and in course of establishment would employ about 2000 persons, and be the means of bringing a large amount of foreign shipping weekly to our shores, and would, by closing our mills, prevent ships from obtaining return cargoes.

Hon. Mr. Homer followed on the same side. He stated that when Captain Stamp's mill was in operation, the three mills would produce 13,000 feet of lumber per diem, which, at an average value of \$10 per thousand for plated reducing these tolls one-half, proposed rough and dressed, would represent \$1300 a day, or a sum equal to \$390,000 a year. The spar trade as carried on by one firm alone, would represent \$200,000 more, which would make, in round figures, \$600.000 a year in the lumber trade. \$600,000 a year in the lumber trade alone, sult :-Yeas, Ball, Trutch, Franks, O'Reilly and that without calculating upon the intro- Elliott, Haynes, Walkem and Cornwall, 8 duction of more mills, a thing certain to take place, if reasonable encouragement be Smith, 5. The noes claimed the Chairman's given. He said it would hardly be necessary vote, arguing that in Committee of the to tell the House that if the resolution to im- Whole he had a right to vote. The year put an absolute stop, not only to the lumber trade but to every other enterprise in the lower country as well. The hon. gentleman pointed out the absurdity of charging the same upon a ton of hay, bricks or coal as upon a ton of sugar, tea or silks. He said the enormous debt contracted for constructing roads to the mines-roads constructed at the and the report was adopted upon the followrequest of those using them, and with the distinct condition that the present tolls should be collected upon the trade passing over Haynes, Walkem and Cornwall, 7; nays, these roads—now absorbed about one seventh Crease, Hamley, Brew, Homer, Holbrook est and the sinking fund. The miners, at whose request, and for whose especial benefit Friday. these roads were constructed, now coolly turn round and seek to be relieved from those conditions to which they were voluntarily a party, and shift the burthen upon the shouldall the members being present. ers of those who were no party to the bargain and were not in any way consulted about it. read and confirmed. The miners were a transient population. If they left, upon whom would devolve the re-sponsibility of paying that debt? Why, upon Officer Administering the Government, signithe permanent population of the colony, fying his assent, in Her Majesty's name, to which was almost altogether conficed to the the Joint Stock Companies Ordinance. lower country-upon the very population, in fact, that it was sought to ruin and drive terations in the Trades Licenses Ordinance.

from the colony, if the proposed tax should be levied. He also alluded to the great inducement to smuggling which would be given by so heavy an impost, and the consequent increased expense in protecting the revenue

of republication in extenso, to show the sel- and very ably against the resolution. He of republication in extense, to show the sela administered a scathing rebuke to Mr. Franks fishness of some of the members, and the and Mr. Walkem. Mr. Walkem had said, ludicrous arguments brought forward to make "I am not sure I know much about the matthe miners of Cariboo pay the great preport ter." And yet, with his confessed ignorance, tion of the revenue. The report appears to be singularly one-sided. hon, gentleman expressed his surprise that the Treasurer, standing, as he did, in the position of the Changellor of the Exchequer [sensation] should propose to cut away a large source of revenue without being prepared to show clearly to the House how it was proposed to raise an equivalent. He the

of this town, and of the lower country, and

Tolls upon the ground that they would pre-

vent the Fraser river route competing suc-

cessfully with that by way of Oregon. This being the confessed basis of the proposition,

one would expect that its advocates would

place facts and figures before members, show-

supporter of the resolution. The only data

before the House, with respect to the rela-

tive cost of freight upon these toutes, had

been supplied by the hon, member for New Westminster. That gentleman had given a

careful and succinct statement of the relative

merits of the two routes, supplying all the links in the chain; and that information, evidently compiled with care, went to show

that there was no necessity for removing the Road Tolls—that this route had a decided

advantage, notwithstanding these tolls. He

measure through in the most obnoxious

form, despite of every argument and in total

Hon. Mr. Smith announced his determina-

tion to vote against the resolution. He was most anxious to see the Road Tolls abolished,

and he had hoped that some plan for reducing

them, at least 50 per cent. would have been

agreed upon; but it was impossible to sup-

port a measure which, while it only contem-

strongly opposed this, and would not allow

the hon. Mr. Brew to vote upon the question-

The hon. Mr. Holbrook asked to have the

names of the yeas and nays taken down, and

also the fact placed on record that of the five

unofficial members three had voted in the

The committee rose, reported progress

The House adjourned till 3 o'clock on

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The House met at 3 o'clock yesterday,

The minutes of previous meeting were

Also, a message recommending certain al-

negative.

ing division :

disregard of all warning.

Also, a message requesting a conference with the Legislative Council upon the reson lution recommending the abolition of the Road Tolls, and the imposition of an equivalent upon imports, in the form of Tonnage

The House adjourned during pleasure for the purpose of waiting upon his Honer.

PUBLIC MEETING AT NEW WESTMINSTER -The action of the Legislature of the Sister Colony in abelishing the road tolls at Lytton and Lillooet, and passing a resolution to impose an additional import tax of \$6 per ton was the means of a public meeting being convened in the Hyack Hall, New Westminster, on Thursday evening last. The President of the Municipal Conneil, through

"Looking at the matter with a certain degree kers appear to have been of carelessness, I think I am right in saying brook, Wm. Clarkson, John that the imposition of tonnage dues at New the following resolutions were carried. Westminster would not be unfair." Now, was that the language with which the Treasurer of the colony should deal with so im-Proposed by Mr. Wm. Clarkson, seconded portant a fiscal change? If he was really in by Mr. J. G. McBeau :doubt upon the subject, and had enly Whereas, the line of roads leading to "looked upon it with a certain degree of carelessness," was he in a position to support a resolution which contemplated so radical a Cariboo were constructed at the special re-quest of the people of the interior, and upon the express condition that the existing tolls, fiscal change, when he, of all others, ought to seek to guard the revenue of the colony-

should be imposed upon the trade passing over the same; and whereas the revenue derived from such tolls has fallen short of the rived from such tolls has fallen short of the interest upon the construction, the expense of keeping these roads in repair, and the expense of collection; be it therefore. Resolved,—That this meeting is of the opinion that the Road Tolls cannot at pressure the challenge of the contract thereby cut off a very large source of rev-

ent be abolished, either in whole or in part, without gross injustice to a large class of colonists, and serious injury to important and permanent interests.

Proposed by Mr. John Robson, seconded by Mr. W. Clarkson, Whereas, a resolution has been passed by a majority of one of the Legislative Council recommending the abolition of the Road Tolls, at present collected at Lillooet and Lytton, and in lieu thereof, the imposition of an import tax equivalent to the amount abolished, in the shape of Tonnage Dues, which would not be less than \$6 a ton; and whereas, such an impost would completely destroy existing interests upon the Lower. Fraser as well as at Burrard Inlet and along the coast, and effectually prevent commerce from ever being established at the Capital, as well as render impossible the development

of the immense forest and other resources of this District; be it therefore Resolved,-That this meeting appoint a deputation to wait upon his Honor the Officer Administering the Government for the purpose of representing to his Honor the disastrous consequences certain to result from placing the proposed tax, or any additional burden, upon the imports by way of the Fraser River at the present time, and urging upon his Honor the duty of withholding his sanction from the measure proposed by a small majority of the Legislative Council.

Moved by Mr. Ferris, seconded by M Withrow.

Whereas, a new Customs Tariff was adoptaed at the last session of the Legislature, upon a basis which it is confidently believed is calculated to exert a most salutary influence upon the commerce of the Colony; especially now that the means of establishing direct trade are afforded; and whereas, that tariff has not been long enough in operation to have a fair trial, be it there-

Resolved,-That it is the mature conviction of this meeting that to increase, or in any way disturb the Customs Tariff at the present time, would prove most fatal to the best interests of the Colony, by unsettling its commerce, destroying the confidence of commercial men in the stability of our legislation, and preventing the investment of capital in any permanent enterprise.

A deputation consisting of the Chairman and Messrs. J. Robson, R. Dickinson, S. P. Moody, E. Brown, and J. T. Scott was appointed to convey the Resolutions to his Honor the Officer Administering the Government, and Messrs. McMicking, Clarkson, Scott and Ferris were appointed a Committee to draft a petition to his Honor to obtain signatures and to present the same to Mr.

STRUGGLE WITH A MADMAN IN THE MAINTOP A man having the appearance of a sailor. stepped from the quay of the London Docks and ran up the rigging into the maintop of the barque Bertha, armed with a marlinspike handspike, and knife. As soon as he was noticed by those on board he was requested to come down, but in spite of threats and entreaties he persisted in remaining, brandishing the handspike and threatening to murder any one who attempted to molest him Several atempts were made by those on board and others to dislodge him, but, as he was armed with such formidable weapons, there-was no one would venture more than half wayup the rigging, especialy as it was stated that he was a madman. He remained there about an hour and a half, causing a great crowd and much consternation amongst the employes of the dock company and others. At last a policeman had the bravery to go up alone, and, climbing into the maintop, suddenly closed with him, and a desperate struggle at the risk of both their lives then took place. A sailor, however, belonging to the ship ran up the other side of the mast and assisted to disarm him. Two or three other policemen then went up, and, after seeuring his hands and legs, they I wered him down and took him to the station.

Eggs are worth 50 cents per dozen in France-a higher price than was ever known hefore. If the Gallic cock still crows, the Gallie hen has ceased to cackle and " eggs is-