WEHKIN COLONIST AND CHRONICIF

which must issue, if our Iodian policy be not smeaded in his total extipation. Thick is a kind and each mail. There is a disposition to make the - Iodian the cerpt muder, &c. are gratuitously charged on the policy at Cowienam Bay when by the lores sigt and promptitude of the Indians two sigts and promptitude of the Indians. The field or the bunt. Many of them sepires to his sections the policy of the Strategram in the section of the water grave, valuable is a biobarcian to an another the section of the sections watery grave, valuable as biobarcian the sections in the solution to the sections when by the lores ight and promptitude is a biobarcian the sections watery grave, valuable is a biobarcian the sections is dealer would be will be a solution to the sections in might also the band. Some of the sections is dealer would be will be a solution to the sections it is addiant the section of the sections is the main they will initiate a bater at section would be and in the section would be able to open a prophytical be sections in might be made will be adde with the hooling of the wolf will the sections cover the section would be able of the wolf of the sections in a main and in the section of the form the the section would be able would be able wolf will the section of the sections in a might be policy to word the shoring if ladie, of Anutalia, & c. A fearing if a dis, of Anutalia, & c. A fearing if a dis, of Anutalia, & c. A fearing if a dis, of Anutalia, & c. A fearing if a dis, of Anutalia, & c. A fearing if a dis, of Anutalia, & c. A fearing if a dis, of Anutalia, & c. A fearing if a dis, of Anutalia, & c. A fearing if a dis, of Anutalia, & c. A fearing if a dis, of the sector wolf are opticated be a wolf when be and would be to word the indian the wolf our optication and the water be indianed by precedent in the sector is an at important part of the sector is a sector of the water be indianed by precedent in the sector is an at important part of the sector is an a large of the sector is and in the sector is a the introscies of the Darwidian theory of matural selection. He formerly held the opinion that Indians should be coerced into sebriety, but he now entertained different in principle and would never vote for its re-peal. The hon mover of the resolution had, traveled out of the record in his remarks touching our action in other coelouise, and ideas. We have no power to prevent the bad cast a marked alur on our policy in indicates to pay for. The thought it all they choose to pay for. The thought it would be judicious to repeal the law. It natives there. The theory of the American would be indicates to repeat the aw, it is native they might urge that on moral indian. Government was in his opinion the grounds the law should be kept on the Statute Book, but that was menesentimes tally, as the law was quite inoperative. The Indian is looked upon at an inferior kind of humanity, but the provicel result was quite to the most be believed, been most creditable, and the indians had benefitted very much in humanity, but the precisel result was quite the reverse; the liquor sold to them was liquid poison; where camphene and whitkey were mixed togethen they frequently caused death. The Indian liquor trade was demor-alizing, the principal offenders always es-caped, the miserable go-batweene being the only persons aver tonched by the law. We have in this city a police force and a magic trate, yet there is not a day passes but one sees demorted is was the cause of the indian Liquor Law, as he believed it was the cause of the indian Liquor Law, as he believed it was the cause of the indian Liquor Law, as he believed it was the cause of the indian Liquor Law, as he believed it was the cause of the offense.

trate, yet there is not a day passes but on sees drunken ladiane, male and lemale, real sees dranken ladians, male and iemale, reil-ing about the streets. If such be the case in this city, such ecenes must be ten time-worse on the coast, where there is no power for repressing the traffic. He was sure that gentlemen knew, as well as he did, that the Indian liquor law was a blot on the Statute Book. He thought if the law was repealed and the Indian knew his position, he would conduct hims. If as a decent member of so-ciety : we would thus get rid of a crew of worthless blackguards, who would be com-pelled to turn to some honest means of making a living, if the liquor law was thrown over. by this law, absolutely created' the offense.

over. Hon. Wood thought it would not be advis-able to allow the remarks of the previous speakers to pass upnoticed, particularly by a set of population asystem of espinnage, and. speakers to pass unnoticed, particularly by these who were conversant with the subject, especially the Magistrates, whe would, no doubt, afford the House the benefit of their experience. From all the information he had gleaned from personal experience and otherwise, he considered that the Indian was quite unequal to the struggle for existence. It was quite untrue that the Bed Indian was equal in qualifications to the Anglo Saxon; he would rather die of starvation than join with the white man in ordinary toil. The asset of people known as informers is he had been informed by the whistey sellers that, they could call they wished to, and if they did not sell it, the Indians would get it from the other side. The Indian was always prepared to give any price for grog; shu the restrictions on the sale only made it better for the vendors, who obtained a high price for bad liquor. He thought that if the In-diane were allowed to buy liquor when they pleased, that we should never hear of the white man was just like the Indian in bis white the write man in bolinary ton. The assertion that the Indians could obtain as much liquor as they liked, was also quite write g, and he dealed that the law was in-operative. He could not believe that the settlements on the coast were worse than Victoria; and as for the spirits sold to the Indians being so noxious as to cause death, be thought it was pure exaggeration— simply mythical. The liquor sold to the Indian, but Her Majesty's Government :— the people of Exceler Hall tilk a great deal of nonsense about the Indian.—but it was mere lip work; people who had not suffi-cient to live on could not be expected to civilize the Indians. He thought iney had done very well in allowing them to mix with them, which was the beat way to improve Indians. It was the beat way to improve Indians. It was the beat way to improve Indians. It was the that the prohibition of the sale of liquor was the traditional policy of the Hudson Bay Company, and that was assertion that the Indiana could obtain as white man was just like the Indian in his in reasing the allorements of whickey hence the law was not inoperative, because the ladian bad to pay three inner the ordinary price for last liquor. In relation to our hering taken, pessession of the indian's built was one of the law of nature, the ladian's built was one of the law of nature, the ladian's built was one of the law of nature, the ladian's country—but the Oompany at bother had no built was one of the law of nature, the ladian's should give way to be white may who tile should give way to the white many who tile the ground that the indian only need to should give way to the white many who tile allow of the thought the white and the number of the the indian's should give way to the white many who tile the ground that the indian only need to should give way to the white many who tile the sound that the indian only need to should give way to the white may would be guite justified in confising the bodien the so much land as might he thought order of the human species; they had farms and followed him in all his reflexements of good. The ladian', but considered it approve the recolution. In all cases used as ours, and to was not a dead latter. The was inder the impression the balared that the granity that much blow if means of obtaining white yberna the bolizered that the granity of whiteky sector a chard bothe into all bis reflexements of civilization. In sell cases used as ours, and to low if means of obtaining whiteky berna the bolizered that the granity of whiteky sector a case. The hadian the indian', but considered is they that the bolizered that the granity of whiteky sector a case. The hadian was an inferror ince, and must and would decided y oppose the the bolizered that the granity of whiteky set on the coast. The ladian was an inferror ince, and must and would decided of the coast. The ladian was an inferror ince, and must and would decide to the form the set that the did to decime is or than be ought to do. He was sufficient by the sound take case that the sense of the the set on the ought t bis opinion, and he could assure them the law there was encither inoperative or mischie-vons; if it was repealed, scenes of debau-chery, perfectly disgraceful, would be the re-sult, and the priso's would som be filed with Indians who would commit crimes if whiskey was obtainable ad tibitum. The whole trade of the Western coast would be carried on by whiskey sellers, who would ex-ctange that liquor for furs, &c. The law street, just above the clicer's Second.

packers. Formerly there was a large plant al packers. Formerly there was a large class of vessels that used to trade on the coast for the sole purpose of bartsning whiskey fer fars; the law how prevents this kind of traffic, and none but a small class of vessels can venture in the trade. The Indians never were and never will be supplied with any-thing but the worst class of inquor, and it was all nonsense about the repeal of the law enabling them to obtain anything else. He believed the law prevented a great deal

Hop. Ring had looked in vain for any

as truth Hon. Crease could not imagine any better evidence that the session was drawing to a close, than the present debate; what surprisclose, than the present debais; what surpris-ed bim the most was, to see the mantle of the hon, senior member for the city falling on the shoulders of the mover of the recolution. What would the constituents of the latter rentleman way if the law was repeated and the rifling of houses and murder became of weekly occurrence. If that hon, gentleman felt so strongly the impropriety of taking away the hunting grounds from the ludians why did he come to the Colony; or having come why did he remain ? He thought it was is bad tasts to hud the Indian and da-precisite the white race; the Indian and dapreciste the white race; the Indian and de-factor to the white man and felt that inferior-ity. The Law might be inoperative in some places, but it was wholly owing to the ab-sense of power to enforce it. Hon! Davie said, if the Indians are childrion, have said if the induces are cond-rep, treat them as such. The great success of Mr. Duncan arcse, not from carrying out the figuor law, but from the peculiar system he had adopted in treating the Indian as a man. It is a gratuitous assumption, that the repeal of the law would be followed by an increase of drunkenness and crime. Similar prejudices are common when new discoveries had been made. He must only mention the names of Galilico, Jenner, Huemention the names of Galilieo, Jenner, Hue-ter and Watt. What a storm of ridicule and invective arose on the projection of the railway. If any Anglo Saxon maxim has proved itself an error, away with it. He did not deny that drunkenness in the In-dian is bad, he abhored it is he abhored it equally in the white man. It has been said by one hon member that the Indians are an inferior race, he was not menated for this. by one hon member, that the Indians are an inferior race—he was not prepared for this. This is ignoring our common ancestry. Have we forgottod what our fathers were? Those Draidical temples stand to remind us of the past. The science of the antiquary pre-serves the memory of that which pride and depravity would obliterate, and that science itself crits for mercy on the Indian. Af er the manner in which this important question has been received by this honorable House, he could only infer that as to a judicious Indian policy, he was in advance of the age. The resolution wis lost—syes 3, noes 7.

clude as we began by expressing surprise that some hon, member has not brought BUTY ON WINDOW GLASS, ISIIALD Hon. Helmcken said that the gentleman Hon. Heimcken said that the gentieman who had signed the perition (with others) Messrs. Hayward and Jones, had embarked Government during this session. large sums in the establishment of sash fac-tories, but from the existence of the duty here they found they were unable to compete HARTE VIST & LE ARACI edi Lavorah THE inaugaral address of the new few convultive twitches of the limbs, the with the Americans. They prayed that the President of the United States came over ody hung quite motio duty might be taken off Glass and Putty, as the wires yesterday. For brevity and the neual time, the body was cut down and entered as much into the manufacture. delivered to bis friends. Wirasuport sorola of sashes as sheet iron did in the manufacture perspicuity it excels all its predecessors, between profe and loss on the which have generally been of unconscionof boilers. THE TEMPERANOE MOVEMENT. -- Last even--ayes 4, noes 6. So the motion was lost, able length and duliness. General Grant ing a Degree Temple was organized in this city by the election of the following officers, who were daly installed by Lodge Deputy McFadden: Degree Templar, Geo. Norris; D. V. T., John Work; D. S., Lawrence Goodappears to possess to an eminent degree BEPORT OF COMMITTEE ON DRAWBACKS. Hen. Belmoken moved that the report of the faculty of compressing his ideas into he Select Committee appointed on the a small compass and expressing a great Drawbacks Bill be transmitted to the Gov-ernor, with the humble request that the sug-gestions made in that report may be carried tenor of the address we gather that the acre; D. T., Henry Waller; D. F. S., John Vanghan; D. M., John Ibertson; D. J. G., first effort of General Grant's administra-A short debate followed, resulting in the John Titoombe; D. O. G. A. Crate; D. D. tion will be directed towards conciliating motion being carried. The retition of J. C. Nicholson was de-Mae Oliver Jackson; D. O., D. Bichards the inharmonious sections of his own The title of the Temple is the Nangdiver. ferred in order that the subject might be in-vestigated by a Select Committee. countrymen before taking a wider range, Naciogooo ai rodel belile bas an ober WE are glad to observe from a report made by the Sanitary Commissioners, who made a lour of inspection resterday, that there is not a single case of sickness amongst the Indian population of the city, as certified by Councillor Russell, Chairman of said Commission. The address promises protection to Ame THE RELAGIOUS INSTITUTIONS BILL rican citizens, whether native or adopted, was passed through committee and reported in whatsoever land they may chance to complete. The Council then adjourned patil Tuesday sojourn. This is in allusion to the imnext at 1 pm. prisonment of several "citizens of the iller ollivingit list bed Irish Republic," who attempted to plant Hon. Mr. Carrall and the Corporation. Fenianism in their native soil, but found A. T. Szawaire the great New York dry the climate nncongenial to its growth. Lighthon Bartish Coloniari Your paper of the chinate incongentat to its growth. yesterday morning is one of the raciest and most instructive to many of your readers that has appeared since the legislative Coun-cil commenced its a stings. If the debates are correctly reported, I must say that the Healt with in a few lines. No threat of war is indulged in, but the new Presi-dent says that if foreign governments in their relations with the United States goods man, is Grant's Secretary of Treasury. EDITCE BRITISH COLONIST: Your paper His Secretary of State (E. B. Washburne) is the gentleman who bommenced an acquaintance with Grant-then unknown-in the ante-room of the Governor of Iflinois and had him appointed Adjutant of the regi-Honble Mr. Carrall has distinguished him-self immeasurably in the use of expressions highly derogatory to his position and to the gentlemen with whom he is temporarily menta source shall out on the self immeasurably in the one of expressions highly derogatory to his position and to the gentlemen with whom he is temporarily associated, that ought to bring upon him the contempt of every man in the Colony. If Mr. Carrall feels pleasure and pride in en-rolling himself under the banner of Mr. FROM NANALNO.-The steamer Sir James Douglas arrived from Nanaimo and wayports esterday afternoon, Among her p pere was Mr. Morley, J. P. The bark Was ington, to lead with coal for San Francisc is due is a y questo sa tuo til aco que Washing Out. The Fire Department 13 panel here Trutch, I should hardly think the head of turned out last evening and washed out a : 000 11 .soal our Saturday, March 6 the Lands and Works Department would number of pestilential shanlies, occupied by gain much by such undignified recruits. It Mr. Oarral had adhered to the Park question, when deballog it, instead of abus-ing the Mayor and Council, who are doing Siwashes, on Oriental Alley and Johnson atreet. The ringing of the bells caused many persons to leave their homes under the im-pression that a conflagration was in progress. A Max named Henry Stains is in gaol on charge of attempting to administer to a respectable young woman, for whom he seems ing the Mayor and Council, who are doing their best under existing circumstances to improve the Oity—octwithstanding hs im-pertiment statements to the contrary—be would have comported himself more in ac-cordance with the duties of his position. I The gentlemen who attended that meeting alluded to in his speech must feel proud to respectation y out and y out of the state and the action of the states and in solid by and in the states and in solid by and in the states and interview and int to entertain a warm affection, a pernicious

Che Weekly British Galanisi Ves VAND CHRONICLE Baturday, March 13, 1869

WE, are surprised that no one of the popular members has introduced a resolution asking what steps have been taken

by the Colonial Government towards serguments against the resolution. They had caring for British Columbia a revised and heard the experience of the hon, member for reduced postage-tariff. As we pointed heard the experience of the hon, member for the city who had been much longer in the Colony than any of these who opposed the repeat of this uscless law. They had also the experience of the Magistrate in this city, who admitted the law was to a certain degree inoperative. Nothing brought law into such contempt as the admission that it could not be put in force. That the Colony would be interesting to know why a magreealed was mere assertion on the forward.

United States; six cents to any part of Canada, or twelve cents to Great Britain. while a letter mailed at Victoria for any portion of the United States across the Straits, a distance of twenty-

two miles-requires fifteen cents in stamps to insure its transmission ? and why an English shilling is required to send a letter to Great Britain? Ten cents on each letter, we are informed, goes to the United States government, but by what right the has invariably been unfavorable-another. evidence of the paternal care with which is not the same that returned, the last unfavorable answer to our complaints; and how does any one know that a proper representation of the fact that year after year we have been pecuniarily bled in a ratio five times greater than the people of any other British Colony, may not prove, successful with E _____ enville? Individually the tax is mere bagatelle, bat there is a principle involved that ought not to be lost sight of. We con-

NEW LONDON LITEBARY INSTITUTE .- The first of a course of lectures was given by the New London Literary Institute at their Rooms, Burrard Inlet, on Saturday, 27th ult., and proved quite a success. The room was filled to everflowing, and the audience quite enthusiastic in its reception of the several pieces. The following programme proved to have only one fault which will certainly be remedied next time-It was got through a little foo soon. Recitation, W. Smithe; reading, R. M. Clemitson; glee, three cent stamp affixed to a letter piece contributed no little to the amnsement of the company and the success of the enter-mailed at Alaska should pay for its trans-vidence that the session was drawing to a letter mission to the most distant parts of the company and the success of the enter-tainment. The cheir was occupied by Mr. A United States; six cents to any part of J. Smith, to whom a vote of thanks way passed, and the meeting closed, one wight animating the breast of everyone-that it a had not closed so show any right of everyone

> Loss or \$40,000 m.U. S. TREASURY NOTE. As one of the steamers plying between Vic-toris and Portland was crossing Columbia River Bar, about the 5th of Sanuary last the seas fan high, and a pessenger I d. 89 a very large suin in Presiury potes and who had been rendered unequally apprehensive by charge is made particularly, when the the fact that in entering Esquimalt, harbor mails are usually transmitted by our own on Christmes Eye, on the bark Dela-subsidized steemer has never been satis, ware, that vessel was wrecked he factorily explained. We are aware that this important question has been pressed sure to the shore, adopted the precaution of the sure to the shore, adopted the precaution of the frequently upon the notice of the Imperial removing the notes from his room and Government; but the answer returned handed several relivion the notes; to him t Secretary, who accompanied him. Their steamer fortunately rode the waves in safety, Downing street looks after the interests and when all danger had passed the officer of British Colombia, But why relax our proceeded to relieve himself and Secretary efforts-why sit quietly down and stund of the notes and retarn them to his statepidly submit to the extortion without a room, when, to his dismay, he discovered murmur? The British Ministry of to-day that \$40,000 of the notes were min a lag have they since been found. TP is believed that in the hurry and busile of debarking from the bark Delaware the noise were dropped, but were not missed antil after the officer reached Columbia, Biver., An investigation is in progress at San Francisco.

> > THE EXECUTION OF INDIAN " HARRY " The unfortunate Indian " Harry " was hanged yesterday merning at seven o'clock, in the lot adjoining the Police Barracks. The condemned man met his fale with the bear-ing of a stolo. He made no remarks on the scaffold; but in his cell said that but for whiskey be would never have committed the orime. The last interview with his wife and children was very affecting. The drop was sprung shortly after 7 o'olock, and save a

te sidem of the be-nators of the Indian introduced with the periment, and as such The Indians can and not as they it choose. a the whiskey sell o in chains with the od the assessio. The two ways. First, it obtain the forbidized ers are Swert." e belore Confederation ndian liquor lim, dia informed him inere among the Indian? os diggiogs in Austra-passed to forbi i the uor by white men. excessive drankenuess wo was repeated and ned, "The fruit of the ined. The frait of the ere is that a parsonous and sold to the Indians a any other, although There was some ban Bay a white man lasses of the infamous fell senseless into his and in prolound torpor g, when he awoke too he wonted backpation. we followed the battak-by Todians " We are advantage the indian vay.!! First besause he abba coostend of link way. I First i besauses he mona sonstend is link ad the man, but of the acceleres history as high we rely declares s even in nearer affinity bar the African. I The hore quickly disspicar and where i the searce and where they are by rada grace to the suplemence and in the all the complexion-isn is a max implies i sustion. He is to be as the yeed is adspted a dapted to the Indian adapted to the Tollian esis an cinjored inhar; aked his territory, taken grounds of his tathers, tem the foulest of all bust heelth has given decreptude and de-his tribes and threatenatioction We have and the cabuse tof. a sall better without, ian Liquor Law have phone in itation of that uid fire, but distilled only aggravate the system is impregna-ow of the bone and

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ad marched on to the geantry and panophy ay they showed plainly w what they were talk-o. Carrall | would not rism at all. The Park ared for under Govern-

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poke at the meeting; three who spoke were

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used such language as m Cariboo, asd there at all events who could

lost—ayes, 3, noes, 9. djourned until 1 p.m.,

imos eved

ay, March 4th, 1869. toh, Wood, Helmcken, Derton, Davis, Crease, hby, Carrali, Walker,

aiding).

IQUOR LAW

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tionable ; but we contend they are who has responsibly.