THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST. And Victoria Chronicle. VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1867.

VOL. 8,

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST | tect" in England. In order that there PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY BY

HIGGINS, LONG & CO.

TERMS :

Per Annum, in advance	86	00
For Six Months		
For Three Months		
Per Week		
	-	-
PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.	1	H The

AGENTS

.Cewichan .Vanwinkle .Barkerville

Seattle, W.T. m. B. Lake

Another Gubernatorial Misstatement. It is always an unpleasant task for a journalist to be compelled to recur to the shortcomings of a ruler, and to point out traits in his character that unfit him for the high position to which he has been appointed by a confiding sovereign But there are times and occasions when it becomes imperative, as a matter of public safety, to speak boldly and unreservedly of the conduct and policy of those who have been placed in authority over us The habit of misrepresentation is a you that as no residence for the Governor

sad fault with some men in the hum. bler walks of life, and where the should cause a representation to be addressed habit is indulged in by those over whose actions we have control, there and also for furnishing the public apartis at hand a remedy or a means of re- The day of r when the offender is a Governor-we

marking yesterday upon the last effu- have to be defrayed by the Colony.

may be no room for a cry to be raised that we wish to defame Governor Seymour by falsifying the record, we herewith produce copies of the message and despatch as laid before the Vancouver House of Assembly on the 2d of April, 1864 : VICTORIA, Vancouver Island,

men of the Legislative As GENTLEMEN :- I have the honor to take this early opportunity of bringing to the notice of the Legislative Assembly the absence in this Colonp of any residence for its Gov-

ernor. I was aware of this fact before my departure from England, and in reply to a communication which I addressed to the Secretary of State upon the subject, I received a despatch, dated the 16th September, 1863, which I have now the honor to submit for the information of the House of Assembly. In submitting this subject to the House,

would observe, that it is one wholly distinct from that of the Civil List, and it will be for the consideration of the House whether it should not be so treated. In the event of the House of Assembly

being disposed to entertain the question of a temporary residence for the Governor of the Colony, or the erection of a permanent one, or both, I will be prepared to submit a de finite proposal on either or both subjects.

I have the honor to be, Mr Speaker and Gentlemen. Yobr obedient servant, A. E. KENNEDY,

DOWNING STREET,

Governor

16th Sept., 1863. SIR :- I am directed by the Duke of New castle to acknowledge your letter of the 27th ultimh, on the subject of a Government House at Vancouver Island, and to acquaint has hitherto been provided by the Colony, it becomes a matter of necessity that you to the House of Assembly, moving them to supply the requisite funds for building one

can only expose the moral iraud, and lain no doubt that the House of Assembly of Vancouver Island will cheerfully respond tain no doubt that the House of Assembly leave the perpetrator to the tender mercies of public opinion, to be judged Duke of Newcastle authorizes you to engage as may be thought proper. In re- a suitable residence, the rent for which will

sion of Governor Seymour—the mest His Grace approves your suggestion of having a plan of a house prepared by a comsage on the Capital-we pointed out petent architect in this country, and as soon that His Excellency had been guilty as it is completed he will be happy, to inEastern States,

aorthern frontier without extreme A confederation of states, extending from ocean to ocean, without consulting the people of these provinces, founded on mon-

petitions he forwards. New Westminster archical principles, cannot be considered was, by proclamation having the force of law, otherwise than as a contravention of the created the capital of British Columbia. traditions and the constantly delared principles of this government that will endanger the governments were already discussing

Passed without a division. ST Louis, March 29-The Missouri river emigrants for Montana.

Europe. LONDON, March 28-Evening-It is under

in his power to bring about an entire union tood that the Government proposes to of the two Colonies, which the Secretary of guarantee the Canadian Railroad Loan. The Grecian Government has asked the disconnect. His Grace stated that it was the

leading powers to interfere for the preven tion of further bloodshed in Candia.

Mexico. NEW YORK, March 29-Despatches from always retain her commercial supremacy. San Louis Potosi say there is good reason to believe that Maximilian is cornered. He ingly called upon to provide a house suitably offered to surrender; the answer was a refusal to treat with traitors.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27 .- Sa lad_S Elizabeth Kimball, Paget Sound ; bark interested; he declined to lay out the money Adelaide Cooper, Puget Sound.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 28-On Wed, provement in communication, the price o nesday the whole of the day was occupied desire for Union, the Governor looked for with the Land bill. A clause proposed by great and material advantage to the present Barnard was carried permitting persons who Colony until the Imperial Legislature had chequer Debenture Ordinance, was read. pre-empted under the old Act to add enough considered the time bad arrived for carrying to make up the quantity as at present allowed. into effect a policy Her Majesty's Govern.

prosperous, had the spare resources of the in- probably report in favor of Wilson's resolu-By Glectric Telegraph babitants been concentrated in the erection tion for the trial or release of Jefferson Davis

of one town of magnitude of sufficient im- on parole. It is believed that Congress will SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONISI portance and attraction to retain during the adopt a resolution that Davis be released winter the greater part of the unattached within a week. population of the Colony. He would not NEW YORK, March 25-A misunderstand.

WASHINGTON, March 27-Banks from the care if the site for the capital had been fixed ing recently occurred between Admiral Committee of Foreign Affairs, reported a where Victoria now stands, or on the bay of Tucker and Captain Stanley, of the United joint resolution declaring that the people of could be, if the matter had been clearly un- the usual courtesies between the United

> upations in outlying districts. But it is American officers in Paris are quite innoce not in order to express regret over the past of the recent rising in Ireland. It took them that the Governor now comments on the by surprise.

NO. 21

Mexico.

GALVESTON, March 25-Rio Grande dates Her Majesty was invited to name the young are received to the 22d inst. No change had city, and bestowed on it the designation it taken place in the position of the troops near now bears. Though styled "capital," it Queretero. Supplies were scarce, all promost important interests, and tend to in- would not appear to have been the seat of visions having been seized for the use of the crease and perpetuate embarrassments which Government, and the affairs of the mainland army. The Imperialists were deserting by were directed from the chief town of the companies. The Liberalists had seized Conneighboring insular Colony. Dissatisfaction, ducta, with 80,000 pieces of silver.

whether general or local the Governor is not NEW YORK, March 25-The steamer Moro in a position to say, ensued, and Her M . Castle, with Havana dates to March 20, has is open to Omaha. The boats are taking jesty was advised to separate the adminis. arrived. The Liberal forces were closely tration of the Government of British Colum- besieging Vera Cruz and exchanging shots bia from that of Vancouver Island. In his with the garrison,

Europe.

LONDON, March 26-Evening-The English Government has decided not to permit State had reluctantly advised the Queen to the return of Lamirande, the French forger, who was taken in Canada under the Extraintention of the Government that New West- dition Treaty, as he was claimed illegally, minster should be the seat of Government of but reserves the right to do so should France the Colony if a fusion could be obtained, renew the demand.

> San Francisco Shipping. Sailed, March 27-Bark Milan, Puget Sound; schooner Ann Eliza, Yaquina.

> New Westminster, Mar 30. The Medical Ordinance after consideration in committee was reported complete, with the

was imperative. It does not interfere with in that manner, choosing rather in the genera interest to devote to the lowering, by imthe present practitioners.

County Courts Procedure Ordinance read a second time.

The Governor's message assenting to Ex-Limitations of Actions Bill reported com-

[do argundy

nd Porter

HAND

ndies

skies

and case

in

ines

nd case

Claret

Lider

nd Liqueurs

agne Wines

pints and quarts

bulk and case

and French

's Dublin Stont

ted Liquors

osinthe

k Wines

.6

rmouth

Sauternes

AGENTS .

's Cabinet Champagne Dhampagne liquot nm & Ce. itters Bitters Cider fe19 2m d & 1

of distorting a patent fact, where he that the people of the mainland-with the exception of the few inhabitants of the little blot on the map at

You will, however, necessarily incur a stated in his message that only one personal hability for the architect's charges, section of the Colony asked for Un. in case the Assembly should decline to adopt conditional Union; and we showed the plan, and to provide for the expense of obtaining it. I am. Sir, Your obedient servant,

Dect it.

(Signed) (Signed) FREDERIC ROGERS. To Captain Kennedy, C. B. Fresermouth-were in favor of unit. We do not think that any more reing the two Colonies on any terms; mains to be said on this head. It is we also showed that His Excellency reasonable to suppose that the remainwas not only aware of the existence der of the document is of an equally of this feeling, but that his own dis- incorrect character. The whole mespatches, accompanying the Union sage bears an exceedingly suspicious petitions from the mainland, had ap- aspect, and when we have shown that peared with them in the Blue Book. it is historically untrue upon the only We have to-day the disagreeable duty two local points with which it condedevolving upon us to convict Gevernor scends to deal, may we not, with pro-Seymour of an equally grave and priety, cast a doubt upon the correctmischievous inaccuracy in the same ness of every statement that it conmessage. Speaking of the guberna- tains? The magnanimity-the spirit torial residence at Westminster and of Christian ferbearance-which the Victoria, he says :

Governor gives us to understand he "The Legislature of the mainland was displayed when "it was at his inter- The Capital Question! superior to that he felt for the comfort of himself and the public officers; nor on the accordingly called upon to provide a house suitably furnished for the residence of the Governor, while no such provision was re-guired from Vancouver Island." "Now, mark how plain a tale shall put miration. Coming from any other thee down !" Governor Kennedy arsource but the Governor, it would not rived at Victoria on the 25th day of surprise us to hear that the Imperial March. 1864. He found that no resi-Government designed to dispose of dence had been provided for Governor that costly pile-indeed, after the Douglas-that gentleman having ocs manner in which we were traduced in cupied his own private mansion. On the Paris letter, and the low estimate the 2d day of April-only eight days that was sought to be placed upon the after setting foot on our shores-what intelligence and loyalty of the do we find the new Governor doing? Islanders, we are only surprised that Among the very first messages that the Home Government was not ready he transmits to the House is one re. to sell the Island, people and all, to the lating to the question of providing a highest bidder, as a piece of property suitable gubernatorial residence, and not worth the keeping, and which, like enclosing a despatch from the Colonial the beggar of Bagdad's shoes, it would office upon the same subject. The be better to pay somebody to take off outlay would be required to make the flor- to set the present question at rest, he will Duke of Newcastle, at that time, was its hands. Secretary for the Colonies ; and the

despatch is not merely content with THE CALWORNIA-It was all a mistake nointing out the "duty" of the Island about the California having left on Thursday. Legislature to "provide the Governor A despatch received from San Francisco with adequate house accommodation," yesterday states that she will leave to-day. but approves of the preparation of at noon, in which case she will be due here s plans for a house by a competent archi. on Wednesday night or Thursday morning.

ment has steadily kept in view. Pilotage bill reported complete by com-When plete with amendments. British interests on the shores of the North

mates for provisional certificates. The bill was then read a third time and passed. committee:

ommittee: The Governor's message on the capital bis departure from England : "I do not was read on Thursday.

A long discussion took place on the Land should give you instructions as to the seat of Gov rnment. It is understood that New bill, which was ultimately reported complete Westminster should be the Capital, and by the committee.

The Harewood Extension bill was passed through committee complete. committee adjourned.

The Limitation of Foreign Actions bill was proposed for second reading by Robson, who that the order to sell the Government House, made the bill an excuse for talking against at Victoria, was withheld. He is of opinion time.

NO MAILS.

mails for this Colony next trip.

Action Deferred for the Present !

Council for their information certain peti- it. He would take no advantage of the fact tions addressed to him requesting that Vic. of one section of the Colony, having asked for unconditional union, while the other stood toria may be made, according to some of aloof; nor would he maintain that the prothese papers the capital-according to others. clamation, though having the force of law the seat of Government of the United Col- may not be repealed when the community ony. It is in no cavilling spirit that he points reaches a more advanced state of population out that those first alluded to appear to have out that those first alluded to appear to have present, he will leave matters as they are been signed under a false impression ; there He will watch, without preference or preis no intention of erecting public offices in judice, over the general interests of the ment officers do not complain of the accomt if any, which he may lay before Her modation afforded them ; and if economy be Majesty's Ministers. He trusts that in ima line considered, the retention of the seat of mediate action may be urged upon him; he

habitable. It is a matter of sincere regret to the Governor that this vast and thinly peopled of the Colony. territory should, in the early stage of its political existence, have been divided into two separate Colonics, and that two neces. sarily rival towns should have been founded in comparatively close proximity. His labors would now be lighter, and the Colony more

mittee. Southgate added a clause by which Pacific were consolidated by act of Parlia-The Governor's message, with respective the Pilot Board can examine masters and ment, the Governor understands that during

acceptance of office in this Colony the pres-

ent Governor was instructed to use all means

although he believed that Victoria would

The Legislature of the mainland was accord-

furnished for the residence of the Governor

while no such provision was required from Vancouver Island. On his sriival in the Polony, the Governor found the sum of

debts of the two sections of the colony read the passage of the act it was stated in both and ordered to be printed. Houses of Parliament that New West-

Land Bill read third time and passed. Des minster should be the seat of the general Ports of Entry bill reported complete by Government. An influential member of the Cosmos motion that the Land Office be also

and Immigration Office, and other recommenthink it necessary that the Secretary of State dations inducive of immigration, reported should give you instructions as to the seat

complete with amendments by committee.

that you should visit Victoria when you think CAPITAL DEBATE-A telegram from New necessary; but if you wish for definite orders Westminster, at nine o'clock last evening, you will do best to ask for them in a formal. announced that the Council had been in sesletter to the Secretary of State." The Gov-The consideration of the Mortgage bill in ernor has no doubt that such an application sion since ten o'clock in the morning diswould have resulted in a royal decision in cussing the Capital Message. There can be favor of New Westminster; and he may no doubt that the Island members and their state, that it was in his intercession alone Cariboo compatriot, Mr Walkem, will have the matter fully ventilated before they leave that the question as to the future seat of Gov- the Chamber, and will plainly express the

ernment, and of the assemblage of the Legis- feelings of their constituents upon this last The Government has received information local recommendation. He would, however, lature had better ultimately be decided on insulting and incorrect gubernatorial docuthat the California will not bring up the not desire that the interest of New Westminster ment. In consequence of the length of the

should be prejudiced by his regard for the debate our reporter was unable to reach the general interests of the Colony having been telegraph office in time to transmit a despatch.

other hand, would be wish sny undue con-ALLEGED THEFT OF FOWL .- A Chinaman. sideration to be given in favor of Victoria living on Store street, was yesterday charged on account of a large outlay having been at the Police Court by a Nanaimo Indian, made on a governor's residence at a time The Governor lays before the Legislative when Vancouver Island could but ill afford residing at Foul Bay, with having in his possession three fowls belonging to the Indian. After much trouble to sift the evidence, by the aid of a Chinese, native and an English interpreter, the case was not proven, and John Chinaman was allowed to take his chickens, much to the satisfaction of a host of Celestials in Courts

New Westminster during the present con- Colony as they may develop themselves of the Victoria Free School for girls has ten in the uncertain future, and will be prepared dered her resignation, and it has been acdition of the Colonial finances. The Govern- to act upon his own judgment in the advice, cepted by the Educational Board. The Government on the banks of the Fraser is to be preferred, inasmuch as considerable ernmeht house at Victoria permanently bumbly recommend to the Queen that he habitable. It is a matter of sincere accest to and his successors in office be commanded to reside permanently in the present capital

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, March 27, 1867.

WASHINGTON, March 26-The Senate has efused to confirm Frank Blair as Minister

The Senate Judiciary Committee will

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS .- The lemale teacher present efficient assistant teacher assumes the duties provisionally, and we understand it is probable the committee to whom was public schools on the insular portion of the

Coloby, will report so as not to materially affect the present system in force,

A DENIAL -The " third party" to the entrance of the latcher's shop on Government street, on The ay night, denies that he " cleaned the my ablishment out." He says that he was these by the authority of the official assignee, and did not disturb any of the goods:

Eastern States. to Austria.

WEEKLY COLONIST AND CHRONICLE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

[Specially Reported for the British Colonist.]

Tuesday's Sitting. New Westminster, March 19th;

The Council met at 3 p.m. Present-Hons, Macdonald, Franklyn, B:ew, DeCosmos, Southgate, Pemberton, Wood, Kobson, Walkem, Hamley, Crease, Smith, Cox, Sanders, O'Reilly, Birch, Young, Ball, Helmcken His Excellency's message No. 32 was read recommending officers of the Government to abstain from voting on the question

of Crown salaries. His Excellency assented to the following ordinances :

An ordinance for the protection of inventions.

An ordinance to establish a standard of weight and measures.

year 1867.

NOTICE OF MOTION

Hon Helmcken-That \$3,000 be granted to the Royal Hospital, being a sum expendent this simple act of justice. The amount coled on the faith that the money would be paid by the Government of Vancouver Island.

Hon Robson-That \$5,000 be granted as a premium to the first quartz mill erected and put in operation in the Shuswap district.

On the application of the hon Walkem. the motion respecting saw mills was deferred till Friday next.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

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

Hon Birch-The duties chargeable would it 12 months, to which, of course, he was opbe legalized under the bill now before the House; when that bill was passed they could then consider whether they would continue the collection of duties between the two Government from prosecution when the duties were abulished: sections of the Colony.

Hon Smith supported the bill. He was in Hon DeCosmos regretted to learn that favor of continuing the duties for 12 months. some gentlemen were under a misappreben-It would not affect the upper country, the only sion, regarding certain expressions of his in only persons affected would be a few Victorthat House, on the day previous; if such expressions were used it was without his Hon Walkem opposed the continuance of knowledge, and he trusted the House would the duties, they would make little or no differ-ence to Victorians, because they would be

accept that explanation. paid by the miner. Hon Crease was glad to hear the bon Hon Robson objected to the continuance of member make that statement as he had been much surprised at the time.

Hon Helmcken could state as he attended him professionally yesterday that his hon colleague was ill.

Hon Birch accepted the explanation as satisfactory. Hon Helmcken moved that this House

lected after the 30th day of March. Hon Walkem-Make it April fool's day. was ready and would be glad to receive His Hon Brew was in favor of continuing the Excellency's promised message relating to the seat of Government. The session was duties for one year, in order to secure the duties on all the goods that had been imnearly at an end and it was really the only ported into Victoria duty free. matter that detained him in New Westmin-The amendment of hon Young was then ster. If that was received he could then go carried.

There was another reason why he wished the message at once. He had no wish to act Hon DeCosmos-In casting his vote in favor the message at once. He had no wish to act of the amendment he wished it to be under-unfairly, and as the magistrates would soon stood that in doing so he did not acknowledge leave for their posts in the upper country, there would then be a majority in favor of his section. questions.

Hor Crease hoped that the message would since the hon gentleman down, if that was the only

liberal spirit towards Government in voting | Hou Robson-I should like to see some and the Attorneys. It was found however, the very large sums provided for the ensu-ing year. The best policy for Government was to drop the matter at once, the longer the question was kept before the public the worse. He would move that this committee do now rise. The would move that this committee do now rise. The object of his motion was tribution, and the number of patients relieved effected with advantage to both, and economy that the bill be dropped. This would harmonize conflicting opinions and be best for during the year. He proposed the postponement of the motion till to-morrow, when he the Government. trusted the hon member would be prepared ! Hon Trutch thought a bill of indemnity was with his proofs, as he should be in respect to

Hon DeCosmos would cheerfully vote for the Royal Columbia Hospital. The View indemnifying the Government for what had torian institution must be a very expensive been done, Hon Trutch thought no bill of indemnity money. There was, he presumed, a certain was required; if it was required he should re-commend that the bill be passed as it stood. should be careful before voting so large a Hon Walkem thought it not advisable to sum to one institution, that the interests of kill the bill; doubts might arise as to the the others were properly cared for; it was legality of the duties which would be not advisable to act in that haphazard way. smoothed away by the passage of this bill. People in some localities had contributed

Hon Helmcken had very few words to say, a very generously towards the support of their great deal of feeling had been created on the own institution; he hoped this would be subject of these duties, let the past speak for taken into account. the past. To continue the collection of these

duties would injure the country at large and hon member for New Westminster had been An Ordinance to appropriate the sum of the Government in particular. When a whole some the community was of one way of thinking there the wholly irrelevant. The amount asked was the Colony for the contingent service of the must be something in it. The time has now thick the out of the debt incurred in the past year, for arrived when goods will have to be shipped to which the sum had been voted, but not paid. the interior, and people should be informed at once what duties they would have to pay. Some arrangements being made to place the Government would receive applause in doing whole of these institutions on a better footing. Hon Cresse thought the words 'if suffilected was small, and there would be no differ

ence at the end of the year, so far as Govern- cient revenue is collected,' should be insertment is concerned. The new Tariff was about to come into force and the greatest part would be collected in Victoria. It would be better that the expenditure of government was that no prejudice existed. Bon Hamley—A great deal had been said Hon Helmcken—The hon Attorney Gen-

about the illegality of the collection of these duties, but he had never seen any law that Hon hobson moved that the Hon hobson moved that the Governor be re-

could justify such a conclusion ; if that had been the case be could not have continued them for one day. them for one day. Hon Walkem—The hon Collector of Cus-Hon Walkem—The hon Collector of Cus-triot. He thought the condition that the toms is out of order. He did not intend to trict. He thought the condition that the discuss the fact that people preferred paying the duties to being dragged before a magis-trate to try their legality. There would be no advantage in, deferring the abelition to 1st be allowed to turn them to account. He al-June, because shippers would only hold back luded to the Cherry Creek Silver mine, but their goods till after that date. If the scheme there were a number of other leads discov- the status they held at the Bar. They did not was persevered in it would be better to make ered in the same district. The cost of posed. He thought the bill would act as this expenditure would amply repay Gov- public interests that they should act in an ine nment for the grant. The cry of quartz ferior capacity, they would do so. had been raised in almost every district in the country. He hoped that Government

was Lecessary that Government should aid in

the commencement of such undertakings, as the development of quartz mining would create a permanent source of wealth. Hon Walkem had refused to second the

Hon Robson objected to the continuance of the duties for so short a space, the goods would be keld back and trade had much need money to companies for such a purpose, where the duties for so short a space, the goods money to companies for such a purpose, where the duties for so short a space into Committee Currency Bill. Hon Ball in the Chair. motion of the hon member for New Westof a little more vitality. Hon Young proposed an amendment to take they had already the idea of starting the mill themselves. It would be great folly for the place of the 5th clause :- Provided always, Government to assist in such private specumay be on the way from California at this in proportion. Amendment carried. moment. It was only encouraging men to go into business at the public expense. A

similar application had already been made third time and passed. to that House, which had been rejected on The House resumed the the adjourned Comto that House, which had been rejected on that ground. Hon Birch-The hon member for New

Westminster had been candid enough to state the company for which he asked the grant. the right of the levying a cent of these duties; He would like to see grants of this kind all his object in voting was to settle existing over the Colony, if the exchequer could

afford it, but in their present straightened. Hon Macdonald-It is not a moment ago circumstances he did not see why they hire are very high. nity for previous collections. He thought that ciently good to pay for such an investment by the Company.

The Report of the Committee was to the public. Should it be deemed advisable at some future time to separate the branches,

do so. He had no wish to sacrifice the interest of either branch to the other. The petition O'Reilly. sent in by the Attornies of Victoria should be referred to a Committee of the Whole. They (the Attorneys) had stultified themselves, as he could prove by other documents. They had ac-

cused the barristers with a desire to absorb also the enactment of Excise Ordinance, them. He wished to extend what had been 1867. heretofore practised in British Columbia to

Vancouver Island, but these gentlemen (the attorneys) wished to pass a bill to make them barristers at law wherever they go. They quacks into doctors of medicine.

t would, however, be unfair that the barristers should be allowed to practice as attorneys in hard times, and then when the times were The resolution was carried. more prosperous to resume their former posi-

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

Hon Crease-The reference to a select committee would be the same as shelving the Bill. The select committee would either be formed of men with opinions already formed, or unprofessional men incapable of dealing with the Bill. If barristers had to give way to public ask to practise because attorneys had 75 per erecting the machinery would be \$30,000, and cent. of the profits. If it was necessary in the

Hon Wood-The house was not familiar with the details. He doubted there being would not give the cold shculder to this amongst the whole twenty two members, branch of industry; there was a want of confidence on the part of the capitalists. It hon friend to the left (Hon DeCosmos) who knew anything about the matter; he wished that the subject had been brought forward. He thought sufficient time should be taken to master the details.

The Bill will be considered in Committee on

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

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

nittee on Ways and Means. Hon Ball in the Chair

Hon DeCosmos objected to rates of license on boats; the gains from which are small and precarious. Hon Young-The present license in Vancou,

ver Island is \$20, so that the present rates will be a considerable reduction. The charges for alluded to Mr Bunster, he had stated that in the event of the duty of 30 cents being

The House then adjourned. Thursday's Sitting.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 21.

it could be left in the hands of Government to

Hon Crease to move a further extension of the lease to the Harewood Coal Company,

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Hon Robson, in moving that \$1470 15"be granted out of the general revenue, thought, could with equal propriety pass a bill to make after the remarks of the hon President on the preceding day, it would be unnecessary Hon DeCosmos-Thought the Bill introduced for him to make any lengthened statement by the hon member for Cariboo not in the on the subject; he might state however, that proper shape. It was quite immaterial to the the money had been woted last year but public whether the attorney called himself a never paid over. The case was was very barrister or not. The amalgamation of the similar to that of the Victoria hospital with professions was to the interest of the public. this difference, that there was a larger ratio of voluntary effort. The government aid was

The resolution was carried. Hon Smith moved that Barley used for brewing purposes be admitted duty free.

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

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

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

flon Robson was sorry be had to differ from the bon Solicitor General in recommending the 30 per cent duty on grain, it was done solely with a view to protection of agriculture; it was admitted at the time to be a prohibitory duty; it amounts on barley to 33 1-3 per cent, other articles had only 122, or 15 per cent duty; but he was under the impression that the duty, was intended as protective, or he would not have voted for They had bon members who entirely legislated for their own locality ; those gentlemen were mistaken in their views. There was a gentleman in Victoria extensively engaged in brewing, who brewed excellent beer, he was well known in that House; he (hon Robson) had no motive for concealing the name, he

Hon Robson was much gratifi on members from Victoria wor in such harmony, but there was of special pleading on the subjec quite unnecessary; they could no House to go back in its legislat Hon Heimcken-The who opposition to the amendment wa was proposed by the members in The principle of protection to ping had existed in England for two bundred years, and he natur more to the old country than to ment of that House. It was a f he knew, to struggle further , bu the House to reconsider the clau Hon Frank yn-The law wa admit foreign vessels under spee stances, and he did not see cause alarm. When we have coasters it would be time enough to shut a vessela

Council met at 3 p. m. Present-Hons Brew, Pemberton, DeCosmos, Helmcken, Smith, Southgate, Franklyn, Walkern, Cox, Macdonald. Birch (presiding). Ball, Robson, Hamley, Wood, Urease, Trutch, Young, NOTICES OF MOTION.

did from two members of t Imposed the duty, it looke

but be would rather see the for brewing purposes than moved an amendment that cents per hundred pounds. Hon Pemberton-If the d for a time it might as well gether, as the injury it wou producers would be so g oppose such clearly impolit Hon Smith, in replying to for Nanaimo, said he thoug ber knew more about shippi about farming He conceiv pounds sufficient protection If the grain could not be r an amount of protection, h 15 cents, There was no b ony. He went in for prote Hon Franklyn-He was o again. The cost of conveyin Comox to the Victoria mark on the 100 lbs., so that ther gove of the 30 cents. If t

Hon Mecdonald-The di

enforced at once the Ca crowd it on the market an home grown article for three come Farmers had been sl market during the continuan port system. They were alm want of roads to bring their p

ket. They could easily impo but they could not so easily i families. He objected to givi grace to importers. Hon Pemberton could quit hon Mayor for his half measu

usual manner. Hon Robson - If 75 cents p could be obtained for their b ers must be a very careless ar of men if they could not make the protection they had in the California.

The resolution was lost.

Leave was given to the Sol to bring in the Exchequer De The Harbor Dues Bill was

third reading. Hon Helmcken-The existe clause in the bill would do injury to the country. It w that it was his duty to advo portant interests as those conn merchant marine, as bis con section where that int; rest was was looked on with suspicion nol); he, however, believed i vital interest of the country the should be reconsidered. If we

our own coasting trade the clar altered. He would ask that for t and he would strongly urge upo to sacrifice the country by the clause the mischievous effects o did not understand.

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

Hon Helmcken believed this proposed was new and supplem

matter that detained the hon member in that House; there were several important Hon DeCosmos was surprised at the hon measures still to come under consideration,

gentleman who ought to be acquainted with and they could all spare the judgment and erudition of the hon member from their his motives for, voting in that manner. Hon Walkem did not dispute the fact that

Hon Robson thought the message should he (Hon Walkem) was more ignorant than the not be brought forward until the business very wise gentleman who had just spoken, of the House was entirely finished as the but he deprecated that system of recrimination effects on certain honorable member's which the hon junior member for Victoria nerves would be so serious (cries of no, no.) had been the first to introduce. It was the only bond that held the House Hon Macdonald thought the Government had acted in a very graceful manner, and he together.

Wednesday's Sitting.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 20.

The resolution was then carried.

Victoria could have done would have been to Hon Robson moved for an address to His let the matter drop. The standing orders were suspended and Excellency the Governor, asking for returns showing how the public money voted for the bill read a third time and passed. schools on Vancouver Island during the The customs (tariff) bill was then resumed, past three years had been expended. His Hon Ball in the chair. object in the present motion was to procure Atter some discussion the bill was reported information that might be useful to the

complete; by consent of the house it was select Committee on Education. afterwards read a third time and passed. Hon Young-If the hon member would The remainder of the evening was occupied say more precisely what he wanted he (bon in ways and means. The discussion mainly Young) having in his possession the returns rested on licenses to coasters and coasting and furnished to the Legislative Council of Vanriver steamers. couver Island might afford him the desired The annual license on coasting and river

information. The resolution was then put on the file: for sailing coasters \$1 per ton.

The Gold Fields bill was read a third time and passed. The House went into Committee on the

Customs dusies (Tariff) bill. Hon Ball in the chair. D. Cosmos, Robson, Macdonald, Smith, Ham-Hon DeCosmos moved the insertion of the

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

Hon Helmcken moved an adress to His Excellency recommending the appropriation of Hon Helmcken enquired whether any duties would be cha ged under this ordinance the Royal Hospital. Hon Helmcken-The portion of the exon goods from Vancouver Island. middle

Hon Crease-No, if such duties were collected a separate act would have to be passed thion from the public purse, was \$5000. After some discussion, in which hons Birch, Defenses to the public purse, was \$5000. De Cosmos, Helmcken, Crease, Hamley and Macdonald took part, it was determined to introduce the Customs Declaratory ordinance 1867, in order to dispose of the question of continuance of duties on goods from Vancou-

ver Island. 171512 Hon Ball was appointed to the chair, and the ordinance was then considered in Com-

mittee. Hon DeCosmos had only to reiterate what he had before stated in reference to the levying of these duties on goods received on the mainland from Victoria. That city was a free port and parties had imported goods tion must be maintained, which it certaioly when the Island was a seperate colony. The could not be without a certain amount of importation of these goods was a perfectly legal act. Merchants were entitled to try all or four members of the Government on the

Hon Robson-The company although on parliamentary usages; he was only explaining without assistance; he was assured that unless some assistance was granted they would be obliged to abandon the undertaking. The Government should not allow the company to break up. He did not think that the possession of privileges in the shape of a lease was a sufficient reason for a refusal on the part of

Government to grant the assistance asked. Hon Trutch-When a similar grant had been sought for Kootenai he had been opposed thought the least the hon junior member for to it as giving a false stimulus to such undertakings. The company for which the hon member for New Westminster had just made the application had received every encouragement from Government in a most liberal ease on the condition that the mill was to be erected in one year and certain work done within a certain time. The subscribed capital of the think that \$5,000 would be a sufficient inducement to proceed with the work if they had determined to stop.

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

justify a grant of public money. Hon DeCosmos—Had received a letter from a correspondent in California, who stated that he had observed in the morning papers the Council met at 3 p. m. Present-Hons intention of Government to grant \$5,000 as a premium; and that he had the pleasure to inley, Pemberton. Brew, Helmcken, Cox, Walform him that a steam machine with, all the kem. Birch, Franklyn, Wood, Ball, O'Reilly, necessary appliances, capable of crushing 30 tons of quartz per day, and quite new, could be had tor \$16,000, or failing purchase, that the owners would be glad to know about the lead, and they would probably raise a com-\$30⁰0, to the payment of debts due by the could therefore save more than the premium by purchasing that machine.

Hon Crease - The expenditure of these compenses contributed towards this useful instipanies had never been properly vouched. "He objected to such grants to companies who had received everything they asked for. He had a but His Excellency Governo: Kennedy had high opinion of the judgment of the member not given his assent because the bill of for New Westminster, but on this occasion the supply had not been voted, the consequence hon member had been stuffed.

was that the amount remained unpaid. Hon Robson-Had undergone the painful There were constantly 10 to 20 patients in operation of being complimented by the hon the Hospital, which was conducted on the Attorney General. He did not think the libmost economical principles. There was a erty to work the ground any great gift on the manager, who was a member of the Royal part of Government; the company was only de-College of Surgeons, whose pay was not large; besides him, there was the cook and barred from receiving Government assistance because they had organised to work the ground; Government should encourage such steward, who were paid ; all the other serenterprises. vices were given gratuitously. The institu-

By the neglect of some hon members to vote the resolution was carried. The Legal Professions Bill.

Government aid. There were usually three Hon Walkem moved, the second reading of legitimate means of benefiting by the change board of management, and the Stipendiary of Government. He hoped that Government Magistrate was the frequence, so that there legal potession, had contemplated dividing but the existence of the clause would create

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

\$2 50 every six months. On boats 20 feet long and upwards, \$5 00 for every six months.

The Committee rose and reported progress. The adjourned Committee on Harbor Dues Bill was resumed. Hon Ball in the Chair. Clause B makes license for creek and river

navigation; thus, steamers may run from Victoria to Yale.

Hon Helmcken moved the reconstruction clause 5, which empowers the Governor to grant licenses to foreign vessels if necessary. No one would engage in the ship-building trade in the face of such a clause. If we want ships it is not with such a clause that we can obtain them. If we want a merchant marine we must protect them against foreign vessels. Should have no objection to vessels at present holding licenses to hold them.

Hon Birch-Always bowed to the opinion of company was to be \$100,000, and he did not the hon gentleman, but he thought it better ing the whole Colony with beer, and the proto allow the Bill to pass. Hon DeCosmos—The value of the clause was

doubted by some. So far as the statements as to the pernicious effects on our merchant marine by his hon colleague went, he entirely concurred. Nature has given Vancouver Island more barbors than any place of a like size in the world, and we ought to do our best to render them available. This section would be like hanging out a sign to the rest of the world to engage in the trade. As a general rule Government should encourage industry and this would be acting on the adverse prin-ciple. He maintained there was nothing to prevent 40 ports of entry in the Colony; every foreign vessel could have one port of dis charge and one port to load, if necessary; but

he was decidedly opposed to allowing foreign vessels to interfere with our coasting trade by discharging at two ports. He would cheerfully accede to the continuance of the licenses, now granted as in the case of the '49.'

Hon Robson-Thought hon members were assuming too much in supposing that licenses would be indiscriminately granted; the Gova ernor would do no such thing; no one would be happier to see a merchant marine of our

own, but not a forced one, at the expense of the other interests of the country; would not the same argument hold good against importing any foreign produce at all? It would injure important interests in the Colony to lose out foreign bottoms. He did not think that such a cold blooded, calculating Executive as we had, would be easily moved to grant licenses to all that applied for them. Hon members were constantly expressing doubts their produce lay rotting on the ground, beand wasting a great deal of special pleading cause it would not pay to bring to market. on subjects that were fully and amply under-

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

would return any excess in revenue collected. could be no question as to the funds being the profession into two parts, the Barristers doubt, and the only way to avoid doubt on the lated with the people it would have been the thought, this House had acted in a more properly expended.

orippled, and he spoke of suspending business for a time. There was no barley aised in the lower country, nor would they have any to speak of for two years. Mr Bunster had told him (hon Robson,) that in the event of the growth of barley being stimulated on the Island, he (Bunster,) could manufacture it all in three months: It was putting a duty on an article that could not be produced in time to supply the market, hence manufacture would be paralyzed. It was better to allow the resolution to pass. Hon Franklyn decidedly opposed the reso-

ution. There were thousands of acres on the Island ready for cultivation, but as brewers and others could obtain their barley in California for 34 of a cent per lb, it was im possible for our own people to grow it. It is not so easy to bring farmers to a country as it is to grind one's own politics. There is a brewery at Nanaimo capable of supplyprietors stated that if they could procure Is-

land barley, they would never buy a cent's worth of foreign. Hon DeCosmos-Notwithstanding all that had been stated by the hon member for New Westminster, he (bon DeCosmos) must agree

with the hon Solicitor General, that protection was only incidental to raising revenue; He was not prepared to support either the admission of barley duty free, or to defer the collection of duty. If they attempted to de-ter the period for collection, they would inflict a check on production of equal duration. In the event of delay in the enforce. ment of the duty, the importation would be enormous, so as to shut out the home grown

article for a long time to come. There was no doubt that the duty on barley was a real inducement to its growth; he only spoke from his own knowledge, as it appeared that the bon member for New Westminster knew more about the interests of Vancouver Island

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

it would cause brewers to close up or collapse. Hop Birch-If the application had origin-

plans for a house by a competent archi. on Wednesday night or Thursday mouning, would now be lighter, and the Colony mount Tho Senate Judiciary Committee will the goods. but approves of the preparation of as seen, is which case she will be due here in compactively slave preximity. His labore

Hon DeCosmos-We have enou ers to-day to do all our coasting tra statement of the hon member for falls to the ground.

After some further discussion, divided and the amendment was bill was then read a third time an

REAL ESTATE TAX REPEAL E Hon Wood was pleased to have present w' o had previously been o the same bill when it was introdu Legislative Assembly of Vancou with those exceptions; he presum of the honorable members would an indifferent audience, as the me very little interest for them. A tax was levied as early as 1860 cent, but was not put in force brought up again in 1862, but ren operative till 1864 The machine well known, was imported from where it was universally conden had been told that the law had mitted to the Supreme Court of th States, where it was shown that t tions to it were well founded. It demned by both English and jurists. Law is law and become on all parties. It was distinctly in this law that the Sheriff was fir train on the parties owing the tax seizing the property on which the ta due, and then only when it was in after diligent enquiry, to find the o the property. A lot worth \$1000 w to be knocked down; if a smaller u portion was not sufficient to produce of taxes due upon it, and in case th did not turn up in one year, the sher give a statutory title for the lot so pu This law was not put in force ti when the tax was so much in arrear th were compelled to put it in lorce.] cases the taxes were paid for '63 and holders at that period being ignoran rears for previous years, when the p was held by previous owners. Dur period prior to 1864 certain defalcati taken place through an officer of the ment, named Gordan; the conseque that much contusion wes created in to the public accounts, and it had been advisable to receive whatever and taxes were paid into the office without ence being made to any possible a Thus, lots were sold when the parti

the Committee was en adjourned.

irsday's Sitting.

WESTMINSTER, March 21. at 3 p. m. Present-IIons rton, DeCosmos, Helmcken, ate. Franklyn, Walkern, Cox, rch (presiding). Ball, Robson, ad, Urease, Trutch, Young,

TICES OF MOTION

to move a further extension of ment of Excise Ordinance,

DERS OF THE DAY.

in moving that \$1470 15"be the general revenue, thought, ks of the hon President oa day, it would be unnecessary any lengthened statement e might state however, that been voted last year but The case was was very of the Victoria hospital with that there was a larger ratio of The government aid was itary aid about \$1000. was carried. moved that Barley used for

es be admitted duty free. considered the duty on barley ligh, he thought 121 per cent and upon packers, teamsters eeping horses and chickens : it would bear so heavily on ld be the means in a great sing them to stop ; he might isistent being one of the select e difference to the revenue small matter, but would make ce to the brewers.

ken would not recommend barley free of duty, but nd deferring the collection of nonths, as there was really no t on the island That the cement of the duties would iry to brewers no one could men they ought to find out shielding that class.

iffered from the hon members oken; in putting the tax on not protection so much in the consumer, that was the g some articles in preference could not interfere with the because there would be a so far as the home consumpned, brewers were protected ny on beer. The Vancouver petter adapted for barley than Pacific coast ; there was a

t to home producers. was sorry he had to differ Solicitor General in recomper cent duty on grain, it was a view to protection of agadmitted at the time to be uy; it amounts on barley to other articles had only 121, or y; but he was under the im-he duty was intended as prowould not have voted for it. members who entirely legiswn locality : those gentlemen in their views. There was a ctoria extensively engaged in ewed excellent beer, he was bat House; he (hon Robson) for concealing the name, he Bunster, he had stated that the duty of 30 cents being wers would be completely e spoke of suspending busi-Ibers was no barle wer country, nor would they peak of for two years. Mr Id him (hon Robson.) that in growth of barley being stimu-sland, he (Bunster,) could all in three months: It was on an article that could not time to supply the market. ure would be paralyzed. It low the resolution to pass. decidedly opposed the resowere thousands of acres on for cultivation, but as brew-could obtain their barley in of a cent per lb, it was im own people to grow it. It o bring farmers to a country one's own politics. There Nanaimo capable of supplyplony with beer, and the pro-bat if they could procure isy would never buy a cent's os-Notwithstanding all that by the hon member for New (bon DeCosmos) must agree licitor General, that proteccidental to raising revenue: epared to support either the riey duty free, or to defer the ty. If they attempted to de-or collection, they would inn production of equal dura-ent of delay in the enforce-, the importation would be to shut out the home grown time to come. There was e duty on barley was a real ts growth; he only spoke owledge, as it appeared that for New Westminster knew interests of Vancouver Island

WEEKLY COTOTICT

WEEKLY COLONIST AND CHRONICLE.

did from two members of the committee that Imposed the duty, it looked rather inconsist-moved an amendment that the rate be 15 carefessness. It was their duty to have in-guired as to whether all the provisions of the the provisions of the carefessness. It was their duty to have in-guired as to whether all the provisions of the carefessness. It was their duty to have in-guired as to whether all the provisions of the carefessness. It was their duty to have in-guired as to whether all the provisions of the carefessness. It was their duty to have in-guired as to whether all the provisions of the carefessness. It was their duty to have in-guired as to whether all the provisions of the carefessness. It was their duty to have in-guired as to whether all the provisions of the carefessness. It was their duty to have in-guired as to whether all the provisions of the carefessness. It was their duty to have in-guired as to whether all the provisions of the carefessness. It was their duty to have in-guired as to whether all the provisions of the carefessness. It was their duty to have in-guired as to whether all the provisions of the carefessness. It was their duty to have in-guired as to whether all the provisions of the carefessness. It was their duty to have in-guired as to whether all the provisions of the carefessness. It was their duty to have in-guired as to whether all the provisions of the carefessness. It was their duty to have in-guired as to whether all the provisions of the carefessness. It was their duty to have in-guired as to whether all the provisions of the carefessness. It was their duty to have in-guired as to whether all the provisions of the carefessness. It was their duty to have in-guired as to whether all the provisions of the carefessness. It was their duty to have in-guired as to whether all the provisions of the carefessness. It was their duty to have in-guired as to whether all the provisions of the carefessness. It was thein the c

moved an amendment that the rate be 15 carelessness. It was their duly to have in-beauts per hundred pounds. Hon Pemberton—If the duty was taken off for a time it might as well be abelished alto-gether, as the injury it would inflict on home train, and that the buyers did not make the the provisions of the lots or parcels of land sold at tax sales, and still upredeemed from the purchasers ;

gove of the 30 cents. If the duty was not chaser could not nope to be secured in such a facts as to the intentions of the Government condition it on the market and shut out the stolen coat, he ought to be satisfied to return to pass Acts having for their object an encroachment of his money. The hardcrowd it on the market and shut out the home grown article for three or four years to come. Farmers had been shut out of the market during the continuance of the free port system. They were almost starving for want of roads to bring their produce to mar. Give us a few of the widows); be thought one widow anough at a time (creat langhter) want of roads to bring their produce to mar. ket. They could easily import bottled beer, but they could not so easily import men with So much stir was made about the action of the well, if the House thinks fit, to give time to tet. They could not so easily import men with families. He objected to giving three months statute that very few instances remain to be settled. He asked hon members to endorse Hon Pemberton—Had been one of the suffamilies. He objected to giving three months statute that very lew instances remain to be consider the matter. grace to importers. Hon Pemberton could quite forgive the bis views of the case; it was what the bis views of the case; it was what the Government of Vancouver Island had deter-

could be obtained for their barley, the farm- or three years after it had been properly ad. ask for ratification of such bargains. ers must be a very careless and slovenly set vertised the property could be soid, if no of men if they could not make that pay with owner appeared, and then those gentlemen the hon junior member for Victoria. The Bill the protection they had in the freight from who lock after speculative purchases could by making a law to nullify each purchaser

California. The resolution was lost. Leave was given to the Solicitor General to bring in the Exchequer Debenture Bill. The Harbor Dues Bill was brought up for third reading. the tarbor the fourt of the tarbor the bill was famons throughout the bill should be given to adopt such a Bill under the bill takent the bill was famons throughout the such circumstances. He was happy to second third reading. Hon Helmcken—The existence of the 5th taken; the bill was famous throughout the such circumstances. He was happy to second Hon Helmcken—The existence of the 5th taken; the bill was famous throughout the such circumstances. He was happy to second injury to the country. It was unfortunate that it was his duty to advocate such im gentleman, not now here, had spoken 47 portant interests as those connected with our fours, and an hon gentleman, who is here, 17 contracts had been broken by the purchasers merchant marine, as his coming from the bours (great langhter.) The bill was a very themselves, and was the Government prepared section where that int rest was predominant proper measure; the law, he was sorry to to give deeds of the property? He believed section where that intrest was predominant proper measure; the law, he was sorry to to give deeds of the property? He believed was looked on with suspicion (cries of no! say, was on one side and justice on the other; the titles would be upset in a court of law. The bored the hon gentleman who was now with interest of the country that the clause about to speak would not repeat the wooderwital interest of the country that the clause about to speak would not repeat the wonder-should be reconsidered. If we wished to do our own coasting trade the clause must be then DeCosmos—After the effort of the from under the feet of the occupier. A sheriff altered. He would ask that for the last time; Hon Solicitor General, and the extraordinary before he could comply with one part of the altered. He would ask that for the last time, find Solicitor General, and the extraording before he could comply with one part of the and he would strongly urge upon them not speech of the memoer for New Westmine-law must have carried out the provisions of and he would strongly urge upon them horest and a speech of the memoer for new westminst to sacrifice the country by the retention of a clause the mischievous effects of which they did not understand. Hon Birch—T'e progress of the bill could as he appealed to them as judges in the case.

not be arrested at its present stage unless the hon member had new and supplementary bistory of the Bill, he told us how it had

two hundred years, and he naturally looked allowed for the collection of the Real Estate more to the old country than to the judg-ment of that Honse. It was a forlorn hope, certain course was taken by which the bill will be brought up in committee on Wedreal one; and we therefore conscientiously recommend each our readers to contribu'e at he knew, to struggle further , but he did ask goods and chattels of such persons were nesday. the House to reconsider the clause. Hon Frank yn—The law was passed to admit foreign vessels under special circum of that fact before purchasing, and was the read, which recomleast the price of one ticket towards the support of so worthy an object. stances, and he did not see cause for so much guilty of gross carelessness in not acquiring the Executive fee simple, in order that immi-alarm. When we have coasters of our own it is information. Now, he would read the gration should be stimulated by free grants of land. TRAGEDY .- A shouting affair occurred at Knight's Ferry, California, February 15. George T. Chesbire, a schoolteacher, was assailed by a Mr McGuiness, whose *daughter each sale, and the hon gentlemen would Hon DeCosmos-We have enough of coast-ers to-day to do all our coasting trade; so the necessary. By Section 53 in the Act of '62 Friday's Sitting. the wrangle, Cheshire shot four balls into statement of the hon member for Nanaimo these Sheriffs are empowered to give titles in FRIDAY, March 22. McGuiness, killing him instantly. Soon after, The Council met at 3 pm. Present :-After some turther discussion, the House standing any informality in such sale. He divided and the amendment was lost. The would ask his indifferent audience whether fee simple which shall hold good notwith Hons Walkem, Southgate, Franklyn, Sanders, Helmcken, Brew, Macdonald, Birch (presid bill was then read a third time and passed. that was not all that was required in the Hamley. Wood, Barnard, Pemberton, Trutch; case quite irrespective of what Tom, Dick or Ball, O'Reilly. REAL ESTATE TAX REPEAL BILL. Hon Wood was pleased to have gentlemen Harry might say or do., He was surprised present w: o had previously been opposed to Hon Heimcken placed a protest on record that the hon Solicitor General would come of recovery. the same bill when it was introduced in the signed by bimsell and five or six others before that Council and charge men of the Legislative Assembly of Vancouver Island highest respectability in Victoria who had gainst the insertion of Clause 5 in Harbor with those exceptions; he presumed the rest Dues Bill, giving power to the Governor to purchased at these sales with having acted of the honorable members would make but unfairly. He had heard the 53rd Section of grant licences to foreign vessels in the coastan indifferent audience, as the measure had the Act read in his own ears. The sale was ng and river trades. very little interest for them. A real estate a contract made between the Crown and the Messsge No. 34, from His Excellency the tax was levied as early as 1860 of one per purchaser in accordance with the clause in Governor, was read, informing the House cent, but was not put in force. It was the statute read at the time of sale; and that he had placed himself in commuticabrought up again in 1862, but remained in- purchasers expected to be treated in accorion with the Governor General of Canada. operative till 1864. The machinery, it was dauce with the Act, where parties are the Colonial Secretary, and Sir Edmund well known, was imported from California, unable to give a title and become liable to Head on the subject of Confederat on. where it was universally condemned. He pay compensation to the purchasers. In this Hon DeCosmos moved for any further inhad been told that the law had been sub. matter of tax sales, the Government is on one structions which may have passed between mitted to the Supreme Court of the United side and the purchaser on the other, and the Imperial G vernment and the Colony on States, where it was shown that the objec. according to all rules of law and justice the the subject of the Grown Lands tions to it were well, founded. It was con- purchasers is entitled to a fulfilment of the Hon Helmcken moved that a drawback be demned by both English and American jurists. Law is law and becomes binding on all parties. It was distinctly laid down in this law that the Sheriff was first to dis-Government should always be careful to paid on all malt liquors manufactured in the Colony and exported therefrom. READ & FIRST TIME. The Harewood Coal Company Extension train on the parties owing the taxes before maintain its faith with he people simply Ordinance. seizing the property on which the taxes were because the Government having power The Excise Ordinance, 1867. due, and then only when it was impossible enact a law is supposed to be in ignorance atter diligent enquiry, to find the owners of of the purchaser, the second party to a ORDERS OF THE DAY. the property. A lot worth \$1000 was liable contract, who properly ought to meet the Hon Stamp, in resuming the consideration to be knocked down ; if a smaller undivided convenience of the purchaser. It is only of his motion relative to Sawmills, would portion was not sufficient to produce the \$10 bosorable where a contract is made that both call the attention of the House to the fact of taxes due upon it, and in case the owner parties should be fairly notified of any prothat it was not the mill that he was condid not turn up in one year, the sheriff could posed change in their relative positions, and motion, but all the lumber mills in the colony. A DESPATCH from San Francisco announces give a statutory title for the lot so purchased, above all of an ordinance to be introduced He held in his hand the figures necessary to the sudden death of Mr. Walter Minturn, This law was not put in force till 1864, by the Government tetting as not the uncer-when the tax was so much in arrear that they were compelled to put it is lorce. In many cases the taxes were paid for '63 and '64, the in entions of the Government on the subject, hon member who desired to see them, and agent for the Colorado line of steamships; show the facts as he had previously stated The flags of the shipping and on the Amercan Consulate, were placed at half-matin holders at that period being ignorant of ar- IIe, therefore proposed that the second be would prove that there was a loss of three consequenc. Deceased was a young man of rears for previous years, when the property was held by previous owners. During the period prior to 1864 certain defalcation had the purchasers of land at tax sales, under great promise, and his numerous friends here are filled with grief on the announcement of period prior to 1864 certain defalcation had the purchasers of land at tax sules, under the Albert Head and Victoria taken place through an officer of the Government, named Gordan; the consequence was that much contusion wes created in relation provisions of the said Ordinance. That the contusion wes created in relation a respectivel address be preserved to His. bis demise. OVER THE Sound .- The Pixley family are to the public accounts, and it had been found a respectful address be presented to His given up work, and one mill, worked by preparing for a professional trip over the to the public accounts, and it had been found is respectively advisable to receive whatever amounts of Excellency the Governor, asking that the water, that the proprietor was prepared to its talented members have made themselves. advisable to receive whatever amounts of Excellency the Governor, asking that the taxes were paid into the office without refer-ence being made to any possible arrears, so far as they may concern the purchasers to flots at tax sales, by telegraphed to the stated, and were allowed the free im-

gether, as the injury it would inflict on home producers would be so great. He should oppose such clearly impolitic action. Hon Smith, in replying to the hon member for Nanaimo, said he thought the hon mem-ber knew more about shipping than he knew about farming He conceived a bit per 100 pounds sufficient protection for the farmers. If the grain could not be raised with such an amount of protecting industry. Hon Fracklyn—He was on bis own ground again. The cost of conveying the grain from Comox to the Victoria market was 25 cents on the 100 lbs, so that there was so much gone of the 30 cents. If the duty was not enforced at once the Californians would

hon Mayor for his half measures; it was his Government of valcouver island had deter-nsual manner. Hon Robson - If 75 cents per 100 pounds the property liable to the Crown, and in two

Hon Walkem supported the amendment by

atter to propose. Hon Helmoken believed that what he United States and there found defective; but of Vancouver Island had it not been for the

Hon Heimcken believed that what be proposed was new and supplementary mat-ter. Hon Robson was much gratified to see the in such harmony, but there was a great deal of special pleading on the subject that was quite unnecessary; they could not expect the Hause to go back in its legislation. Hon Heimcken—The whole bistory of the opposition to the amendment was because it. The principle of protection to home ship-ping had existed in England for more than two hundred years, and he naturally looked

subject. He was aware a great prejudice existed in the minds of hon members that All hands on board were saved: any other branch of industry might apply for similar assistance, but no other branch of trade, but doubly so with the present heavy herei

duties, as every article was now considerably bigher than when the mill was started. The bon gentleman made a long and telling speech, Capt. Hewitt, of the schooner Nanaimo tion to the trade.

Hon DeCosmos-Assuming all that had been stated to be the facts of the case, they would operate so as to stop mills, and Government would be considerably the loser in revenue. He thought it was the interest of Government to grant a drawback to the amount of duties paid on goods consumed at the mill. The amount of labor employed. would fully repay Government for the sacri-

Hon Helmeken-The amount of duties had been calculated at from 65c to 70c per 1000 feet. Would it not be well, by supporting the lumber trade. to soe if we could not turn the fur trees about here to account?

Hon Walkem supported the bon mover of the resolution. If the mill was enabled to go on there would be \$150,000 per annum spent in the colony.

Hon Trutch thought the idea of allowing a drawback in proportion to duties paid quite impracticable, but he would vote for a drawback of 50 cents per M feet of lumber exported. He was frightened by the dreadful pictures drawn by hon members, and would vote for the 50 cents drawback in order that the lumber trade might be continued in the colony.

Hon Helmcken's amendment to grant : drawback of 50 cents per M feet was then carried.

The Legal Professions' bill was considered in committee of the whole, Hon Franklyn in the chair. Several speeches were made, but the subject was only interesting to the profession.

The committee reported the bill complete with a few unimportant amendments, and will be read a third time to- morrow.

The Victoria Incorporation bill was brought on in committee of the whole, but the hour being advanced, a motion was made that the committee do rise and sit again tomorrow which was agreed to accordingly. The House then adjourned.



AID FOR A REAL CHARITY .- It is proposed to hold, on Easter Monday evening, (22d supposed to have happened in December.

THE SMALL Pox is raging in San Francisco industry occupied the same position as the and has made its appearance in Portland, lumber trade; it was in a sinking state. It Oregon, among passengers lately from San was up bill work to carry on the lumber Francisco. Precautions should be taken

ICE FROM NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT .---Packet, returned from Langley, Fraser river, with a cargo of twenty-five tons of ice for A Phillips. The blocks average two feet in thickness, and furnish unimpeachable evidence of the severity of the weather in the vicioity of the capital.

FALL OF TREASURE. - The bottom of one of Wells; Fargo & Co.'s waggons gave way in San Francisco, on the night of the 18th inst., and \$15,000 in gold dust and bars were deposited in the mud instead of in the bank vaults. The treasure was carefully guarded and conveyed to the office in two waggons:

WATERFALLS .- A little girl in one of the Gloucester (Mass.), public schools, being asked in the course of her geography lesson what a waterfall was, replied that it was " hair wrapped around her dad's old stocking."

DR TOLMIE .- We are glad to notice that Dr Tolmie has so far improved in health as to be able to drive to town, and that there is now every prospect of his complete and speedy restoration to bealth.

FROM NANAIMO-The Isabel returned yesterday morning. She reports the shipe Revere, Silas Greenman and Scotland at the mines. The Greenman was ready for sea.

SEIZURES. - Heavy seizures of Chinese goods have been made at San Francisco, on the plea that their value was understated at the Custom House.

Summary Court.

[Before Chief Justice Needham.]

Monday, March 25th, 1867. Williams vs. Tuttall-To recover \$39. Mr. Copland for plaintiff, Mr. Pearkes for defendant. Judgment for defendant.

J. Schl v. T. Wright-To recover \$55 for work performed. Messrs. Drake & Jackson for plaintiff, Mr. Pearkes for defendant. Judgment tor \$8.

W. Haynes v. Maguire-To recover \$75, value of a musical instrument. Messrs. Drake & Jackson for Haynes; defendant in person. Judgment for plaintiff; nominal damages to whose wants are attented to by the Sisters paintiff.

Bishop v. Turgaose-To recover \$50 fees paid to Mr Ring, in action of Turgoose v. Hankin, Judgment for \$50. Messrs. Drake & Jackson for plaintiff; defendant in person. Harris v. Stahlschmidt-To recours

totally opposed to the resothe gate to similar demands ches of industry, with equal oo. There were vast tracts ouver Island that would proarley. It was well known barley contained one-third matter than any other kind. the Island had struggled long foreign importations, it was tion should be afforded them, rotting on the ground, beor pay to bring to market, only amount to 1½ cents, per; 200 lbs were required He did not believe with for New Westminster that brewers to close up or col

f the application had origin. people it would have been eration, but emanating as it

but approves of the preit plans for a house by a com

goods supplied. Mr. Bishop for plaintiff; Drake & Jackson for defendant. Plaintiff was non-suited.

Municipal Council.

7102297

Monday, March 25 Council met at 7:30 p.m. Present-Counc cillors Hebbard, Layzelle, Gibbs, Trahey Councillor Gibbs was voted to the chair. A communication from Geo Hickin, ask-

ng permission to remove a house from lot 1266 to lot 193, Store street, and to raise sidewalk on last lot, was received and applithe former had turned out of his school. In cation granted, subject to supervision of committee on sidewalks.

VIEW STREET DRAIN.

A communication from A. Titus, requesting a satisfactory settlement of balance claimed for work performed on View street drain, three years ago, payment of which Cheshire was alive, but with barely a chance had been voted, was ordered received. Several Councillors remarking that there were disputes in regard to this contract work, and that payment had not been ordered, the matter was referred to a special committee of the Councillors present for final action.

MUNICIPAL TAXES.

A communication was read from Councillor Gowen, stating his inability to attend from indisposition, and suggesting that a notice be inserted in the papers naming that day upon which the municipal taxes fall due.

BANK DEPOSITS. Connaillor, Gibbs, reported that the Mani-cipal account in the Bank of British North A merica had never b en closed, and that the Manager would be happy to receive the Municipal deposit.

RETURNS OF REAL ESTATE IMPROVEMENTS. The chairman of the committee reported

their labors complete. Mr Hebbard moved that I the previous exemptions of '63 on lots 1177 and 1178 from assessment be continued, and that the First Presbyterian Church, Synagogue, and Gymnasium Hall be like wise exempted. He did not include the Presbyterien Church in connection with the Church of Scotland, because that building was only temporaily leased, and he believed they intended to build their own Church.

PUBLIC NOTICE. Mr Hebbard gave police of motion that he would move the insertion of a public notice: that all Municipal rates not paid by the 29ib, will be subject to five per cent additional.

RUBBIEN. Mr Lyzelle called attention to the common mactice of throwing rubbish into the gutters and streets, and interfering with the

Mr. Frahey drew attention to the practice of throwing broken bottles on Cormorant

Mr Layzelle said potices had been given to certain persons to remove broken glass, who took advan age of the absence of the Mayor. Council adjourned till Monday next. question for generation

a son of McGuiness shot Cheshire through the head, the ball penetrating the brain and lodging in the skull. At last accounts,

DISCHARGED .- The young man from Portand, who was taken into custody upon a charge of defrauding his employers, was yesterday discharged by the Police Magistrate, and "left the Court without a stain on his character." It appears that the telegram requesting that he be held until the arrival of the Fideliter, was based upon a misapprehension. Upon the arrival here of one of the Portland firm, an examination of his accounts

was held, and everything found to be in the highest sense satisfactory.

STEAM COLLIERS-The Nanaimo Gazette says : Mr Weild, lately from Eogland, arrived by the Sir James Douglas on Tuesday last. We have been told that his business bere is to make arrangements for a line of steam colliers to ply between this port and San Francisco; it is expected the arrangements will shortly be completed and the vessels running before the fall.

WEEKLY COLONIST AND CHRONICLE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

[Specially Reported for the British Colonist.]

Friday's Sitting. The Council met at 10 A. M. Present: hons Pemberton, Southgate, Heimcken, DeCosmos, Trutch, Stamp, Cox, Franklyn, Ball, Crease, Walkem, Barnard, O'Reilly, Young, Brew. Smith. Sanders.

DEBATE ON THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Hon Helmcken-In taking on himself to bring up the question, would express his honought to be at Victoria. He knew that isjury the.greatest number. It would be more economical that the seat of government should be where the most people reside, and consequently where the greatest number of people resort from the other parts of the country. all the enterprise that has made this country what it is, emanated from there. Victoria has time time it gave her some claim to be chosen as the capital. She has a claim also for her laudable efforts to develop the mineral resources of British Columbia; it was from Vicy toria that all the capital came for this purpose. Her merchauts supplied British Columbia, not for cash, but on credit; and this has resulted She had suffered considerably, particularly her merchants, from the change of policy, and she had great reason to put forward her claims at the present time. It was absolutely necessary that one decent city should be created and supported instead of allowing two to ruin each sad results of misapplied energy, the grave the winter months. One large city would also iouched with the view from the land, the preserve the commerce of the Sound to us; magnificent Fraser, and its general salubrity. which in the present unsettled state of affairs. For the mere speculator I confess I have but there was great risk of losing. If the seat of government was not fixed at Victoria, all con-fidence would cease, and it would be very det-with open eyes backed his judgment on the would leave the country for foreign shores The great question involved was the salvation of the country. The present unsatisfactory state of things caused the present stagnation. Had they not already determined to fix the Custom House. Post Office, Supreme Court, Land offices there? Government would be many advantages Victoria possessed over any He moved the following preamble and resolutions : "The Council having taken into consideration His Excellency the Governor's message (No. 39) relating to the seat of Government, as well as the numerous and numerously signed petitions from all parts of the country, praying that Victoria may be made the seat of Government, Resolve, That were the seat of Government placed in Victoria it would be consonant with the desire of the public, advantageous to the administration, conducive to the best interests of the country, and diminish the cost of Government :

yet to come. I approach it with a full sense that are most solid in substance and sound | He has as good wages as in the United but the protessional politician ready to underot the responsibility which rests upon me, in judgment, a collection of the elite of the as a member of this Council, convinced that wisdom, responsibility and energy of the an error in legislative action now, in the in- colony, taken from the pursuits of happiness fancy of the Colony, when we may be said and wealth, forced to reunite in the capital, to be moulding its destiny, and in some sort and move important statements to form shaping the page of its history, would be an select committees to investigate facts, and to

error, not only deeply affecting ourselves but collect practical materials for resolutions an error which, if committed, future genera" and legislative enactments. Let us now see tions may find an increased difficulty in re- what follows in a capital which is a natural McDonald, Birch, (presiding) Wood, Robson, pairing. For myself, sir, I stand before you centre of civilization and commerce. Being in a threefold capacity, as a law officer of the Crown, as an individual having a deep in-of imported goods, the goods market, with terest in the subject matter, and as a Legis- all the advantages of abundance and choice: lative Councillor. As a law officer of the the point of departure of exported produce ; Crown, I am bound, so long as I enjoy the the port of landing for passengers, in short, emoluments and fill the office that I do, to the labor market and the centre of immigraest conviction that the seat of Government ut hold the prerogative of the Crown, and I tion; the resort of ships of war; a port for must say that in a Colony like this, constitut- military and naval defence; the money would be done to some by the removal, and ed alresh from the Union of two Colonies, it market; the site for banks; the resort of the hat it would benefit others; but it must be i- unsistakeably the privilege and preroga- capitalist and the mart for land; the origin regarded from another point of view, and in tive of the Crown to select the seat of Gov. and centre of commercial and combined his opinion, to fix the seat of government at ernment; to direct this choice there is but enterprize; and last not least of the Press. Victoria would give the most general satisfac- one method of approach-petition and ad- or in other words, if well conducted which tion to the people of the country. He might dress-and we are assured, from the mouth it will be where the tone of society is think that New Westminster can compete and the convenience and practical advantage of His Excellency, that the Crown of Great healthy, the emporium of useful information with Victoria in any other point than a supthe largest city, and contained a population of Britain is never indifferent to the acknow- and in most cases of well sustained dis- posed centrality of situation. Let us exam- within it? Shall we so far do our best to 4,000 inhabitants. It was the seat of commerce ledged wishes of its people. Nor can I cussion and unfettered reasoning of the most and the residence of the largest number of understand that if the wellare of the colony useful things in life. Let us next see what ster, what is British Columbia, what is Vic- merce for which we have competed, and comand the residence of the largest number of people. The beautiful meadows and charming scenery endeared it to all who had ever re-sided there, and when they were obliged to tear themselves away they had always a desire to return. But it was not only from love that it should be selected as the capital; pounds, shillings and pence entered largely into the consideration. He wished to make no invid-since directions, guarded, however, against the consideration. He wished to make no invid-since directions, guarded, however, against the consideration. He wished to make no invid-since directions, guarded, however, against the consideration. He wished to make no invid-since directions, guarded, however, against the consideration. He wished to make no invid-since directions. He was with as ill for the general good the freedom of some directions. He wished to make no invid-since directions. He was withe as ill forthe general good the freedom of the directions. He wished to make ious distinction, and it was with no ill feeling onen questions, guarded, however, against the plundered, our archives destroyed, and ourthat he said New Westminster did not possess those attractions, but on the contrary, its unmistakeably expressed wish of the Gov- ocean. This herdly needs a remark to a gloomy aspect had a contrary effect. There ernor; short of this, I am not only free to maritime and commercial people like ourwas no back country where people could re- act but bound to act as an independent mem- ourselves. 3, Central situation. Perhaps, side, as the vicinity for many miles was densely ber of this honorable House. As a private no subject has been more grievously or more wooded. In Victoria the spring was earlier individual, it would be absurd for me to deny wilfully misunderstood than this. To underand the winter later; Victoria was more ac- what everybody must know, that important stand the position of the centre, the circessible-he took Victoria and Esquimalt to- ties, social, domestic, pecuniary, territorial, cumference of the circle must be known, gether. The Fraser was inaccessible to professional, bind me to Victoria and not to and what in the name of commerce is the shipping during a portion of the year, so that New Westminster, and that my views in life centre of the circle to a community like Victoria was really the head of navigation for are materially at stake in this matter; yet I ours. Is it the centre of the land? Is sail vessels. No mail steamers came to New have this to say, I am not here to defend, like London in the centre of England ? Dublin Westminster; they go to Victoria because it is an advocate, Victoria at any price, but I am in the centre of I eland ? Edinburgh in the the seat of commerce. The capital should be here to justify my judgment. I am not a centre of Scotland? Melbourne, Sydney, representative of interests which have been Adelaide, Cape Town, and a hundred others thrust upon me by the accidental discovery in the centre of their respective colonies ? of a gold bearing region, but I have formed No sir. We may be bounded by nature to my ties and embarked my means on mature the north and east by the Arctic Circle and consideration and solid judgment, and the the Rocky Mountains, to the south by the There would also be concentrated the talent same views and reasoning which made me 47th Parallel, and by hostile tariffs and best adapted for a Legislative Assembly, select Victoria as my home, will for the most customs duties, but our circumference in all Being the chief commercial city of the colony, part reappear to-day in my advocacy of other directions is every port and pl ce from Victoria as the seat of Government of the and to which goods and produce can come colony. As a Legislative Councillor, I hope and go to and from our shores. No error been the mother of the country. In former I am not indifferent to my oath of allegiance, can be so gross, no fallacy so complete as days it was the seat of the government, and it and as I interpret that, I am bound to advise to suppose you advance political or sound still retained the position. Victoria has great the Council for the good of the colony, with economy a single step by wadding up the claims to the selection; she is now called upon to pay the debts she never contracted—to bear it is to my infinite relief that I find that in principle of divergence and conveyance is half the debt of British Columbia. This may the three several relations of law officer, the true principle, conveyance of produce only be a result of Usion, but at the same private citizen and Legislative Councillor, I for importation from within, conveyance of find nothing conflicting or contradictory. The all goods from without, 4, Climate and conclusions to which I arrive are the result of salubrity. This hardly requires notice. 5, reasoning and observation; you will judge of Soil and situation in the same. With their accuracy and soundness. I ask you at these I think you combine all the elements least to give me credit for sincerity of con- of practical and political economy. Let us viction, and I trust that in which I say you now compare New Westminster and Vicfor cash, but on credit; and this has resulted to her loss. The miners of British Columbia and the people of Victoria are but one—the most southern and the most most northern parts of the country, they are but the same. The intimate connection has led to mutual love. She has another claim to be chosen as with all the buildings necessary for the Legiss hature, inclusive of a Governor's residence. He would not go into the message from His He would not go into the message from His Excellency the Governor. He would only touch upon the outside and particular claims that Victoria had to be selected for the capital. importance as a town, but has struggled in New Westminster. vain, Enormous sums have been lavished upon it; houses, wharves, plank-ways erectbatteries, forts everywhere, Redans, Malakoffs, redoubts, 1,000,000 of money and ed, for no practical end, and almost at every 100,000 men, imposssibilitios and theories. I am not competent to pass a judgment in By making one city attractive we of great expectations, the monuments of deany matter of military science, but I enterother. By making one city attractive we or groat expectations, includent of the land, the land, the strong suspicion that in its present the winter months. One large city would also touched with the view from the land, the condition without costly fortifications, New Westminster heights might at the hands of our powerful neighbors be laid in ashes in a oeean. Victoria is the limit of sale ocean traffic. To all intents and purposes Esquirimental to the country at large. The people march of events, I care but little, but my malt and Victoria are one. To a city of many thousands of inhabitants as Victoria is feelings of concern and reserve for those here who have done their duty as colonists destined to be, Victoria and Esquimalt are and settlers, and have built up their homes one. With a railway and dray goods are and sunk their little savings in the prestmed practically as near to the store of the merdischarge of a sacred and a patriotic duty. chant at Esquimalt as at the harbor of discharge of a sacred and a parifice duty. chant at Esquimant as at the naroor of the more economically administered. He would them and for their losses; I would yield of the simplest engineering improvement is not detain them by further enlarging on the freely where the compensation in my power. an inland capal of untold of edvantage: The site is indeed beautiful ; but to say this Am I wrong in saving the site of Victoria 18 other place as the capital, but he conceived it is to say little more but that the earth which envied by the entire Pacific Coast ? Is New involved the welfare of the entire colony, that we inhabit is beautiful to the eye, and though Westminster safe ? I conless I am not the capital should be fixed three; he begged I confess it affects me with a feeling of qualified to speak authoritatively on this an item, while its position for general trade the capital should be nxedurree; ne begged in concess in there is beauty in point, but we know that a ship of Her ruin of this great colony was in their hands; the snowy mountains, in the broad waters, Majesty's Navy (Tribune) came to grief, and he trusted God would defend the right. the ample volume and the pine clad slopes of and that no vessel of large drait can enter the lower Fraser. There are natural beauties here. The Fraser may be sealed by ice for in New Westminster; but what can be said three months at a stretch. I look upon the of New Westminster that cannot be said town of New Westminster as situated practentold of Vancouver Island, the land of our tically some sevenly miles inland, not adoption, "our own romantic home;" but I cooless, sir, that after four years residence among romantic scenery, I have got to be familiar and fatigued with the sclitude of woods and rocks, and as a colonist and a Victoria is a matter of considerable moment. settler, having an eye to the advancement and Victoria has been, and probably always will comfort of my fellow.men, bearing in view be, a place much preferred for occupation the happiness of my species in this corner of among persons obliged to live in the colony. the globe, I would sooner see 10 acres of But there are a number of persons bound by Avernment; That without wishing to embarrass the ex- and his wife, thronged with happy and Among the number of persons brought here ecutive in any way, the Council would urge healthy children with the rosy paint of for the many reasons which cause persons that such steps should be taken as may to nature fresh upon their faces, than all the to colonize, a percentage of mankind are magnificent scenery of the habitable globe. found who, charmed by the climate and The removal of New Westminster will cause p'ea aniness of Vancouver Island, desire to loss to many, but we are here with duties to settle there. They bring with them the reperform ; we are not here to indulge in the finements and the cultivated tastes of English luxury of feeling, we are here as surgeons gentlemen, and for the purpose alone of atcalled in a case of life and death to brace tracting and holding the population which our perves for a difficult operation. Let us might otherwise escape to o,her places that first ask what are the natural results of the we ought to desire to make Victoria a place settlement of the capital in one certain spot. of social importance and give it all the ad-First, the residence of the Governor, to whom vantages we can-such advantages as flow all pay their tribute of honor and respect, from its being the seat of Government. As dispensing a noble hospitality; he commands regards the mining population, it is a matter and carries with him the society of the of still greater importance. Victoria has place. With him come the heads of been always a favorite place with miners. departments: The Colonial Secretary, the In earlier days Victoria was more a mining Attorney General, the Treasurer, the Surveyor town than an ordinary city ; it was the winwould get what was best for the colony, hence General. The Supreme Court, some ter quarters of the miner; in it he spent his the resolution was perfectly expressed and of whose sittings must almost of necessity money or invested it in lots and land, and generally met his approval. Hon Wood. Solicitor General—In approach- disposed of the localities of many smaller the comparatively short season of active branches of the Government, but still the mining. I have little hesitation in saying last the last remains behind-the legislative that in a well governed English colony a

States, and is without the tyranny of the take so paltry a duty. Men in a busy commajority, the interference with freedom of munity cannot spare the time, and instead opinion and the weight of taxation; and I of giving an inducement for the presence of believe that Vancouver Island will be a the energetic and the spirited, you will have chosen place of abode for persons who have the Legislative Council sink to the level of a reason to shun the doubtful freedom and the Vestry, with all the dreary accessories of its political servitude of the American States. conceited self interest, and the flatulant oratory What, sir, are the reasons which can possibly of the parochial mind. In nothing more than prevail with members of this Council to urge this do I view degradation in the seat of the them to induce Her Majesty's Government Government being placed at New Westminster. to fix the seat of Government at New West-minster rather than at Victoria? Is it because it is considered a point in political country lowered, and its most important functionaries rendered nugatory and useless. The science and good government to follow the pusillanimous example of our friends in Pacific; there is no such place to be found on site of our port of Victoria is envied by the pusillanimous example of our friends in America, and fix the seat of Government in-tentionally at a distance from the seat of social and commercial enterprise as a safe-easy matter to found and establish it. Such a guard against the turbulence of the masses site we have, such a site has been established and the tyranny of a democratic majority-a and founded and has taken root and flourished. state of society not to be expected in our Shall we attempt to destroy it ? Shall we ata settled and loyal community? I cannot for tempt to undo it by dividing it into two cities, a moment suppose that any man can really and draining away from it the natural support with Victoria in any other point than a sup- it derives from having the seat of Government ine this further. What is New Westmin- drive our citizens from it and destroy a comdenying Ordinance which Vanconver Island passed of her own free will, sacrificing as she did for the general good the freedom of her institutions and her entire commercial sys-tem, laying herself as she did at the feet of the Imperial Government, she never felt the Imperial Government, she never felt shall succeed in throwing the country back, she would have been so dealt with as to be until, it may be, a new Executive with other regarded as a subordinate dependency. She views may make an alteration in our commerrelied on the fairness and judgment of the cial policy, and we shall incur the additional Urown, on the acknowledged and expressed indication of vaciliation, nullification and undesires of the poople whose interests and certainty-until irritated by the wasps and whose judgments were bound to be consid- sand flies-stung by remorse and mosquitoesered, that Victoria would still remain, as she we shall try, when most of us are ruined and always has been and always will be practis the country deserted, to attempt too late to cally the centre and metropolis of the United retrieve our losses. What a ridiculous figure would this our capital cut among other capital Colony, and be accepted by the Crown as the seat of Government in obedience to what cities. Beyond the range of official duties, some supposed to be the prevailing feeling of what is official life but official ennui. After the mass of the two colonies. Am I mistaken fairly complied with--amenities of which I for the graceful amenities of social intercourse are the mass of the two colonies. All initiated fairly complied with--amenities of which i for in this last assertion that the wishes of the community are almost unanimous in favor of Victoria? Have we not the proof in the only form, but out of our pale? What is there form in which proofs can be presented in for this class of the pith and sinew of the petitions signed by very many persons out place-the working man, but the monotony of of Westminster and out of the range of those the plank-road, the puerility of the ball court, influenced by prejudice and direct personal or the bar of the saloon. This is no place for interest ? There is hardly a soul who does the man of active mind or energetic pursuits. not give his voice in favor of Victoria. It is In my judgment it requires the strenuous exerasserted, in a spirit of rashness ard levity, tions of all classes to hold the colony together that signatures can be got to any petition. by uniting every effort for the public good. I trust this is not so. Signatures may easily In conclusion, let me ask, am I wrong in enough be got to petitions for charitable pur- looking upon the matter before us as one of poses or for motives of general humanitygrave importance. I believe it a most ims portant element in the wealth and importance that a criminal may be pardoned or a public of a British Possession, that it should be poofficer retained. Such matters are easily sessed of a capital in which all these elements granted at the instance of pressing friends; should be centralized, where centralization is but it is untrue that in a matter of the posigood. Government, heads of departments, tion of the capital, emphatically the question the money market, the goods market, the labor of the day, men are to be found so callous or market, commercial enterprise, knowledge, so flippant, so corrupt and so false as to sign discussion, movement, life. I think it most their names without consideration and pledge important that a colony should possess in its themselves without reflection and withou. capital the elements of easiness of defence conscience. What other test is required? Ask and you shall have it. Would you have accessibility, salubrity of climate, central sit-We are familiar with even now, when the citizens think-I do not of stumps at the back of his (the hon Solici-New Westminster. We are familiar with even now, when the original the back of his (the hon Solici-the dreams of Colonel Moody, batteries here, say justly—that they have been hardly dealt be back of his (the hon Solici-tor's) house. He could not see what we with. British Columbia is a mineral coun-had do with the capital; it was the prerogative try, with land sufficiently good to raise its own produce for the mineral districts, and done in the case of New Westminster, and that is all. It is a gold region, with no set- could not be changed now; it was established tled or permanent inhabitants. What is by law, and until the population was very New Westminster? Commercially, it is a different from what it was there was no likewharf and landing place on the Fraser river ; lihood of its being removed. The idea that a Customhouse station and a seat of Govern- that Council constituted; as it was, could deal ment by Proclamation only. Should a sea with the question, was mere waste of time. dozen hours. 2. Accessibility from the coast road open to Cariboo, it is not even a The hon senior member for Victoria may enwhatf or a landing place, and it will be prac-tically deserted. What is Vancouver Island? It is the only spot in the two colonies in which there has ever been a fixed or settled population, and that can raise its own agricultural produce ten times over. The climate is most favorable to agriculture, and the farmers only require encouragement to be of Harrison mouth, which were taken up by in coal it is unsurpassed, and its future in opening out a field for mechanical industry, vation were 1568. The hon member then gave shipbuilding and the lower and simpler forms of manufacture are untold. Its fisheries may and the total value. He believed these figures employ thousands of - hands ; its forests are is the envy of the Pacific coast. The beau- not enlarge upon that. It was sufficiently ty of its climate endears itself to all. Victoria is a town most advantageously situated here was owing to the greater quantity of for commerce. At the head of safe ocean goods being imported into Victoria. That navigation it is, with Esquimalt, the best port in the Pacific. It commands four distinct branches of commerce. The home demand, Indian trade, the Fleet, and is and will be a most advantageous depot for the warehousing and redistribution of goods to all ports and places where English goods are in demand. The free port system is an ingredient of wealth not only to ourselves but to Great Britain itself. It is asserted that although Victoria is now the acknowledged centre of trade, yet times may alter, and then that Westminster, the possible, not the preferable, nervousness of hon gentlemen lest this fal termination of ocean navigation, will be the best centre of distribution. I think, sir, this which would disappear altogether unless someis most dangerous ground. If we are to thing was done to bolsier it up anew, was legislate for the future-for the possibilities sufficiently plain. Victorian influence was of the remote future-I think we are legislat- also due to a network which did much to ing in a rash and unwise manner. I thick force her up to the artificial position she occuit far more likely that we shall find Bute In- pied. Victorian supremacy must suffer. The let and a railway across the continent will most effectually give the "go by" to New Westminster. Why not unite the seat of Government with the commercial and natural metropolis? Economy and general convenience oblige us to do it. There can be no doubt that without it annoyance, loss and waste will follow. No colonist can have speech of the Governor without a pilgrimage It was usual to fix the capital in a position up the Fraser. The same with the heads of all departments. The Legislature cannot do its duty. Its committees cannot sit in practical matters without the impracticable task of summoning witnesses here, or the equally impracticable task of going to the metropolis to them. Can you expect to find men of business, or men of the world, to leave the metropolis where there is life, society and

most moral community stood far above Victoria loyalty; the peaceful in from Victoria were embor and he had yet to learn the were the holy influences | ize the rest of the colony, to understand how Victor advantage of centrality, as man called it, when itextreme edge of the colon thing but central, the General had referred to Dublin as the capitals of Now, Edinburgh had no 1 Dublin was the third city tawa was the fifth city miles inland. far removed Upon the same principle should be the capital of Cali Sacramento was the seat some hundreds of miles American acuteness could arguments of the bon gentl asked if we treated petitions they are of very little mo were signed by men here t to-morrow. The fact of a ma the mining season did not voice in the seat of Governm were operated upon by a individuals for interested mo plied them with whiskey and their good natured feelings, an rather than be pestered by Such was the character of that declared Victoria was government, three purported Victoria, and five from the ma the latter he remarked that 14 were in the same handwr whole five only recommended whole five only recommended be made the capital until th settled up that it could be located in the interior. If Ge to pay any attention to s they imight be required to loca on Williams Creek. It wes petitions manufactured in bawked through the mainland could have any influence. Common sense show the adv moving the seat of g ve few years to Victoria to back again to the manipla a large outlay, simply becaus no public buildings here. The his admirable me sage, stated t no intention of going to such the present, hence the whole ar expenditure for public buildi nothing, as no such expenditure plated. The removal of the porarily to Victoria was more jure it than otherwise. That k was tried in Kingston, Canada, stantial buildings were erected flourished during two or three when the Capital was withdraw were ruined and one-third of th shut.up; the same effect would on Victoria with the same kind Such agitation on the part of was indicative of narrow-minde idea of passing laws to suit self ed Victoria, was something that understand. New Westminster by a commission sent out by Government, and Col. Moody wisely and well in choosing the Sir James Douglas gave his qualified approval, although larg ed in a certain town, and decid opposition to his own interests : this to be the place where the C to be, and this was the opinio

His Excellency seem best towards carrying out the desire of the petitioners; That His Excellency the Governor be

humbly solicited to cause the next session of of the Legislature to be holden in Victoria. Hon McDonald seconded the resolution. He

20

3

2

feared that the people of the island were not sufficiently well acquainted with the Governor, nor he with them. It would be folly to judge of public feeling on the Island from what appeared in the daily papers. The Governor was fully aware that a large town could not be built on the site of New Westminster, in fact Victoria was the only place in the colony possessed of the requisite natural advantages; the removal of the capital to Victoria would arrest he waning of the colony. He thought the Executive

ing the subject before us, I trust I am not wrong in considering it not only the question of the day but the question of the session, body—a body composed, unless our consti-and, I may add, the question for generation tution be an error and a deception, of all any other known place to the working man. doned town? No, sir; you will find none abiding, peaceful and highly moral—the

talented officers besides Gen. Solicitor General could not claim a judge of the navigation of They had the evidence of Capt of the Government to fix on the sive : this was that subject. New Westmins the terminus of the overland rails certainly could not take the i Victoria. All the large steamers to New Westminster and Burr which were one-like Victoria malt. Our excellent Governor, in able speech, had shown the imp sacrificing people who had purch the faith of New Westminster Capital. He regretted to see Vio relation to New Westminster were incorrect; he (the hon senior member for Victoria) might and begging to be made the seat have travelled on the Fraser, but he could ment by a reluctant colony. Vic come suing for Union, stating that know nothing of the country lying behind the mere belt of woodland that followed the course not carry on without it (cries of The petitions were signed by th of the river, there were 19,530 acres this side population of the interior ; it was see Victorians stooping to such of Langley), the number of acres under cultitheir' determination to compass was brought about by Victoria the quantities of the various kinds of produce sole request, and after persistent naimo and outlying districts did to be correct. As to the accessibility of New Westminster for sea going vessels, interfere with them Victorians, pretended they did not care Cap tal, were trying to attain thei well-known, and the fact that so few came dishonest dodge-a side wind-both dishonest and dishonorable port owed all i's importance to the existence worthy of men in that Council, of the Hudson Bay Company's station and not ernment dare not hand over to any natural advantages. New Westminster Government to such a people. would have succeeded equally well under reported that the Governor only similar circumstances. But these facts do not outside agitation in the last cla message. He (Hon Robson) ke and no vote they could pass in th bear on the subject at issue. He did not see bear on the subject at issue. He did not the how the hon senior member laid elaim to the power of prophecy when he stated that Vic-toria would always be the capital. The hon would have any effect on the matte Hon Ball was told by the Hor member, he feared, would turn out a false General that the country expecte prophet. He would not go into the means record their votes like men; the adopted by a certain set of men to force up New Westminster came here year Victoria in an unnatural way. The extrem selected the place with the making homes on the Fraser, on th supremacy, which was fast disapp earing, an of this being made the Capital of which it has been considered for ought to be for years and years to hoped the Government would faith with them, which would inf injury on a large and important sect hon senior member was candid enough to colony. The Victorians united t to us unconditionally, and it was admit that it hung on a brittle thread. toria, as was well known, was the hot bed of to ask us to give up the Capital up political agitation, and, according to the statecircumstances; we were asked to gi them what they had voluntarily g ments of Victorian newspapers, they had not even stopped short of treason. it would be unjust to those interest that the sort of place where the proper district. Such a course would driv away; to move the capital to Victo ruin hundreds of people, and as such amount of coolness required to legislate for the whole country was likely to be found ? would drive away the people, it injudicious. Victoria had establis withdrawn from the commercial centre, and mcb law, such as was demonstrated by the as the capital of commerte, and choice of Washington by the United States. very well without any other assista Victo ia was the last place where the legisto remove the capi al from here wo lature should be called. The dull monoage the colony and leave this place He trusted the Government would n tonous place New Westminster was stated to be by the hon member was the very best trate the folly committed at Lang thus ruin two capitals to benefit place it could in, and what was still more it was surrounded by British feelings and

politician ready to under-Men in a busy comthe time, and instead ment for the presence of spirited, you will have cil sink to the level of a dreary accessories of its t, and the flatulant oratory I. In nothing more than dation in the seat of the aced at New Westminster, ercial centre. The Legis wn body, is degraded, the l its most important funcugatory and useless. The Victoria is envied by the uch place to be found on asy matter to find a good d general business, it is no and establish it. Such a a site has been established s taken root and flourished. destroy it? Shall we ata dividing it into two cities, from it the natural support and practical advantage ng the seat of Government e so far do our best to rom it and destroy a comhave competed, and com-Unless I am mistaken, we e shall have the sad satisir best to destroy our own hough we cannot ruin, we ure; New Westminster in never rise to the rank of etween two stools we shall sgust and ruin many, we rowing the country new Executive with other alteration in our commershall incur the additional ation, nullification and unritated by the wasps and y remorse and mosquitoesmost of us are ruined and ed, to attempt too late to What a ridiculous figure ital cut among other capital a range of official duties. e but official ennui. After ties of social intercourse are h--amenities of which I for nsible-what is society but ons moving in an official our pale? What is there ne pith and sinew of the man, but the monotony of e puerility of the ball court, on. This is no place for mind or energetic pursuits. requires the strenuous exerto hold the colony together fort for the public good. me ask, am I wrong in matter before us as one of I believe it a most ims the wealth and importance sion, that it should be poin which all these elements zed, where centralization is nt, heads of departments, the goods market, the labor ial enterprise, knowledge, nent, life. I think it most colony should possess in its ats of easiness of defence prity of climate, central sitto commerce, soil. You decide between Victoria, choice of the colony, and commercially nothing and the staff of government. remarks the hon gentteman

omplimented the hon and eneral on his great effort, tion just concluded; but he h hardly repaid the amount expended in its composition an intelligent audience ack of his (the hon Solicie could not see what we nital : it was the prerogative t to fix on the sive ; this was of New Westminster, and ged now; it was established the population was very at it was there was no likeg removed. The idea that tituted, as it was, could deal was mere waste of time. ember for Victoria may ennificent scenery forming a ctoria; but his assertions in Vestminster were incorrect; member for Victoria) might the Fraser, but he could the country lying behind the land that followed the course were 19,530 acres this side , which were taken up by (this acreage was exclusive umber of acres under culti-The hon member then gave the various kinds of produce ae. He believed these figures s to the accessibility of New sea going vessels, he need n that. It was sufficiently the fact that so few came to the greater quantity of ported into Victoria. That importance to the existence ay Company's station and not lvantages. New Westminster cceeded equally well under nces. But these facts do not ect at issue. He did not see or member laid elaim to the when he stated that Vicred, would turn out a false ould not go into the means tain set of men to force up nnatural way. The extrem hon gentlemen lest this fals ch was fast disapp earing, an appear altogether unless someto bolsier it up anew, was in. Victorian influence was etwork which did much to he artificial position she occusupremacy must suffer. The nber was candid enough to ng on a brittle thread. Vic-ell known, was the hot bed of on, and, according to the state-orian newspapers, they had ped short of treason. Was of place where the proper ness required to legislate for try was likely to be found ? o fix the capital in a position m the commercial centre, and as was demonstrated by the hington by the United States. the last place where the legisbe called. The dull mono-New Westminster was stated on member was the very best d in, and what was the very best unded by British feelings and ments: the people were law tetul and highly moral-the

most moral community in the colony, they stood far above Victoria in peacefulness and loyalty; the peaceful influence emanating from Victoria were embodied in tangle-leg. Interests in either place should be secondary to these of the colony of Victoria. Note that and never read the petitions they to these of the colony of the colony of the colony of Victoria. were the holy influences likely to christian-ize the rest of the colony. He was at a loss to understand how Victoria could have the taining the capital where it was. It was man called it, when it was placed at the extreme edge of the colony. It was any- Let the people be scattered through every thing but central, the learned Solicitor General had referred to Edinburgh and Dublin as the capitals of other countries. did so ? He was ready to admit there were Now, Edinburgh had no manufactures and Dublin was the third city in Ireland. Ottawa was the fifth city in Canada, many miles inland. far removed from the ocean. Upon the same principles Sau Francisco should be the capital of California, whereas Sacramento was the seat of Government some hundreds of miles from the seat. American acuteness could not see the arguments of the hon gentleman. We are they are of very little more value, they were signed by men here to-day and away to-morrow. The fact of a man being here in voice in the seat of Government ; the miners were operated upon by a set of designing individuals for interested motives, who supplied them with whiskey and imposed upon their good natured feelings, and many signed rather than be pestered by these persons. that declared Victoria was the seat of government, three purported to be from Victoria, and five from the mainlend; but of be made the capital until the country was to pay any attention to such petitions, could have any influence. Can any one of tells us this law was merely an advertisement. no public buildings here. The Governor, in no intention of going to such an outlay for the present, hence the whole argument about on the passing of the Union Act in '66 by expenditure for public buildings went for nothing, as no such expenditure was contemplated. The removal of the Capital temporarily to Victoria was more likely to injure it than otherwise. That kind of thing was tried in Kingston, Canada, where substantial buildings were erected and business flourished during two or three years; but when the Capital was withdrawn hundreds were ruined and one-third of the stores were shut up; the same effect would be produced on Victoria with the same kind of reaction. Such agitation on the part of Victorians was indicative of narrow-mindedness. The idea of passing laws to suit selfish, pampered Victoria, was something that he could not understand. New Westminster was chosen by a commission sent out by the English Government, and Col. Moody did his duty wisely and well in choosing the present site. Sir James Douglas gave his full and uuqualified approval, although largely interested in a certain town, and deciding in direct Solicitor General could not claim renown as moved back again, or up into the interior, a judge of the navigation of the Fraser. not only would all this unnecessary disar-They had the evidence of Capt Richards on that subject. New Westminster must be would have to be incurred over and over the terminus of the overland railroad. They certainly could not take the iron horse to the removal of the capital from New West-Victoria. All the large steamers would come to New Westminster and Burraid's Inlet, faith and violence possible, would not benefit which were one-like Victoria and Esquimalt. Our excellent Governor, in his admirable speech, had shown the impropriety of sacrificing people who had purchased lots on the faith of New Westminster being the humanly speaking, can prevent its becoming Capital. He regretted to see Victoria suing and begging to be made the seat of Government by a reluctant colony. Victorians had come suing for Union, stating that they could as this-can possibly prevent its prosperity. not carry on without it (cries of "no, no.) The petitions were signed by the transient or less, added to its population can do it no population of the interior; it was pitiable to good whatever; it will get on and rosper see Victorians stooping to such tricks in their determination to compass Unioa. It tion which has arisen in most new countries. was brought about by Victorians at their but never in any one instance has a capital sole request, and after persistent suing Na- been changed under such circumstances as naimo and outlying districts did not care to exist here. Why we have a capital guaraninterfere with them Victorians, when they teed by law, as a condition precedent to repretended they did not care about the Capital, were trying to attain their ends by a I have lived in Canada during those changes dishonest dodge-a side wind-which was both dishonest and dishonorable and unworthy of men in that Council, The Government dare not hand over the seat of Government to such a people. It had been reported that the Governor only referred to outside agitation in the last clause of his message. He (Hon Robson) knew better, and no vote they could pass in that Council would have any effect on the matter. Hon Ball was told by the Hon Solicitor General that the country expected them to record their votes like men; the people of New Westminster came here years ago and selected the place with the intention of making homes on the Fraser, on the strength of this being made the Capital of the colony, which it has been considered for years, a d ought to be for years and years to come. He hoped the Government would not break faith with them, which would inflict great injury on a large and important section of the colony. The Victorians united themselves to us unconditionally, and it was too much to ask us to give up the Capital under those circumstances; we were asked to give back to them what they had voluntarily given up; it would be unjust to those interested in this district. Such a course would drive people away; to move the capital to Victoria would ruin hundreds of people, and as such a course would drive away the people, it would be injudicious. Victoria had established itself as the capital of commer e, and would do very well without any other assistance; but to remove the capi al from here would damage the colony and leave this place in ruins.

otaria, V.I., O.O. 200 March, 1807.

perfectly absurd to try to concentrate the population in two portions of the colony. part of the country. How could we expect to settle up our extensive country unless we no public buildings ; but so long as the officers were contented to put up with them the the time would come when ships would pass Victoria and carry their cargoes to New Westminster. Vancouver Island acted as a bar to Fraser river.

Hon Attorney General Crease-At this late hour I shall say in as few words as possible what I have to say ; but on such an occasion asked if we treated petitions as waste paper; every one should explain his vote. One hon member here has been pressing on the popular members to vote entirely as their constituencies direct-to vote as mere delegates. I the mining season did not entitle him to a take a broader view. We each represent the whole country (hear, hear), not only a part of it, and must look to the benefit of the whole; and in that sense I speak. I look on this question, in the first place, as one of pre-regative-the prerogative of the Crown. That prerogative has already been exercised Such was the character of these petitions definitely-finally. An offer was made to the public under a proclamation, a law-as much a law as any ever passed in this Colony, with exactly the same sanctions. That the latter he remarked that three of them offer was closed with. It was a bargain, were in the same handwriting, and the and, to use a common phrase, clenched by whole five only recommended that Victoria payment of cash down. An enormous sum of money was paid down on the faith of that settled up that it could be rermanently law-on the faith, and solely on the faith located in the interior. If Government was that that contract should be religiously kept -that New Westminster should be the they imight be required to locate the capital capital; and, of course, as an integral part Williams Creek. It wes unlikely that of what constitutes the capital, the seat of petitions manufactured in Victoria and Government. Not a living soul here has hawked through the mainland by Victorians attempted to deny that. One hon member common sense show the advantage (f re- But even if that were so, which I deny. moving the seat of g vernment for a few years to Victoria to move it accepted and clenched by what in law as that advanced that the Government would well as between Englishmen binds and halwell as between Englishmen binds and hala large outlay, simply because there were lows every contract-the payment of the no public buildings here. The Governor, in earnest money—a contract which has again this, with a majority of Victoria members, how his admirable me sage, stated that there was and again been sanctioned by H M. Gov. utterly absurd—if I may use such a word ernment. Mr President, I look on this and how supremely rediculous the attempt would utterly deny-to foster one place to the detriboth Houses of Parliament as a question of good faith. The prerogative having fixed and finally decided that matter, and taken people's money on the faith of it, the good faith of the country is pledged to the honest observance of the terms. Very large sums of money have continued to be expended in the place entirely on the good faith of this country and the Government in keeping the and here I see in the corner the signature of contract. It cannot be broken through without the consent of both the contracting parties. The consent of one, at least, has never been given. The terms of the contract have never been broken; Union has not varied them. All that Union has done is to increase the area only of British Columbia, not to alter the terms. It would be an absordity to pretend it. Mr President, the change as procosed would not be a measure of econ-omy. It is only sought for temporarily by Victoria, the interior being pretended by the supporters of the change as the ultimate des. ed in a certain town, and declared opposition to his own interests; he declared message, and we all of us know the cost of this to be the place where the Capital ought to be, and this was the opinion of several and useless waste of money without any to be the place where the Capital ought to be, and this was the opinion of several and useless waste of money without any to be the place where the capital ought to be the place where the Capital ought to be added to be the place where the capital ought to be added to be the place where the capital ought to be added to be added to be the place where the capital ought to be added to be the place where the capital ought to be added to be the place where the capital ought to be added to be the place where the capital ought to be added to be the place where the capital ought to be added to be the place where the capital ought to be added to be the place where the capital ought to be added to be the place where the capital ought to be added to be the place where the capital ought to be added to be the place where the capital ought to be the place where the capital ought to be added to be added to be the place where the capital ought to be added to be added to be the place added to be added to b tination of the capital. We have it in the rangement take place, but the same cost entertain the greatest respect, nay veneration, again and for nothing. I maintain, sir, that Douglas; [hear hear;] but could I think he minster to Victoria, were such an act of bad Victoria, while it must inevitably, as every speaker has admitte', deeply injure New Westminster. I have the same faith in Victoria that I ever had. Nothing in the world, a great commercial city; no adverse legislation-were such a thing even possible in any country, especially with such a Legislature A couple of hundred or so of officials, more without that. This, Mr President, is a quesceiving the purchase money for the site! from place to place-irom Toronto to Quebec, Quebec to Ottawa-and know too well the dreadful evil of such changes to wish to see them reenacted over and over again here; sir; it has been tound by experience a good thing to have deliberative assemblies in places where there are not too many people. I am of the same opinion. That is another good reason for retaining the capital here. Sir, with regard this adroit resolution itself-I must say at once recognise in that the skilful handiwork and parliamentary experience of my hon f iend, the ex-Speaker of the late House of Assembly of Victoria, Dr Helmcken. He has adroitly framed it catch votes. While he pretends not to urge immediate action on the Governor. His resolution really and practically speaks another language, and this, both he and the hon junior member for Victoria throughout their speeches confirm. They both say 'the settling of this question at the present time, is most important.' Is not that urging it on the Governor? Then again the resolution says 'such steps should be taken.' Is not that urging it on the Governor? The resolution presses the Governor to change the place of assembly of the Legislature. Is not that urging it on the Governor? It is all actively starting and agitating the question. But sir, as being twitted with a personal and pecuniary interest in the question, I own I have, and that is one reason why I claim to be heard. All I have in the world is invested either in Victoria or New Westminster, somewhat equally divided; I can have no interest, therefore in injuring Victoria. I deny that this is an open question, nor was the message sent to elicit our opinion as the Chief Commissioner [Trutch] pretends. That message came in re-

it is qual at gaine it , guaranter heling foots o

ance with their honor.' Three, only three members have even spoken of there being any good faith to be kept in this matter! only three members to think even of good faith ! Next sir, they say New Westminster lives on the Government, because it is confessed it would be most deeply injured by removing the capital. What then shall we say of Victoria, which is so pressing for the same thing? Why less said the better. As to the Fraser river, does the hon member for Cariboo say 'Victoria wants the fostering hand of Government?' I say Victoria does not require to be the seat of Government. It will be of no use to it. The resolution is not quite in accord with the fact, in this, it makes the up-country petitions pray 'that Victoria may be made the seat of Government.' Why the contrary is the fact ! They ask for the permanent capital in the interior, and assent to Victoria having it for the time only. This 18, not a fair version, and while on the subject of petitions, I must notice a slur and imputation cast on the honor of the Governor in the matter of the petitions by the hon member for Cariboo-who, while stating that the messages had been treated with the utmost respect, in the same breath utters a sentiment which I am sure will not find an echo in any single breast in this House-an imputation which, if not the very words, were to the effect "that if petitions had been on the other side, the Governor would have treated the matter differently." The truth and fact being that every petition of every kind had had the fullest weight with the Governor. Hon Walkem interrupting-I claim the right given to other to day, to correct the hon gentleman at once. I deny, utterly deny, the imputation ! I hold the Governor in the greats est respect and honor; no one more so in the world. I only said 'supposing the petitions had been the other way, such and such things might have been said as a suppositious case. Would the opponents of the resolution have treated the petitions as they have? Dr Helmcken-A misapprehension. Attorney General-I am glad to hear the hon gentleman deny any intention of conveyfavor New Westminster to the prejudice of Victoria, I need not assure such a House as be, even had there existed the desire-which I

ment of the other. Hon Hamley—I have something to say with reference to this proclamation establishing New Westminster as the Capital. It has not been properly dealt with by Mr. Young. Here are the words . It is a law, a fixed law of the Colony, under the public seal of the Colony, signed by the then Governor of the Colony, the hon Mr Young himself, then Colonial Secretary, who now seeks to repudiate the bargain, repudiate the law he himself as chief adviser of the Governor helped to make, the bargain he himself helped to centract. He has talked of the capital being changed from Langley to New Westminster. It is no case in point. Had Langley, which was selected withpoint. Had Langley, which was selected with-out, nay against orders, any such sanction as this law which I hold in my hand? No. We are told this Proclamation Law lacks the or-dinary preamble and snacting clause. If that be so, how do these words find their way into the het (made) Coming of Builtich Columbiau) the Act, (reads,) 'Capital of British Columbia'' our money. (Hon Young-Only an advertises ment.) Only an advertisement? Why sir, I for that great and noble man Sir James could consent to such repudiation-to such a shameless act of spoliation as that would beafter such a solemn public contract as this was, my sentiments to that distinguished man would be something the reverse of what they stain. There were only two interests in the are! Not a law! What was it then? Are we to imagine the only other alternative that told by the hon member for Yale, were conthese two gentlemen who penned and pub- trary to others. The interests of Cariboo were lished, and whose names are appended to this the interests of the colony, and they were all evening. proclamation of the 5th February, 1859-on the interests of Victoria; they were identithe faith of which such vast sums of money cal. Failure in one place caused failure in were paid-this proclamation creating New another. The question involved in the posi-Westminster the capital, could have deliberately sat down to deceive people out of their money? I say, sir, if such were the alternative, I should be at a loss how to characterize the transaction. The English language is very full, but it does not contain any word strong enough to characterize such an act. But no! this is the law; that is the contract; that is the seal to our bond, and you can't change it. It was referred to Her Majesty's Government, and what did they say? Look here. Here's the subsequent proclamation the Imperial Government sent out-that's no advertisement; that's law--and here her gracious Majesty acknowledges this the capital, and changes its name from Queensborough to the title it now bears-'New Westmin ter.' Thank God ! it does not depend on you gentlemen; it depends on that country on which faith was never placed in vain ! to which reference was last made, whose solemn contracts are contracts still, and where repudiation is in practice, utterly unknown. Hon Barnard really bad no idea that so much importance could be attached to the position of the seat of government. He depreeated the expressions of the hon gentleman's opinions to the effect that the colony would be abandoned if the seat of government was not in one or other place. They had had enough of changes in all conscience; they had two exceedingly important resolutions before the house, one asking an entire change in the council, and another requesting that the capital be removed in order to increase the value of town lots in some particular place. If we acted in this way Confederation would not be worth a cent to us, because people would believe that everything was in bankruptcy, and this would stop the tide of emigration that was becoming so necessary to us. To move the capital to the Island 80 miles distant, would be a most foolish step. We should pause before we disturbed vested rights ; government should pay no attention to a quarrel between two towns ; he had declined to represent the Yale people on the principle of making Victoria the capital, and it was only He trusted the Government would not perpe- ply to a pressing address from the supporters main vacant that he consented to come trate the folly committed at Langley, and of this resolution sent up to the Governor forward and then only when they allowed thus ruin two capitals to benefit Victoria. asking for it. [Dr. Helmcken—And what him to take his seat unfettered by any con-

an expression of the opinion of this Council, dollars which find investment elsewhere would be invested. It would be hardly necessary to bearing two thousand signatures and how any I cannot believe this town will crumble away, one could hazard a statement so completely but, on the contrary it will become a town of without foundation, that men were plied with considerable magnitude. The hon member was beyond his comprehension. It was most unstatesmanlike and showed the weakness of the hon members present with political agita. the cause; the petitions represented the intelligition. That was out of the question. He could gence and wealth of the country-the fact was it was not a struggle between two rival towns, but the colony at large against a small town. He represented the largest district in the country, and he felt sure that if they got up a petition to retain the capital here they would not be able to get three hundred names

outside of New Westminster. He would give his independent, individual opinion, unbiassed by any interest, as he had not an inch of property either here at Victoria. The settlement of the question would really be for the benefit of the colony. Imputations had been started in reference to newspapers,

signed. Victoria was celebrated as having have preferred to sit still and record his vote, the first annexation meeting in the colony, but he knew that any member of that House which was not very creditable. The whole who would give a silent vote, would be a affair virtually crumbled into dust. Such a marked man. It was not a question that inthing had been attempted in Canada, but volved any local advaatage-it was the benefit was quashed at once. There they were 20 years quarelling about the seat of govern-ment, and carried it about from town to town, till it was proposed to have a floating house that could be towed to any point desired: It was at last referred to Her Majesty, who fixed upon Ottawa. If it was necessary, we had better settle it the same way : the same difficulty occurred with the was quashed at once. There they were 20 of the whole colony that was to be considered way; the same difficulty occurred with the tion of Government. It was a matter of regret rival routes by Yale and Lillooet, and it was that two towns had been created, but it was found that the quarrelling arose because necessary to have a capital in that colony at neither party had travelled over both routes. Victoria. No proclamation was necessary, as People thought that all the good land was in there was a fixed population; it had been the wagon road, this was a mistake, the best urged that afternoon that Vancouver Island land being removed from their vicinity. It had no voice in the matter. The petition was would be advisable to consider well before signed by 1448 men, the most respectable in the fixing on a site for the capital. The people country-many of whom he had known for in the interior wanted it up the river. He years: The statement that it was a dishonhad read a good deal about this country orable and dishonest dodge, and that the before he came over, and he learned that Vic- signers, if not plied with whisky, were tambefore he came over, and he learned that Vic-toria was going to be another San Francisco. He would not vote for moving the capital where outside pressure could be bronght to bear. He defended the New Westminster papers against the attack made upon them by the hon junior member for Victoria. He had seen a letter signed "Tur-veydrop," in a paper not published a veydrop," in a paper not published a hundred miles distant; it might have been the population reside at Victoria. The debt written by hon gentlemen present. If the of Vancouver Island was £40,000, or about hon junior member for Victoria was in the $\pounds 10$ per head for the population; whereas, the upper country, he would not be able to spend debt of British Columbia was $\pounds 200,000$, or $\pounds 50$ so much time by the bar-room fire with his per head for the population, so that the united hat on oneside; button-holeing would not do population will make the debt £30 per head! in the upper country. Hon Walkem—Although the debate on the head added to their debt, and yet they were to question before the Council was not inconsist. have no voice. Lord Carnarvon had stated ent with considerable interest, still he thought that the prevalent impression that Downing the speakers had imparted much ostentation street acted contrary to the wishes of the to their arguments. The resolution was simply people, was quite a mistake. The most affect tionate feeling on both sides was necessary, as which was precisely what was expected from grave questions might arise affecting them all. which was precisely what was expected from grave questions might arise allecting them all. it by the representative of the Sovereign; they were expected to express their opinions upon of the Crown; but that prerogative was never whatever was of interest to the Colony, they used without consulting the feelings of the had no intention of moving from one place to masses. The question of position had been another, like so many Scythians. There was well considered, and Victoria was unquestionno city in the colony to attract strangers to reside, and there should be one whether New Westminster was larger when Victoria was the Westminster or Victoria, and thousands of capital, and when the capital is restored to refute hints thrown out by any hon gentleman up in the banks would be invested when the in that House. He had read the petitions seat of Government was removed to Victoria. whiskey to induce them to append their names, could not believe that the Governor had placed himself in the awkward dilemma of charging

assure the hon member that His Excellency only wished to act intelligently on the subject and had he [Hon Young] done less than he had done, he would have been wanting in duty to all-himself included:

THE PRIVATEERSMAN MAFFIT.--- A letter dated Montevideo, Nov. 13, says: "Happening, while in search of a party, to step into a low bar-room, frequented by captains, mates and river men, who should I see laid out on a bench, too drunk to move, but the illustrious son of chivalry, Captain Maffit, the former commander of the pirate Florida."

MUSICAL TREAT At the request of many

WEEKY COLONIST AND CHRONICLE.

clearly laid down, and on that faith we paid They had been driven from Victoria. The oe the Alhambra balcony from 5 to 7 o'clock. people there would not tolerate them. Their this evening. The members of this organifate would be an example to others of their zation have reached a state of considerable class. The fate of the movement was decided proficiency. by that of the individual who had started it.

The paper that advocated the principle was dead-a sure proof of the reflex of popular opinion. He was obliged, in a measure, to defend the characters of gentlemen above small freight.

colony north and south, which they had been

cal. Failure in one place caused failure in another. The question involved in the posi-tion of the capital was quite irrespective of any local interest. They had been told that the property about here was of great value; the same argument would apply to Victoria. This unwillingness to recognize the justice of the claims of Victoria to be the capital of the colony was incomprehegsible. It would affect posterity as much as the present time. Wherever the merchant, there would be the Wherever the merchant, there would be the trade. The attempt to make direct shipments to this port and the direct steam communication had both failed to bring a single mercation had both failed to bring a single mer-chant. An attempt had been made to create a port to rival Liverpool and London; but the results of that error were demonstrated in the splendid docks at Grimsby, which were now nunsed. The convenience of easy communication at Victoria was also an argument

in favor of making that city the capital. 'I't in favor of making that city the capital. The interests of the people of the upper county were bound up in those of Victoria. It was thence that came all the capital that devei-oped the resources of the country. The in-terests of Cariboo being at Victoria settled unmistakeably the question in favor of that city being the capital. Capital would flow is from all quarters; wealth begets wealth, so that every interest in the colony would be served at the same time. The arguments used against the petitions were discreditable to the hon members who brought them forto the hon members who brought them forward. The hames included those of the most influential men in the country, and as to the signers being plied with whiskey, it was mere nonsense; it was of vital importance that the question of the location of the capital should be settled, and that location should be for the benefit of the colony at large, He knew miners that would invest their money at Victoria if that were chosen as the capital, instead of going down to California with it. As to the in poverishment of New West-

steers him Fast as Saluting at a ton bio bio bio bio

citizens, Maguire's Brass Band will perform FROM PORTLAND .- The steamer Fideliter sailed for Portland at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. She had fifteen passengers and a

SUDDEN DEATH .-- Mr C. O: Jamieson died suddenly at his residence on Fort street las

Another Medical Triumph-Wonderful cure of endency in the blood was indicated by tendency in the blood was indicated by blotches and pustules on various parts of his body. In this dire con-dition he began to use **Bristol's Sugar-conted Pills**, in conjunction with that great antidote to the virus of scrofula, **Bristol's Sarsaparilla**. Eleven vials of the Dile and sight bottles of the Ascencille.

Libels on the Flowers.-The incense breathing

Inflammatory Eruptions. - Few diseases of the-skin that are not marked by constitutional symptoms, are-so dangerou as Erysipelas. Its seat is in the derma or true skin, and during its continuance the superficial vessels are surcharged with an infections virus. Yet it yields with a readmess almost incredible to the depura-tive counter-irritating properties of Bristol's Sarsa-parhin. All the external eruptions, such ascalt Kheum, Nettle Rash, Rose Rash, Inflammatory Scale, R upia, etc., etc., are eradicated with great rapidity by this peerless vegetable specific. The bowels should be kept haxative for which purpose Bristol's Vegetable Pills are the best and safest medicine; 518 Inflammatory Eruptions.-Few diseases of the

HollowAT'S Pills .- Enfeebled Existence .- This mediit. As to the 10 poverishment of New West-minster, when not under the fostering care of Government, that was a matter with which he had nothing to do. He had done his duty in pointing out the best mode of settling the question, and wou'd say to the members of the House, give your votes constitutionally. It was torbidden to go in opposition to the expressed wishes of the people. The magis-trates would vote as they conceived the opin-



s.r.

AND CHRONI Tuesday, Arpil 2,

Primary Education Con The discussions at the r Science Congress, in Gr have tended to increase sion that the indifference of parents as to educatio be met by legislation, which power local authorities to attendance of children at f Compulsion is associated y a surrender of civil and liberty in an Englishman's are we not daily compell taxes to support officials a will? and when we ask for to be appropriated for the c of gratuitous education in Island, are we not compell no for an answer? The in favor of adopting the me compulsory education w favorably received at the gr ing at Manchester, and simil to that which we reprinted Spectator in the COLONIST a two ago, are being scattere British press for general infe It may not be generally kn " no child under a certain age be employed in a factory fo without receiving education least half his time." It has fore remarked that parents v pelled to provide shelter, clothing for their offspring their own earnings. It is now asked, is it right any longer th people should not be bound attend to the moral and edu wants of their children wh are not asked to contribute those wants, but are offered e freely? This principle of com is apparent, for if we neglect o to ourselves and our duty fellow-citizen, we bring o under the strong arm of the la Manchester scheme is to lev rates for schools, so that the c can walk in on Monday mornin out the coppers in their han without the feeling of shame j of them. In 1861, one of the g of objection to compulsory ed by the Education Committee wa Government could not interf fear of exciting popular jealo

mistrust. Now, what we wa

British Columbia is a fund-a

of the taxes-to be administer

persons elected by the popula

and removable at the popular pl

-no Government interference

quired. The Select Committe

Education, which sat the last

sessions of Parliament, have taken er

f the highest value, as far as Great

is concerned; varied great questi

policy have arisen, and many of the wi

suggest material and fundamental alte

in the whole system of national edu

and in the constitution of the departm

the Government at present charged

administration. One of the recomm

tions of the committee is the appointm

a Minister of Public Instruction with

in the Cabinet. Another is, "that

should be given to levy a rate for the

they recommend " that to meet the dif

caused by the small area and populat

many parishes, small schools should b

bined under a good circulating mass

small parishes combined, with a goo

tral school, as the circumstances

locality would render most convenient."

the great difficulty that the Education

mission had to contend with in 186

" that between the Government and

managers religious differences must a

Again, in 1865 and 1866 the committee

with the same obstruction from the

Church party. They say "that the diff

caused by religious differences should

met by the compulsory adoption of

Conscience Clau e ' in every trust deed

the Education Minister being empower

suspend the annual grant to any scho

proof of exclusion or undue restraint of

conformists on religious grounds;"

further, " that the impediments to Educ

Wales, arising from the state of relig

spinion in that country, should be met by

aduption, in a liberal spirit, by a system

would not be open to conscientious

jectors." In Ireland, we read of the

tion of education in certain cases."

WEEKLY COLONIST AND CHRONICLE.

he Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, April 2, 1867.

6

Protection for Live Stock.

Mr Maxwell, from Salt Spring Island, relates a doleful tale of the state of affairs there. Five years ago he placed on his farm one hundred and fifty head of cattle. Since then he has sold only fourteen head, and today he counts only the original number that he imported-the increase having been systematically slaughtered by Indian and white cattle thieves. Mr Greavy, of Plumper's Pass, told a similar story in the Police Court the other day. All the settlers on the Is. land have suffered in a greater or less ratio. Protection for stock there is none. Mr Maxwell says that within the month he has discovered the remains of five of his finest beeves, and that small stock are shot without number and their carcases carried away for sale or consumption. Is there no remedy for this great evil ? We may legislate to prevent the importation of live stock, but how are our farmers to supply the local demand if this illicit slaughter of their herds is to continue? 'At present, law is a mockery on the East Coast. Farmers who have invested their means in live stock are at the mercy of any maurauding savage or white villain who may take a fancy to replenish his larder at the expense of the man who has gone forth to 'subdue the wilderness,' that has lain waste for untold centuries. These men paid Government for Victoria. the lands on which they have located, and should and must be protected from the depredations of villains who are, drawing, as it were, the very life's blood from the agricultural diatricts. The "strong arm of the Gov-

ernment" must make itself felt soon, or there will be terrible work on the East Coast. The settlers have been patient and forbearing for many years; but they cannot submit longer

to have their farms invaded and their property wantonly destroyed or carried off to support a pack of fellows

too lazy to work. We are admirers of law and order ; but there are times when even the most law-abiding one hundred and sixty, and in requiring citizen may be excused if he takes matters into his own hands and metes discussion the committee was adjourned till

The Canadian Government calls on the 1341-sterling, 1081/2@1087/6 Legal Tenders United States for interference to prevent the at 741 buying, and 75 selling. movement going on. Eugene Kelly publishes a card saying that still occupies the attention of the 15th Dishe is in no way connected with the Fenian trict Court. Reese's testimony was taken certain duties in favor of lumber mills: to-day and is rich.

Sur.

The Fenian Senate is still in session. It is understood that preparations for the coming Canadian invasion occupied the principal exists on the Isthmus. part of their deliberations.

Europe.

BERLIN, March 23-There is a better feeling in France over the alleged treaty between Prussia and Bavaria, and it is believed the efforts of Napoleon to form a contederation against Prussia are traceable to this cause. VIENNA, March 23-The Sublime Porte has refused the proposition of the Great Powers relative to the cession of Candia to

LONDON, March 23-The remains of Ar- that the offer of the British representative has temus Ward are deposited in Kensal Green Cemetery, in accordance with his desire be conveyed to America. BERLIN, March 23-King William has

succeeded in effecting a defensive alliance with the King of Wurtemburg. BRUSSELS. March 23-It is officially an-

ncunced that King Leopold will not enter the proposed Confederation with France, Holland and Switzerland.

San Francisco ShippIng.

Sailed, March 23-Steamer Oriflamme Astoria : bark Vidette, Paget Sound ; bark W. A. Banks, Puget Sound. Arrived, March 24-Steamer Active, from

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 26th-Robson

moved the second reading of the Limitations

The following read a third time and passed : Harbour Regulations bill, Excise bill, and Exchequer Debenture bill. Victoria Incorporation bill, with several

amendments, passed through committee and was reported complete.

Pilotage bill read a second time. The House went into Committee of the

Whole on the Land bill, which differs from the old bill in making the pre-emptions three hundred and twenty acree, instead of personal residence, and after considerable

The Reese Clark breach of promise case

The Panama Star says there is not a word \$1 50 instead of \$1." What I intended to of truth in the report that the yellow fever say would read: "Thought a drawback

Arrived-Bark Almatia, 8 days from Utsalady.

Sailed-Bark Mary, Paget Sound. March 25th-Steamer Moses Taylor, Sau Juan del

Europe.

Romors of Ministerial dissensions are rife. The Pall Mall Gazette says there is reason to of lumber vessels, which hitherto have believe that the recent overtures by Sir Fred- passed us by, to these shores.

erick Bruce on behalf of the Government in relation to the matter of arbitration on the Alabama claims were not received in a concilatory spirit by Seward. We do not understand

been refused, but the subject was evaded. NEW YORK, March 26 .- The Opinion National of Paris, in an article on the Fenian movement, hints that the rebellion in Ireland was concocted in the United States, in the interest of Russia, as a means of embarrassing England Mr Robertson instructed by Drake & Jack

at a critical moment in the diplomacy of the eastern question.

The London Post of the 12th inst., says the Princess of Wales was then in a very critical state. Her physician was in constant attendance. It was feared she had abscess on her knee joint. Her condition is sufficiently serious to cause great alarm in the family.

The Tribunnes correspondent at Constonti nople, under date of the 20th, says that two important battles had been fought, in one of which the Greeks lost 10,000 killed and wounded.

TURIN, March 25-Kossuth, who is now residing in this city, has written a letter protest, ing against the arrangements made between

Hungary and the Emperor of Austria. LONDON, March 25, midnight,-Gladstone spoke in the House of Commons against the Government Reform Bill.

Despatches from Constantinople say the Porte will never consent to give up Candia to Greece.

Later.

LONDON, March 27-Noon-In the House of Commons, the Reform Bill passed to a Ihey cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache, second reading without a dissenting voice. The day (for Committee of the Whole?) is fixed for April 8th. | Received at Victoria, 5 p. m.- ED. Colonist]

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26 .- The Japanese Commissioners are being feted in this city. They visited the different forts yesterday, and will be sustained under every and all circumstances were received with salutes. A steamer has They have already obtained a sale in every town, village, been placed at their disposal. They were pari and hamist sha nong civilized nations. Base imita

Card from Hon. J. D. Pemberton. Jemas Barnes & Co. over the op. NEW WESTMINSTER, 22d March, 1867. EDITORS COLONIST-In your paper of the stone platelabel. Look closely ! 21st inst., I am reported to have said in connection with the motion for a remission of

Thought \$1 per M on lumber manufactured not unreasonable * * should recommend should be allowed on lumber exported, not exceeding \$1 per M., believing that lumber can be produced at the Sound cheaper by \$1 50 per M., than in this Colony."

I may perhaps be allowed to add that I am confident this condition of matters will be reversed as soon as the capital invested in the lumber trade is equal to that invested in the business on the Sound, and that the policy indicated by the resolution of the Council to-day, if persevered in, will tend rapidly to promote the desired end, and will divert no inconsiderable number of the fleet

> I am, sir, Your obediert servant, J. D. PEMBERTON.

Supreme Court.

March 27th, 1867. Carson vs. Finch-Application for a new Lyon's Flea Powder rial, by McCreight instructed by Coplandthat the verdict of the jury be set aside, on Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder is instant death to Fleas, Ticks, Roaches, and everything of the insee the grounds that it was against the weight of evidence, and that necessary evidence on behalf of plaintiff was absent. Opposed by son. Rule nisi granted, plaintiff paying the

costs; to be heard on Wednesday next.



T GREAT MANY SIDE HITS ABE being made at the Plantation Bitters, by a ore of two of lisinterested friends who have endeavored to im tatate or counterfeit them It's all of no use. The people won't be long imposed upon. The Plantation Bitters a increasing in use and popularity every day, and "that's what's the matter." They are in same sized bottle and made just as they were at first, and will continue to be or we shall stop making them.

The Plantation Bitters purify, strengthen and invigorate hey create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to change of water and diet." They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours. They strengthen the system and enliven the mind. They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers. hey purify the breath and accidity of the stomach. They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus. They make the weakstrong, the languid brilliant, an are exhausted nature's great restorer. The recipe and full Circular are around seach bottle. Clergymen, Me chants and persons whose sedentary habits induce weak, hess lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite distress after eating, liver complaint, constipation, &c will find immediate and permanent relief in these Bitters but above all, they are nded to weak and doli cate female and mothers.

The original quality and high character of these oog

pecies. It is one of the few articles that can be e upon, and for a mere two bits we can save the bites and bills of these little pests. None is genuine unless signed by E. Lyon, and bearing the private stamp of Demas Barnes & Co., New York. Lyon's Extract Ginger. LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER -- for Indigestion ausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbu

Lyon's Kathairon.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.

It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.

It prevents hair turning gray and failing off

It restores hair upon permaturely bald heads.

does not keep it, or a family that does not use it.

This is just what Lyon's Kathairon will, do. It] is

pretty-it is cheap-durable. It is literally sold by the

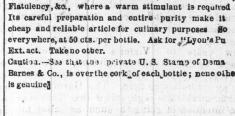
car-load, and yet its almost incredible demand is daily

increasing, until there is hardly a country store that

E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

It eradicates scurf aud dandruff.

It keeps the head cool and clean

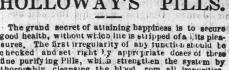




Plantation Bitters, MGNOLIA WTER. AND ALL ABOVE ARTICLES, For sale by all Dealers



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.



to-morrow out that punishment to evil-doers which the law prescribes, but which its officers are too weak or inefficient to anforce.



SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 25-Smith's resolution to appoint more Justices of the Peace gave rise to a lengthy discussion, and resulted in the motion being negatived. Helmcken's motion for a drawback or beer was granted.

Crease was granted leave to bring in an Ordinance creating new Ports of Entry. On Southgate's motion, a County Court will be established at Nacaimo.

Incorporation of Victoria bill postponed. The Committee reported the Debentur bill complete.

Harewood Railway bill read a second time, and Thursday appointed for its committal.

Harbor Regulation Ordinance' reported complete.

Excise bill reported complete-duty fixed at \$1 per gallon.

Governor's message, assenting to all the Customs' bills, and also to the termination. of duties on goods from Victoria, was read.



A gentleman arrived from Yale to-day. He says the ice is disappearing fast, and thinks it will be all gove in a few days. The water is still very low portation and the on Murderer's Bar. The winter had been severe and the cattle had suffered considerably. He met three canoes full of men



THE FENIANS!

NEW YORK, March 23-At the meeting of the delegates of the Fenian civil societies yesterday the secretary stated that the sce ciety intended presenting to Roberts two in the Sacramento Assessor case. batteries.

ITEMS. Mail and Express from Yale arrived last night.

Weather fine. Nights a little frosty. Eastern States.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 25-Gen Sickes takes command of this district.

NEW YORR, March 25th-Advices from Northern Alabama represent the people living at a distance from the coast as dving

of starvation. Before relief reaches them the whole range of counties in he Sand Mountain section, will be depopulated, The Fenian Senate is supposed to be con-

War in place of Sweeny.

The Tribune's correspondent in Dublin. under date of the 20th, says the leader of the failure of the movement there. An abund-

ance of arms was conveyed to the rendezvous at the appointed time. The uprising was greatly hindered by the stormy weather.

State has received information, dated Feb 14, 445 miles west of St. Louis. The track is being laid at the rate of one mile per day. from the U S Consul at Queenstown, Ireland, that the cholera prevailed to some extent in that section this winter.

NEW YORK March 24-Judge Russell refused bail in the case of Wall, the alleged

marshal of the St Patrick's day procession, who cut and slashed a policeman with his

Europe.

DUBLIN, March 24-The trial of the Fenan prisoners for high treason will commence on April 9th, in this city.

California.

sword.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25-9000 bushels California wheat were sold in Philadelphi

at \$3 25 currency per 60 lbs. Judge Deady of the U S Circuit Court rendered a decision to-day in favor of Bigler,

Gold sold in New York on Saturday at

accompanied by Generals Halleck and Dowell, with their staffs. The steamer California takes the place of the

Active, and leaves on Thursday for Victoria private stamp over the cork.

Eastern.

CHICAGO, March 25-The city has been in a state of excitement to-day on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the new Water Works. The celebrating procession marched through the lake tunnel, and the corner stone was laid by the Masonic Grand Lodge of Illinois, accompanied with orations,

firing of guns, etc. The work has been just three years in progress. NEW YORK, March 25-Advices by the mail

steamer from Southampton, March 13, state that alarming rumours of an intended rising

prevails in Dublin. The Metropolitan police are placing under arrest all armed Fenians in the city and county. A special commission idering the appointment of a new Secretary will immediately commence the trial of the prisoners. The latest advices by steamer from Europe say that the Fenian agitation still continned. No further collisions had taken place. The military force was so disposed as to make Dublin Fenians disappointed them, hence the it impossible for any hody of armed men to hold together in the west of Ireland 24 hours The flying columns are producing a good

moral effect. ST Louis, March 25-The new bridge over Salmon fork, west of Fort Riley, was completed WASHINGTON, March 24-The Secretary of on the 22d. Locomotives now reach a point

Canada.

OTTAWA, C. W., March 25-Important despatches have been recently received with ref erence to the movement of troops and gunboats, but the facts are withheld for the present.

Bankruptcy Court.

March 27th, 1867. Henry Fry- Surrendered for last examination and passed W H Quarles-Surrendered for last examination and passed. Insley and Moore-Unclaimed dividend of \$55 50; ordered to be paid into Court. Ferd. Petersen - Uuclai ned dividend \$3 20; ordered to be paid into Court. Casamayou vs Evans-Stands adjourned to 12 o'clock to-morrow. bed toreib

Vice Admiralty Court.

March 27th, 1867. In the matter of the schooner Kate, John Waller, Master- Votion under protest by Mr Robert-on, instructed by Drake & Jack son, that the Court bas no jurisdicti n in this case. Mr McCreight instructed by Bishop, that the Court has jurisdiction. Motion dismissed, with costs.

tators try to come a near our name and style as they n, sal bouts a gool article sallos soil as to a as a poor one, they find some support from parties who de not care what they sell. Be on your guard. See our

PH. DRAKE & Co., Proprietors

New York Cily. Sold by Mall Druggists, Grocers, Country Stores and dealers everywhere throughout the world. C. LANGLEY & Co.,

Victor a General Agents for the Colony]

Barne's Magnolia Water.

A toilet delight ! The ladies' treasure and gentiemen boon! The "sweetest thing" and largest quantity. Manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia. Used for bathing the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to prevent eruptions, to perfume clothing, &c. It overcomes the unpleasant odor of prespiration. removes redness, tan, blotches, &c t cures nervous healiache and allays inflammation. t cools, softens and adds delicacy to the skin. t yields a subdued and lasting perfume. t cures musqueto bites and stings of insects t contains no material injurious to the skin. It if whatevery lady should have. Sold everywhere

Try the Magnolia Water once and you will use no oth blogne, Perfumery, or Toilet Waterafterwards. DEMAS BARNES & Co.,

Props. Exclusive Ag . N.

Over a Million Dollars Saved.

GENTLEMEN :- " I hadfa negro man worth \$1 200 wh took cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was useless to over a year. I had used everything I could hear o without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustan Liniment It soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING. Montgomery, Ala. June 17th, 1859.

"Itake pleasure in recommending the Mexican "Musang Linement as a valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, Soars, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men nave used it for Barns, Bruises, Sores, Rheumatism, &c., and all say it acts like megic." J. W. HEWITT Foreman for -merican, Wells Fargo's and Harnden's

xpress. . The sprain of my daughter's ankle, occasioned while kating last winter, was entirel, cured in one week, after to use your celebrated ,Mustang Lini-

ment."

Gloucester, Mass. August 1; 1865. It's an ad nitted fact that the Maxican Mustang Lin nent performs more cures in a shorter time, on man and east, than any article ever discovered Families, liv ery-men and planters should always have it on hand Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped

n steel plated engravings, bearing t sigue of G

theroughly cleansing the blood rom all impurities. They balance disordered action, renove the cause of dis-turbunce and restore its normal and natural power to every organ, without inconvenience, pain or any other

n eAta nara Ca

Derangement of the Bowels, Liver and Stomach

Derangement of the Bowels, Liver and Stomach Complaints. <u>Complaints</u>. <u>Complaints</u>. <u>Complaints</u>. <u>Complaints</u> are so wonderful as to astonisk every one. Is pre-eminence as a reme by for billious and liver complaints and derangements of the stomach and howels, is no longer amatter of dispute or doubt. In these discerses the ben ficial effects of Hol-loway's invaluable Pills are so permanent and extensive that the w.ole system is renovated, the organs of diges-tion strengthened, and full and easy assimilation promo-ted, so that both physical and moral energy are increas-ed.

Determination of Blood to the Head.

Determination of Blood to the Head. This is generally occasioned by some irregularity o stomach and bowels, which, if not quickly attend o to, frequently terminates latally. A few does of the e_1 fa mons Pills never fail to give tone to the stomach regular ity to the secretions, and purity to the fluids. Vertigo dimness of sight and other indications of approaching apoplexy, are en irely dissipated by a course of this ad-mirable medicine.

The Female's Best Friend,

The Female's Best Friend, For all debilitating disorders peculiar to the ex and in every contingency perilous to the life of women, yo ith-ful or agod, married or single, this mild but speedy remedy is recommended with triendly evenestness. It will corre t all functional derangements to which they are subject. Scrofula and all Shin Diseases.

For all skin diseases, howeve inveterate, these medi-ines are asovereign remedy While the Fills act upon ches are a sovereign remedy While the Fills act upon the blowd, which they pu ify the ontiment passes through the pores of the S in, and cleanses every struc-ture, as water satu ates he soil or as sait penetrates neat. The whole physical machinery is thus render healthy, regular and vit orous Coughs, Colds and Asthmas,

No medicine will cure coids of long duration or such as are settled upon the chest so quickly as these famors

as are settled upon the chest so quickly as these famors Pills. Even in cases where the first stage of asthmas has appeared these Pills may be relied on as a certain and lever tailing remedy, particularly if the Ointment be simultaneously well rubbed into the chest and throat night and morning Indigestion-Billious Headache. These complaints may sometimes be considered triffing out it should be borne in mind that by instention and neglect, they often and most ser ously. Give early thought to a deranged stomach take Holloway's Pills, rub his celebrated Ointh end over the pit of the stomach, and you will shortly purceive a chapeo for the stomach, and his celebrated Oint; ent over the pit of the stomach, and you will shortly percoive a change for the better in your, igestion, spirits, appetite, strength and energy. The mprovement, though it may be gradual will be the comit, though it may be gradual will be andlasting. Holloway's Pills are the best remedy knownin the world for the following diseases:

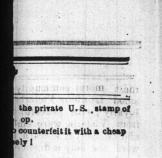
sthma	Female Irregular- itics Fevers of all kinds	Evil
Slotches on the		Stone and Gravel
Bowel Complaints	Headache	Sec ndary Sympi toms
Colics	Indigestion	Tic-Douloureux
Constipation the Bowels	Inflammation Jaundice	Tumours Ulcers
Consumption Debility	Lumbago	Venereal Affect
	Piles Piles	Wo msofallk
rysipelas	Rheumatism Retention of Urine	
Sold at the Estab	lishment of PROFES	SOR HOLLOWAY,
Dri ggist- and Deal	le Bar), London, an ersin Medicinesthro ing prices:-1a.15	ughoutthecivil
1s .,22s.,and 33s.e		the second and find and
	or the guidance of	Catients in every
disease affixed	to each Box.	oc 1-W
- inter a	and court in ig.	to sel avena
L THEFT I WALLAND	The Part of the set with the	the two two for the fact of the way

A L. CLAIMS AGAINST 'INST SESTATE must be handed to Emil Suire up to the 25th of this nonth, or they will be barred from the first dividend. JO N WILKIN, Assignces. Wittoria, V.I., B.C., 9th March, 1867. ml0

raging between the advocates of denom tional or mixed religions instruction in Common Schools. Thus we see that relig Estate of T. De Nouvion.

or rather we would say sectarianism, is difficulty; creeds and catechisms the stacles, not true religion ; and if we find the wisdom of the British Parliament is

ED SEELY



athairon.

ir Dressing. t and gloss y. ray and falling off. aturely bald heads. Kathairon will, do. Iti is . It is literally sold by the incredible demand is daily hardly a conntry store that v that does not use it. MAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

ea Powder Powder is instant death to everything of the insee w articles that can be e ts we can save the bites and None is genuine unless signed the private stamp of Demas

tract Ginger.

AMAICA GINGER -- for Indigestion Headache, Cholera Morbu warm stimulant is required entire purity make it e for culinary purposes 80 bottle. Ask for "Lyon's Pu

vivate U. S. Stamp of Dama ork of each bottle : nene othe

on Bitters, WTER. OVE ARTICLES. & CO., 19 n eAts ners Ce ND PROMO-HEALTH. Y'S PILLS.

taining appress is to secure to lite is stipped of a lite plea-arity of any function should be ly appripriate doses of these in strengthen the system by he blood rom all impurities.

objects? That there is now, as there was Primary Education Compulsory. before, when this subject was agitated, some The discussions at the recent Social back-stair influence at work, nobody doubtsfor a wise Government would not needlessly Science Congress, in Great Britain, unsettle the minds of the people upon a subhave tended to increase the impresject that was considered settled, without havsion that the indifference or inability ing some object in view. The two terms of of parents as to education can only 'Non-conformists" and the "Conscience be met by legislation, which shall em- Cause," in the Education Committee's repower local authorities to compel the perts, sufficiently indicate that the spirit of attendance of children at free schools, proselytism is at work in the schools. "It is Compulsion is associated with ideas of hard to kick against the pricks." It is a surrender of civil and religious difficult to understand now non-contorning to the worship of the State Church by law liberty in an Englishman's mind; but e-tablished, when founded on principles conare we not daily compelled to pay scienticus and sincere, can with any protaxes to support officials against our result of the labors of the Solons of the will? and when we ask for a portion Council, at the Capital, may be, remains to to be appropriated for the continuance be seen. What the reflections of our of gratuitous education in Vanconver gracious Queen may be, 'if she learns that Island, are we not compelled to take while the salaries of the various officials no for an answer? The sentiments were duly voted no provision was made to in favor of adopting the measures for a flourishing condition at the time of the compulsory education were very Union of the two Uclonies, can be inferred favorably received at the great meet- from the great interest Her Majesty takes in ing at Manchester, and similar articles the ragged schools of London, and in all into that which we reprinted from the stitutions, having for their object the better-Spectator in the COLONIST a week or ing of the conditions of the poor. Her retwo ago, are being scattered by the presentative in British Colambia does not British press for general information. carry out her principles of social reform or It may not be generally known that political economy. Both he and his It may not be generally known that "no child under a certain age can now treason against the people of this Island by their be employed in a factory for wages act of damming up the stream of knowledge. without receiving education for at There are some individuals whose names apleast half his time." It has been be- pear upon the role of the select committee on fore remarked that parents were com- education, in whom little confidence can be pelled to provide shelter, food and placed when any just and liberal measure clothing for their offspring out of is proposed for the benefit or by the desire their own earnings. It is now further of the community of Victoria. One memasked, is it right any longer that these weakness has made himself notoriously ofpeople should not be bound also to fensive; he pledged himself to retrenchment attend to the moral and educational before he was elected for New Westminster. wants of their children when they How did he redeem the pledge? As hirelings are not asked to contribute towards will. The officials must have the liou's share those wants, but are offered education of the revenue, come by it how they might ; freely ? This principle of compulsion and he, like an obsequious crying jackall, is apparent, for if we neglect our duty was eager to provide it for them. If he-a to ourselves and our duty to our true type of one of the 'half educated polifellow-citizen, we bring ourselves ticians,' 'hangers on of government'-as set fellow-citizen, we bring ourselves under the strong arm of the law. The Manchester scheme is to lown local Manchester scheme is to levy local prehend the proposition 'that the increase rates for schools, so that the children of every nation ' depends directly upon the can walk in on Monday morning with standard cf comfort prevailing among the out the coppers in their hands and poorer classes of the population, and that without the feeling of shame for want education adds materially to that comfort, libelled by Capt. Frain to recover. \$72 as sale

of objection to compulsory education by the Education Committee was, that "Government could not interfere for" in the result of their labours upon this most as a means to an end. Thursday fear of exciting popular jealousy and LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

ling blocks, the rocks of offence, and continue the secular teaching that was successfully Willis Bond, the colored orator, bad called a adopted in Vancouver Island schools? Who meeting to consider the propriety of Governmental aid being extended to the Mechanics' Institute. About 100 persons attended. The orator made his appearance at eight o'clock, and requested that somebody would take the chair. There was no response ; so he said he "guessed" he'd "git along" without a chairman. The orator then commenced to "discurs" the question, and had warmed up considerably when there arose from the stove a smell as of somethicg burning. Presently one man sneezed-then another coughed loudly. Several others sneezed and coughed in rapid succession, and the orator all save Bond, who must have the lungs of a rhinoceros to withstand such instation. Bond stood his ground. Pepper could'nt crackers, but the snapping only created a panic on the stairs. They didn't stir Bond. Finally, three quarters of an hour having elapsed, about fifty persons managed to brave the fumes of the burning condiment and returned to the room. Bond recom. menced his address, by asking the assemblage if they didn't think that when the Gov'nor come to hear of this proceedings that he would think-that he would thinkthat he would think-thar was " something rotten in Denmark ?" Screams of laughter. There's something rotten in this room !" and a volley of fire-crackers responded. Bond then pitched into the Mechanics Institute for not allowing colored men to to have Gov'ment support because they was so exclusive. He then said he was going to show 'em a Yankee trick by " leavin' 'em thar and then," and started for the door, but he was brought back by a part of the audience, and compelled to begin again. He then "went after" the Institute, charging he menbers with kicking up this row ; and was proceeding to " define his position" in eloquent and forcible terms, when some fiend in human shape, not having the fear of Bond before his eyes, threw a bunch of crackers with a paper of cayenne pepper attached into the middle of the room, the smoke of which again asphyxiated the audience ard cleared the room-Bond leaving among the "fust." Grand tableau. LIBELLED .- The schooner Kate has been

WEEKY COLONIST AND

able to overcome that difficulty, would it not | be wise in our rulers to cast aside the stumb-

of them. In 1861, one of the grounds the public might have some faith and hope vage for rescuing the vessel from a " tight

Thursday, March 28th. The Theatre.

PEPPERING AN AUDIENCE-There was a | At last the bell rang, and a novel Chinese great time at Smith's hall last evening. scene was presented. A whole troupe of celestials, male and female, appeared in native costume, and were much excited on perceiving the Nassau baloon descending in a rather lopsided manner, in the car of which sat, or rather hung, Signor Calingami, who, on being safely landed, causes a panic among the pigtails. We cannot follow this novel interlude all through, suffice it to say that the comical dances, the combats, the decapitations, &c., were highly amusing. And when Caling ami, rushing away from his pursuers, turned a neat somersault into the bath-room, where the Princess Kimka (Jenny Arnot) and her attendants were performing their diurnal ablutions, and drove them out en deshabille, the paused, More coughing and sneezing. On being finally caught the stranger was made audience were fairly convulsed with laughter. "Pepper on the stove !" cried one of the to marry the Princess, but had to be placed in audience, There was a stampede for the a barrel to be shorn; on emerging from the stairs, and the room was soon emptied of tub he had dexterously removed his disguise, and joined with the rest of his Mongolian companions in the grand 'pyramid dance ' which The people filled the passage way and was so loudly encored on a previous occasion. stairs, shouting, groaning, coughing, sneez- Messrs. Rushton, Clarke, Keast, Marsh, &c., ing, pushing, yelling and laughing. But ably assisted in making the pantomine a such cess. The only hitch occurred in the orches-"phaze" him, so they tried a pack of fire; tra for want of proper rehearsal of the music. After another tiresome interval the band played the overture to the burlesque of Fra Diavilo, or the Beauty and the Brigands, specially arranged by Mr. Rhind, which was well executed and very well received. Our readers are too familiar with the plot

CHRONICLE

of the original, from which this burlesque is taken; to render an outline of the story necessary; we shall therefore allude only to the performers. First on the list comes Lord Allcash (Mr Clarke) who, from constant practice, is becoming a clever actor; possessing the rare faculty of adapting himself to almost any line of business. The landlord of the "Jolly Brigands" happily fell to the lot of Mr. Griffin, and better landlord never wore sock or buskin: His personation of this little "jine," and contended that they hadn't ought part was the happiest of his efforts. Lorenzo, the Inn-spectre of Police, who is in love with the landlord's daughter, and haunts the tavern was represented by Mr Callingham, through whose acting a rich vein of humour always flows. Mr. Callingham both acted and sang on this night in first rate style. Beppo, the heavy ruffian, was apportioned to Mr. Rushton, we presume on account of his melo-dramatic. voice; the selection was a wise one, as we do not think any member of the company could have done more justice to the character than he did. Mr Rushton thoroughly understands stage business, and never loses a point, which local scenery than anything yet presented to is a great thing in burlesque where the dia- the public. Among the rest is a beautiful logue abounds in puns and plays upon words. view of the picturesque gorge in Victoria Mr. Keast, who has all the qualifications for be. Arm, which everybody will recognize at a coming an excellent actor, and is rapidly im- glance. Mr Petberick, who was engaged as proving, ably acted up to the first ruffian, as a working man by the Queen Charlotte Coal Giacomo, the "promising young bandit." Mr. Company, employed his leisure time while Farwell, disguised as the tall bearded carbinier, up north in taking these views. They repair appeared to be much more at home than in the resent both the of mines and other Island scene first piece. He and his ragamuffin comrades ery. We believe a few of the photographe. created much fun. We now come to the gem can be obtained from the artist. of the evening, Fra Diavolo himself. Instead

FROM COWICHAN DISTRICT .--- Affairs at this settlement appear to be flourishing. Reece's (Episcopal) Church has just been com pleted, and the rector and family are domiciled n a very substantial house. Great expectations are indulged in as to the favorable effect on age icultural districts, of the new tariff but in the absence a grist mill, it is difficult to see how the of farmers can compete with grain from the American side. The Indians are said to be in a state of destitution. It would appear that during the salmon season the able-bodied men and women came to Victoria to make complaint concerning the Indian Reserve, and that during their stay here the weather came on rough and they were detained in town longer than they expected; the weirs at the mouth of Cowichan river were in the meantime broken down, and several days of the best run of the Salmon were lost, and the supplies are short in consequence. The gold prospecting party, lass fall, ascended Cowichan river as far as the lake, a distance of thirty miles-and discove ered a silver vein, which assays very fairly. Gold quarts and pay dirt on the river were discovered. A party is at the settlement, preparing to ascend the stream and fully testithe vein. Game of all kinds abounded in the vicinity of the lake. Black grouse were also reported. Another party, while prospecting tor coal, ascended the Kok-a-salis river, near the watershed of which a large valley of several thonsand acres of agricultural land was found. Several coal seams were discovered by this party. There is now no snow in Cowichan Valley. The cold during the winter ranged from 10 to 18 degrees below freezing. The cattle have run at large all winter and thrived. The Catholic priest at Cowichan is erecting a grist-mill for the Indians. At the Convent there are several young Indian girls who are being educated and instructed in household duties. It was reported that the American Indians are in the habit of bringing over cance loads of whisky, and what between the effects of this vile traffic and other causes, that starvation stares most of the natives in the face. VIEWS FROM NATURE,-We have been

presented with three photographs by Maypard, from crayon drawings, by Mr George Petherick, representing scenes in Queen Charlotte Island, which for elaborateness of detail and exquisitness of finish, we have not seen equalled. The originals from which the photographs are taken can be seen in the window of Fawcett's furnishing store, and we think all who see them will agree with us that they convey a more faithfal idea of our

s normal and Latural power in venience, pain or any oth

Bowels, Liver and Stomach laints.

nplaints. Il known in every part of the tted by its use are so wonderful ted by its use are so wonderns I s pre-eminence as a remc Jy aplaints and derangements of is no longer a matter of dispute the ben ficial effects of Hol are so permanent and extens've renovated, the organs of dig nil and easy assimilation pro-i and moral energy are incr

of Blood to the Head.

oned by some irregularity o ich, if not quickly attend o to, tally. A few doses of the $\cdot \cdot f_a$ ive tone to the stomach regular purity to the fluids. Vertigo-ter indications of approaching

le's Best Friend,

orders peculiar to the er and in has to the life of women, yo the single, this mild but speedy with friendly e vnestness. It al derangements to which they

all Skin Diseases.

oweve inveterate, these medi-nedy While the Fills act upon pu ify, the outment passes pu ify, the outment passes in, and cleanses every struc-he soil or as salt penetrates achinery is thus rendered

orous olds and Asthmas, the shu Astronation or such hest so quickly as these famors ere the first stage of asthmas has by be relied on as a certain and particularly if the Ointment be bed into the chest and throat

Billious Headache. -Billious Headache. sometimes be considered trilling in mind that by inattention and ad most serously. Give early omach take Holloway's Pills, rib over the pit of the stomach, and e a change for the better in your, lite, strength and energy. The may be gradual will be thorough

the best remedy knownin e following diseases: le Irregular-Scrofula King s Evil sofallkinds Sore Thr

rs of all kinds Sore Thr Stoke and Gravell Seche and Gravell Tomos Ulcors Venereal Affec tions atism JonofUrine Jonof ent of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAT, dicinesthroughoutthe civil states the states of the states

lox. blesaving by taking the arge guidance of gratients in every

: Doning

T. De Nauvienes ods eg. AGAINST THIS ESTATE Emil suito up to the 25% of this arred from the Grat dividend. JO N WILKIK, EMIL SUTRO, Assignces. h March, 1867.

istrust. Now, what we want for British Columbia is a fund-a share of the taxes-to be administered by

Education, which sat the last two sessions of Parliament, have taken evidence of the highest value, as far as Great Britain s concerned; varied great questions of

policy have arisen, and many of the witnesses uggest material and fundamental alterations in the whole system of national education, and in the constitution of the department of

Che Weekly British Colonist.

AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, Arpil 2, 1867.

the Government at present charged with its powerful influence upon the ice in the river, administration. One of the recommenda- and will tend to open navigation. As soon tions of the committee is the appointment of as the season is open, a large quant ty of a Minister of Public Instruction with a seat goods will be rushed forward, supplies in the in the Cabinet. Another is, "that power upper country of many articles being exshould be given to levy a rate for the promo- bausted. The "double duties expediency tion of education in certain cases." Again, act " will die on the 30th (Saturday), a fact they recommend " that to meet the difficulty that will also impart a favorable tone to the caused by the small area and population of spring trade, which threatened at one time to many parishes, small schools should be com- be entirely destroyed under the operation of bined under a good circulating master, or that iniquitous measure.

locality would render most convenient." But night last, arrived at 4 p. m. yesterday afterthe great difficulty that the Education Com- noon; she brings a number of passengers mission had to contend with in 1861 was and a full cargo of Oregon produce. The " that between the Government and the run up was pleasant and the time made managers religious differences must arise." quick. We are indebted to the officers of the Again, in 1865 and 1866 the committee met boat and to Capt. Wm. Kohl for important sup osing her to be Miss Boosey, were full Church party. They say "that the difficulty caused by religious differences should be met by the compulsory adoption of the ' Conscience Clause' in every trust deed, and

the Education Minister being empowered to suspend the annual grant to any school on prool of exclusion or undue restraint of nonconformists on religious grounds;" and further, " that the impediments to Education Wales, arising from the state of religious

pipion in that country, should be met by the aduption, in a liberal spirit, by a system that would not be open to conscientious ob-

jectors." In Ireland, we read of the war raging between the advocates of denominational or mixed religions instruction in the Common Schools. Thus we see that religion,

stacles, not true religion; and if we find that ney, will be taken back to Whidby Island, the wisdom of the British Parliament is un- in consequence of the high tariff.

Tuesday, March 26th.

THE PHENIX COMPANY'S COAL MINE .-- We persons elected by the popular will are glad to learn that the mining engineer and removable at the popular pleasure bas returned from an inspection of the Phce--no Government interference is re. nix Coal Co.'s mine, at Clallam bay, and quired. The Select Committee on reports most favorably as to its appearance. He thinks that one of the largest and best

seams of coal on the coast will be discovered there, and advises a vigorous prosecution of tunnelling. An amount of money sufficient to open the seam, will be advanced upon the security of the mine by the company that is represented by this gentl man.

THE FINE RAIN of yesterday will exert a

small parishes combined, with a good cen- ARRIVAL FROM PORTLAND. - The steamer tral school, as the circumstances of the Fideliter, from Portland, Oregon, on Saturday

> AGROUND. - The schooner Growler left this city yesterday morning for Puget Sound. The Captain of the Ranger reported her aground, when he came up in the afternoon, at Swan Island bar. She was, however, far out of the channel. She was loaded with fity tons of flour, small lots of butter, and

general merchandise, and two or three waggons .- Oregonian, 23d. AN EFFECT OF A HIGH DUTY ON FLOUR.

The Indians of this vicinity decline to buy four bere on which the duty has been paid; but go to Port Townsend, where they can purchase the commodity for \$1'50 per bbl appeared to such advantage as in Mrs Wicks. less, and smnggle it in.

or rather we would say sectariation, is the GOING BACK .- We hear that the cargo difficulty; creeds and catechisms the ob- produce brought over on the General Har-

at which the curtain fell on Tuesday night, we coald not pretend to accord the full little coat, vest, trowsers and stove pipe. We

Amateurs which the intrinsic merits and terms of Miss Jenny Arnot's performances, but published in the New York evening papers at our hands ; we therefore purpose devoting a little more space to-day to a critical notice of the entertainment.

At a few minutes past eight o'clock, the building being filled as full as it could conveniently hold and all those seated for whom sitting room could be found, the orchestra, consisting of eleven performers, with Mr Rhind at the piano, played a lively set of to view our old friend Mr L. Franklin as Mons. Octave Alfred Leclef, the very incarnation of a Gallic Apollo, in Craven's farce of "Done Brown." In his make-up, ictonation and gesticulation Mr Franklin was inimitable, while his comical admixture of English and French was as natural as it was ludicrous. His interview and quarrel with Fitzslang (Mr Godfrey Brown), a supposed husband, were very funny.

rival in the affections of a Miss Boosey, convulsed the house with laughter. Mr Brown is always good, and his acting on this occasion was worthy of his previous recutation The sudden flame kindled in his bosom for the landlady, Mrs Winks, on hearing that the was possessed of £2000, and his defiance of life and humor. O'Filliloo, an Irish brick-

layer and (b)odd fellow, found an excellent representative in Mr R. G. Marsh, who not only 'came' the brogue very creditably but threw considerable drollery into his conception of the character. Mr Boosey, the retired spirit merchant, with two weaknessesrescibility and strong grog-was personated by Mr B. P. Griffin, to whom we must pay of the club, we understand, will take place the equivocal compliment of saying that he within a month. evinced both weaknesses in the most natural

manner. Alfred Bingham (Mr.Farwell), the real lover of Miss Boosey, was what the bill set forth, " amiable, well-dressed and goodlooking." Mrs Marsh, in our opinion, never She not only acted with spirit but looked

quire jovenile.

A tedious interval occurred before the Pantomine was presented, which was occasioned, we learn, by the intricacy of the machinery and stage properties necessary for the piece. Tuesday.

her justice. Her acting throughout was marked with charming ease and graceful composure, and when she doffed the garb of the elegant young swell, and donned the still more becoming one of the bandit captain, she completely carried away the hearts of the audience -we can vouch for the male portion at least. While speaking in such high terms of one young lady, we must not do violence to the quadrilles and the curtain went up unfolding just claims of another (Miss Annie Pixley) who, as Zerlina, the village beauty, acquitted herself in the most fascinaing manner. The bed-room scene which might be made offensively broad, was represented by her in a manner so simple, chaste, and natural as to meet with loud applause. Her sister, Minnie, as Lady Allcash, displayed talent rare in a child of her age. Her ebullitions of temper and shrewish conduct towards her poor henpecked

> The supenumeraries men and girls, all did good service, and under the experienced many agement of Mr. Marsh, contributed much to the success of one of the best evenings we have spent with the Amateur Dramatic Club The only fault we have to find is with the length. of the performance, four hours and a half being too long to keep people cramped in marrrow and confined seats, to say nothing of the feelings of those who had to stand it out. A word to the wise is sufficient. A reduction might also be made in the orchestra, without mpairing its efficiency, as considerable practice s necessary to keep so many performers well together, and although some pieces were played with good effect, on Tuesday night. others proved a failure. The next performance

THE schooner Nor-wester returned yester day morning from Port Townsend, W.T., whither she had conveyed a cargo of Nam aimo ccal for the use of the revenue cutter Liccoln. She reports three vessels lying there bound up the Sound for cargoes of lum. ber.

THE STEAMER CALIFORNIA, according to authentic information received yesterday by telegraph, will leave San Francisco to-day. at noon, for this port. She brings a large freight, and will be due here on Monday or

the notice of the Volunteer Benefit at Majesty, as the name would imply, the audis at noon yesterday, reached us at 5 o'clock of a villainous looking disciple of His Satanie the theatre, which we gave yesterday, rendered ence were astonished by the sudden appear- last evening. The difference in time beance of a sweet looking, curly-headed youth tween the two places is 8 hours 10 minutes. "dressed to kill," in the most unexceptionable When the time was 10 minutes to 4 o'clock measure of justice to the exertions of the Lave always had occasion to speak in glowing flashing through the Atlantic cable. It was at 3 o'clock yesterday alternoon, which is high noon at San Francisco, it was then transmitted to the San Francisco evening apers and published by them at 4 o'clock, and was immediately sent through to Victoria. Had there been an evening paper here the despatch would have appeared last evening.

STARTLING RUMOUR .--- A report was around last evening that telegraphic intelligence had been received by Government from San Francisco relative to Fenian movements, and that an intimation had been received to the effect that an expedition was forming for the purpose of annoying Her Majesty's subjects in this quarter. We hope that there is no truth in this report ; but true or false, two much vigilance cannot be observed by the authorities.

THE CHAMPION RATTING BELT .- Mr J. T. Howard's ' Vic,' entered the ring last evening to contest the Champions belt with Lilly.' As she weighed two pounds heavier, Vic' had to kill two rats more within the ime allowed her, but she failed to dispose of number 12 in less than 2m. 48s., thus eaving 'Lilly,' who killed 10 rats in 1m. 48s., in undisputed possession of the silver collar, as the Champion ratter of Victoria.

SODA CREEK FLOURING MILL .- A private etter from Soda Creek, dated twelve days ago, states that steam had been raised, and that the machinery worked to a charm. The whole concern was expected to be in running order on the day following the one on which the letter was written. This mill will prove a great boon to the farmers in the Alexandria District.

LIQUOR LICENCE DEFAULTERS-Wm Miller is charged with neglecting to pay his licence for the past three quarters, and has been allowed three days in which to settle. Numerous summonses to other defaulters in the same line have been issued.

THE FLOUR THIEF-W. G. Ryan, who is accused by O. Gerritsen of robbing him of three quarters of a sack of flour, has been remanded for one week to enable the police to make inquiries concerning his character.



Tuesday, April 2, 1867.

The Capital Message.

The long looked for, anxiously expected message on the question of the Canital came to hand last evening. Like most of Governor Seymour's State papers, it uses up a great many words in expressing a few ideas; its tone is objectionable and menacing, and its statements not all in accordance with patent facts. Had the message been dashed off in a moment of emergency, without time being afforded for due consideration or reference to authorities, there would have been some excuse for misstatements such as appear in the document; but when we know that the message has been in preparation for weeks-that every authority was at the Governor's finger ends for reference-that " persons and papers" were within call,we may well express a feeling of deep regret that so disgraceful a document as the one to which we allude should have been laid before a British Legislature by a British Governor, Instead of coming out boldly and declaring that while he has a preference for New Westminster, and feels grateful to the people of that town for their kindness and hospitality, he cannot shut his eyes to the fact of the superior advantages which Victoria has to offer for the location of the seat of Government, His Excellency, after indulging in a string of platitudes about what a by the California. This is outrageous. certain "influential member of the Imperial Government" said to him, and how he interceded and saved the Vancouver Island Government House from the hammer-coolly informs the people of the Island that if they don't stop their "political agitation" and leave his policy alone for the future, he will recom mend to the Queen that the capital

willing to

"Crook the pregnant hinges of the knee, That thrift may follow fawning "

No Mails on the California.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

assay. The returns showed \$4 70 in silver

immediate running order.

By telegram from the capital we

shall be permanently located at New Westminster! What do the' Islanders think of that? The question of the location of the capital is to be kept an open one for the purpose of coercing them into imitating the cringing, servile policy of the Westminsterians and applauding to the echo every act-be it good or bad-of His Serene Highness Frederick Seymour, Autocrat of all the British Colonies on the North Pacific. It is a Birch "rod in pickle," to be used on our backs as occasion demands. The tenor of the message is insulting and sophistical. His Excellency save that as a matter of economy it would be better to keep the Government at New Westminster because Government House at Victoria needs repairs ! He takes great credit to himself because he declined to expend £10,000 in the erection of Government buildings at New Westminster, when all the Colony knows that the mainland was so deeply in debt at the time that it was begging through the sheets of London for a loan of £70,000 and that it was then owing three dollars to every one that the Island owed. The remarks of individual members of Parliament to the effect that Westminster should be the capital, and the verbal instructions from the "influential member of Government" to the same effect, appear to have exerted no influence apon Governor Seymour-else how would he now dare to leave the matter an open one, and decline to allay the "political agitation" by settling the question now and for ever. Does he imagine that the poor people at the capital, who have sacrificed their feelings of self-respect and degraded themselves in their own eyes by blindly doing him homage, will be any better pleased than Victorians to know that the question is to remain open for an indefinite period to their serious loss by the uncertainty with which every interest is invested by the temporizing policy on this question? If he had said, what he knows in his heart to be the truth, that Victoria is the proper location for the seat of Government, he could not have injurad New Westminster more than he has by using it as a menace to Victoria. The existence of Westminster depends upon the maintenance of the capital there. And does His Excellency not see that, with the question lying unsettled, confidence in the permanency of the place is destroyed, and that as great a punishment is inflicted upon his "friends" as that which he threatens to mete out to those "horrid fellows at Victoria," if they don't behave themselves? His Excellency is playing with a two-edged sword which, by his unskilful handling, cuts both ways at once. It is a melancholy re-flection that it seems to be a matter of impossibility for Mr Seymour, when dealing with public questions, to state facts. His letter from the Rue de Paix abounded in | will be prorogued on Tuesday next.

COLONIST AND WEEKLY notorious misstatements ; his speech at the PHENIX COAL MINE,- A mining enopening of Parliament was marred by the as- gineer, with a gang of men, will leave in a sertion that he was unaware, until a few vessel for the Phœnix Coal mine to-day. hours before the Council met, that there was any agitation going on as to the location of They will take down a liberal supply of prothe capital; and now we have him boldly visions, and will go prepared to shove the asserting that only one section of the Colony work ahead. More men are expected on the asked for unconditional union, when it is Calfornia. The company are determined to known to no one better than himself that spare no effort to make the mine a paying he whole of British Columbia, outside of

Westminster, petitioned for it-that not only institution. Money will be supplied without were Union petitions forwarded by Governor stint by the California capitalists, who have Kennedy from Vancouver Island, but that agreed to advance the necessary funds. As he himself transmitted to Her Majesty two mammoth memorials from the "miners, the mine is owned almost entirely in this mammoth memorials from the traders and traders of Cariboo and elsewhere," city, the pecuniary benefit that its success praying that the Colonies be united. And would confer upon the community must be a the face of this indisputable fact-with his apparent to all. own despatches accompanying the petitions

published side by side with them in the Blue DIDN'T COME TO TIME-Hardy and Hof-Book-and in the presence of honorable genlard, the brace of beauties who were ar lemen who are prepared to successfully refute this statement-he deliberately declares rested upon suspicion of being chronic that only one section asked for Union. What thieves, and were liberated for one week upon next? and next? We trust we need not their own recognizances, failed to appear yestell Governor Seymour that his threats pass terday and their bail was ordered to be esfor emptywind here. The people or the Piess are not to be deterred from freely expressing treated. Should they appear again they will heir opinion of his gubernatorial conduct by be dealt with as rogues and vagabonds. mace to deprive Victoria forever from

A CLEAN OUT .-- Last evening, about 7 the benefits of the seat of government. We have asked to have the Capital located temo'clock, two young men, representing rival oraly at Victoria, because we believed that interests, who had been placed in charge of the best interests of the country would be thereby subserved--local interests were the butcher's shop, on Government street, locked last thing thought of, Governor Seymour, the place up and went to supper. During who in quoting the remark of the Duke of their absence, a third party, who claimed Newcastle, that "Victoria would always some of the goods, unlocked the doors and retain her commercial supremacy"-eats the carried off nearly all the meat on the neers and gibes leveled at our commerce in his Paris letter-forgets that his menace premises.

falls harmless in the event of Confederation THE GLARAMARA'S CARGO. - The Emily and he may rest content with the assurance Harris, with a portion of the cargo of the that the Vancouver Islanders will not con-Glaramara, arrived round from Esquimalt of basking in the sunshines of gubernatorial Thursday afternoon and deposited it on the D activer, W Wheeler. favor, and that they will never be found

condition. WE learn that the stern-wheeler Alexandra will be brought down from New Westmin-ster to-day, and that she will be thoroughly repaired to take the place of the Beaver as a surveying steamer. P Goodwin, N Stuart, Mr Campbell, Forman. Per stmr NEW WORLD, from Puget Sound-Henry Blodgett, A JBurr, C W Moore, CTaylor, R JMay, A Fox, Flinn, L Evans, T Richards Mrs McDonald, G B Wil-son, J Crins, H Holsom, W T Travers, C J Turne, Temple, W Meilne, J Frazar, Reynolds, Capt Casse, J D Spurlock, Lieut Waison, Mrs Waison, J E Perdue, G Hackley, Mrs Hackley, Rev Father Vary, W McCurdy, W B Kendall, F Owens, A Alvers, Wright. learn that no mails, will be brought a surveying steamer.

Monday, April 1st.

After all the money the Colony has FROM THE EAST COAST-The steamer Sir Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Wrepn, order, Waitt, order, Brodrick, Pilgohler. paid the Navigation Company, to think that they would refuse to carry our mails as freight! If the bags were handed to Wells, Fargo & Co. as express matter, we do not believe that the monopoly would allow them to be

placed on board their precious boat. It was this same selfish, grasping dis- farm and had her face badly lacerated by its son, Gov Seymour, Harvey, Fernandes, Ha position that played the Navigation horns. We take the following items from Skinner, Taylor, Tebbitts, Fouquet, Wentorn, Rev Cridge, Company out on the Portland route; the Nanaimo Tribune of yesterday :- Mr and it will end in their being driven Richard Nightingale, landlord of the Millout of this trade by the first British or American host that will consent to Nicol, Esq. J. P., on Monday last for sell-

American boat that will consent to carry the mails at a reasonable rate or two months' imprisonment. Nightingale do, 28 do, 492 do, 58 do, 38 do; 13 do, 29 do, 106 do, 38 do; 20 do, 106 do, 20 do, 20 do, 20 do, 106 do, 20 do, per trip. If the Labouchere had not gave notice of appeal and bail was allowed.

been lost, the Navigation Company The Chinese fishermen are catching an hhds, &c. m'scellaneous merchandise; 50 kegs por tons pig iron, 10,000 bricks, &c; Government store would have been glad to perform the abundance of sea perch in Commercial Inlet service for nothing. Thank heaven, and are curing them for the up country \$559 Cousigned to Bunster and Wait. however, we are not completely at the market. Rev Mr Browning is officiating at mercy of this Company. The oppo- the Wesleyan church during the absence of the bit four. Value \$650.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CHRONICL

ENTERED March 25-Stmr Diana, Wright, San Juan Schr Gen Harney. Roeder, PtTownsend Sip Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan Schr Thorndyke, Thornton, San Juan Schr Thorndyke, Thornton, San Juan March 26-Sip Hamley, Hollins, Nanaimo Stmr New World, Wusor, Port Townsend Stmr Eliz: Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend March 27-Schr Nor'Wester, Whitford, Ft Town Schr Naraimo Packet, Hewitt, N Westminster March 28-Sip Forest, Bradley, San Juan Sch Black Diamond, McCu'loch, Nanaimo Sip Bed Rover, McGregor, New Westminster Sch Surprise. Spring, N, W. Coast V. I. Sch Annie, Elwin, Sooke Sin Lady Franklin, Prichard, San Juan ord, Pt Townsend son Annie, Elwin, Sooke Sip Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan March 29--Sch ' yrd Raglan, Grant, New Westminster Mar 30 - Enterprise, Swauson, New Westminster Sch Shark, Kerch, Port Townsend CLEARED.

March 25-Stmr Diana, Wright, San Juan Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster Mirch 26-Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, P Townsend Slp Lady Franklin, Pritobard, San Juan Slp Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo March 27-Stmr New World, Winsor, P Towneend Sln Hamley, Holling, Nanaimo Slp Hamley, Hollins, Nanai Sch Thorndyke, Thornton, San Juan Schr Gen Harney, Roeder, Pt Townsend Schr Nor'Wester, Whitford, Pt Townsend March 28-Sch Nanaimo Packet, Hewitt, New West

March 22-Sch Nanaimo Packet, Hewitt inster March 29-Slp Forest, Bradley, San Juan Sch Lord Raglan, Grant, New Wessminste Str Fideliter, Erskine, Astoria Str Emily Harris, Frain, Nanaimo Str Mumford, Ct fin, New Westminster Sch Surprise, Soring, Port Townsend Sch Black Diamond. McCulloch, Nanaimo Mar 30-Sch Shark, Kerch, Port Townsend

MEMORANDA

Stmr FIDELITER left Portland March 23d, at 5.15 pm; arrived at Astoria arch 24, at 8 am; left at 9 am; crossed Columbia River Bar at 11 a m; had strrng N W winds to Cape Flattery, since then had fresh S E and thick weather; at 4 p m, March 25th, arrived at Victoria.

PASSENGERS.

Per stmr FIDELITER, from Portland-Wm Kohl, F Har-

Thursday atternoon and deposited in the Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from ruget sound-H. B. Co.'s wharf. The goods are in fine J Safren, J Swan, Jos Swan, E Davis, W McGuire, W M Rand, Dan McBride, A Campbell, J Langston, J Green, T P Goodwin, N Stuart, Mr Campbell, Forman.

CONSIGNEES.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound-James Douglas, Captain Clarke, arrived Sat- | Per stmr FIDELITER, from Portland-J R Stewart.

urday from Comox, Nanaimo and way set-tlements, bringing about 15 passengers and CP, W S, Lowe Bree, W P P, SA, J G, H C, S, British

a quantity of live stock and produce. There was no news of importance at Comox. The wife of a settler named Fitzgerald was at-tacked by one of the cattle on her husband's Per stmr NEW WORLD, from Puget Sound-Hutchin son & co, Carson, Hicks & Russell, J R Stewart, Order.

IMPORTS.

Per bk GLARAMARA, from London ... 1938 bales, cases

Per schr GEN HARNEY, from Puget sound-1000 bus

that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant us Per stmr NEW WORLD, from Puget Sound-41 sheep, throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be reied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do. , Ayer's Cathartic Pills, FOR THE CURE OF Lostiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Goul, Neuralgia, as a Din-ner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.



A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para. Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellowcitizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints :

VOL. 8.

WEEKLY BRITISH

HIGGINS, LON

PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN

OFFICE-Colonist Building, Gove

The Reform Agitation in G

moved the Ministerial bar

form; by that event th

were loosened, and a poli

now sweeps over the

breadth of the Island. Re

and Political Liberty, I

the Franchise, and the Wo

Rights are the battle-cri

citement of the public m

engrossing subject is rep

being great, and the notic

subject very unsettled.

ment, however, will event

beneficial, and the crude n

be matured into riper reas

carry into execution great

national institutions, wit

temperance on one hand, a

any interested resistance o

would be too great a pe

visdom and virtue to be ex

it is the true patriot's dut

ready to resist the dest

tempts of those who, with

intents of anarchy in their

it is to join in overcoming

opposition to just and salata

No ideas and definitions ar

tinguishable than those of

political liberty. Civil liber

thing more than the impar

istration of equal and expe

which we have long enjoye

as great an extent as can b

under any human establishm

begins his excellent chapter

liberty with the following

"Civil liberty is the not

strained by any law, but

duces in a great degree to t

welfare." Political liberty

defined to be the security w

from the constitution, form

ture of the established go

the subject enjoys civil liber

species of liberty has proba

name of liberty in their m

The death of Lord Pal

Per Annum. in advance.....

For Six Months.

Per Week.

Thos. Boyce.. Wm. B. Lake.

F. Algan G. Stree

For Three Months.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUP

TERMS

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, UL-CERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHI-LITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREAUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE, OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great pro-moter of health, when taken in the spring, to ex-pel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is' well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life s disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparaions of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the sys-tem, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the battle.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,

LOWELL, MASS. Price, \$1 per Bottle : Six Bottles for \$5

Aver's Cherry Pectoral has won for itself such a renown for the cure of overy variety of Throat and Lung Complaint,

Dr Evans. The ship Revere was dischargsition steamships that run to Portland ing ballast. would be glad to carry the bags to

FROM DOUGLAS .- From Mr. Duncan Robert-Columbia river as freight, and the son, who arrived on Saturday from the Port-Fideliter can be subsidized to bring age, we learn that the old channel of the them on to this place; or, better yet, Lillooet had run back to the foothills, leaving they can be sent overland to Olympia benches exposed which can be followed for and brought across the Sound every several miles. Joe Smith had written to his Monday in the New World or partner to come up, assuring him that he could Eliza Anderson. Let the Govern- & Gowar's claim, near the 24 mile House, ment exert itself to show that as the season, took out over \$1000, with poor it is independent of the California methods of working. The Indians have been Steam Navigation Company.

prospecting; and are big with the idea that SUGAR--COATED they will make hi-yu schow in the spring. Mr. Robertson does not think the diggings extensive, though there are any quantity to pay Friday, March 29th. \$1 a day. The trail is open from Douglas to SKADGET RIVER heads in old Mount Baker. Lillooet. - Examiner.

and tumbles down its side into Puget TELEGRAPHIC FEAT .-- Last evening we re-Sound at a point a little south of Port Townsend. Near its mouth there is a great deal ceived upwards of 10,000 words by telegraph of fine agricultural land, and several smiling from New Westminster-the largest dispatch farms have been established there within a yet transmitted on the cosst-comprising a report of the speeches on the Capital Quesa few years past. From time to time there have been rumors of the discovery of gold tion, that our reporter failed to prepare in

diggings on the bars of this stream; but no tiue for the steamer on Saturday. The New Westminstsr operator, Mr Bruckman, comground payably auriferous has as yet been struck. Late last fall, however, a prospect- menced sending at 7 30 o'clock, and Mr Hening party on the hunt for minerals, ascended derson, at the Victoria end of the wire rethe Skadget, and not many miles from its mouth discovered a vein of likely-looking quartz cropping out. Specimens of the rock failed to reach us last evening. were secured and sent to San Francisco for

A MISTAKE. —A few days ago a paragraph the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever preappeared in one of the papers of this city to pared, and should be atonce resorted to.

with tracings of gold. Nothing very exciting, the effect that some of the stores of the DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION but sufficient, nevertheless, to induce wrecked bark Washington had been brought further exploration, and a company is now to this port on the schooner Norwester from outfitting at Whidby Island with the object Dungeness. It appears that this statement is un of visiting the vein and giving it a full practrue. None of the steres or other effects from the tical test. There is no doubt that the footwreck were brought to Victoria, but were hills of the Cascade range are rich in mintaken in charge by the captain. erals, but the obstacles in the way of reach-

ing them are so great that some time must A DEAD SQUAW was found in the bushes elapse before they can be fully developed.

SALE OF A STEAMBOAT-Mr McCrea yes- was hunting a cow. The poor creature apterday sold the up-river steamer Enterprise peared to have been dead for at least a week. for \$6050. Mr Edgar Marvin was the pur- There was nothing on her save a blanket and chaser. The boat was built in 1862 by G. a petticoat, and from the emaciated state o their great cost, and the combination of rare medicinal B. Wright. She cost originally \$60,000, and the body, it is supposed that she died of star. properties is such that in long standing and difficult is estimated to have earned her cost three vation. An inquest will be held to-day. times over. The steamer will be placed in

THE ONWARD .- A telegram from Yale at thorough cures. 1 30 yesterday aunounces the arrival of the

PROROGATION-A private telegram, re- Onward there. The river is free of ice, but ceived last evening, states that the Council too low to admit of freight being taken up in steamers,

16 cattle, 5 do, 13 bbls flour, 115 doz ergs, 470 cs 12 bxs apples, 6 sks oysters, 10 otter hides. DIED At the Royal Hospital, on the 28th inst., of consumption Wm H. Gordon, a native of Washington City, U.S. **BRISTOL'S** (Vegetable)

PILLS! THE GREAT CURE For all the diseases of the LIVER. STOMACH AND BOWELS,

Put up in Glass Phials, warranted 2

KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in har-mony with that greatest of blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S Dinneford's Fluid Magnesia ceived the last word of the dispatch at $11\frac{1}{2}$ sinsapaRiLLA, in all cases arising from depraved humours or impure blood. The most hopeless sufference SARSAPARILLA, in all cases arising from depraved o'clock. The cost of the despatch to the need not despair. Under the influence of these two Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, cffice will exceed \$100. Hon. DeCosmos' speech GREAT RBMEDIES, maladies, that aveheretofore been Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructao'clock. The cost of the despatch to the need not despair. Under the influence of these two considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently In the following diseases these Pills are

LIVER COMPLAINTS CONSTIPATION HEADACHE DROPSY. PILES,

For many years these PILLS have been ased in daily at Victoria West, yesterday, by a man who practice, always with the best results and it is with the greatest confidence they are recommended to the afflicted. They are composed of the most costly, purest and best vegetable Extracts and Balsams, such as are but seldom used in ordinary medicines, on account of diseases, where other medicines have completely failed these extraordinary PLLES, have effected speedy and

> Only 25 cts per Phial. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. m18 d & w ly Hostetter, Smith & Dean.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; Five Boxes for \$1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN AL-MANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure. Do not be put off by unprincipaled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand Aver's, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it. All our remedies are for sale by

MOORE, & CO., Corner of Yates and Langley streets Is the great remedy for

tions and Billious Affections. It is the Physiclan's cure for GOUT RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL and other Complaints of the Bladder, and in cases of

FEVER, AND FEVERISH IRRITABILITY OF SKIN.

It produces grateful cooling ects. As a safe and gentle sedicine for infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indis per sable, and when taken with the Acidulated Lemon Strun forms. Syrup forms A Delightful Effervescing Saline Aperient

> PREPARED BY DINNEFORD & CO.,

CHEMISTS, LONDON, And Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World

CAUTION.-Ask for "DINNFFORD'S MAGNESIA," and see hat Dinneford & Co. is on every Botle and Label. de21 1 a w



M.B. H. B. W. AIKMAN, HAS BEEN admitted as a partner in our firm at New Westmin-ster. under, the style of Drake, Jackson & Aikman. No alteration will take place in Victoria. DRAKE & JACKSON. 1st January, 1867.

than the rest-natural, or civil-engaged the attention kind, and particularly of the England. But many, who a to perpetuate these inestima ings of civil liberty, consider political liberty may be augn reforms, or what they deem ment in the condition of the ment Men of such opinion positions there will be, and i wished there will be, in all ti before any serious experimen we ought to be convinced by than mathematical demonstra we shall not eacrifice subform-the end to the means change present possession for prospects. If it is sgreed very essence of the British other) constitution consists in the supreme power in three i ent branches of legislature; th sure, it is only a truism to say the independence of one branches were destroyed, the be an end of that constituti even the authority of Locke i cient to prove that there must