#### g Intelligence.

RIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

MORANDA.

Co.'s steamer AJAX, F. Bolles Francisco January 16th, at noon, n Wednesday morning, Jan. 20th, as miscellaneous freight and nes-

n San Francisco—Chas W Wallace, Robt Davis, J W Ackerson, H M Mayer, Mrs 2eo Morrison, Mrs Miss Durant, M Page and wife, nd servant, and 11 in steerage. d servant, and 11 in scoring.
GGHT from Portland—H Hill,
Jackson, Tom Phyper, E P Mears,

RIGHT from Portland—T L Stahl-J Jackson, J Hayward, J Rey-

from Portland—G B Wright, Bos-G, C & M, C & J N, J C, R B in dia, Lavall, E Stamp, Wells, Fargo & dward, M T Johnston, R Maynard,

MPORTS. RIGHT, from Portland—23 bxs apurs 50 hogs 57 sheep 6 cattle and a und, W T.

BIRTH. wife of A. Rock Robertson, Esq.

th inst., the wife of Mr Winger, of ARRIED.

, 1899, at St. John's Church, by Henry Classon Courtney, solicitor, rtney, of Dublin, Ireland, to Miss d daughter of Alexander Calder, , B. C.

17th inst., a few hours after it.

mes from neglect to fortify the ar and uniform, so that changes Dry to Damp, etc., cannot upset

now used by all classes of people Plantatien Bitters are certain

t Certificates:

h to you, for I verily believe 2h saved my life. A.H. WAGGONEB, Madrid, N.Y."

end me two bottles more of thy wile has been greatly benefited

ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa."

iven the Plantation Bitters to bled soluters with the most aston-G. W. D. ANDREWS, t Soldiers' Home, C ncinnati, O.''

ssured that in no case will the of the Plantation Bitters be de-

to sell Plantation Birters in a swindler and impostor. Be-See that our Private Stamp is cork.

REDDINGTON & Co. Front street, an Francisco

California and Nevada.

STANG LINIMENT.

that the Mexican Yustang Lintes in shorter time, on man and ver discovered. been invented so efficacious and

Burns, Ear Ache, Fresh Cuts or Wounds, requiring an external applica-

d valuable remedy in all cases of by Wind Galls, Breiges. Strains,

every house, camp and stable romptness is efficacy.
In steel-plate engravings, bear-Y Westbrook, Chemist, and the Barkes & Co over the top e to counterfeit it with a cheap-closely!
and Stores in every town and oast ja29 1y2p laf

LANGE. ON MERCHANT,

# ARIA GERRALES WITH CO

And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL 10.

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER ISLAND SATURDAY, JANUARY

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST aware of the mixed up, muddled state in which this portion of the law is. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY. DAVID W. HIGGINS.

TERMS:

AGENTS.

troduced are English, to which no one but a lawyer is likely to have access. In an article which appeared in Tues-But if others could see and read them day morning's impression of this journal we hastily sketched a plan upon which it seemed to us expedient to remodel our part is applicable to the Colony? and gestions that might be offered by any one. County Court system. To-day we pro- what part is not? We suspect that pose discussing at greater length the de- the framers of such concise and unintails of the scheme, with a view to show more clearly the benefit that may be expected to flow from it; not only to the public in the way of having their business more efficiently attended to, but also to the revenue. It will be remembered that we suggested that some of the County that we suggested that a prize because the county that we suggested that a prize because the county that we suggested that some of the County that we suggested that a prize because the county that we suggested that some of the County that we suggested that a prize because the county that we suggested that some of the County that we suggested that the cou Court officers should be paid partly by it is they want to reform, or how to fees, that is to say, a percentage on the fees collected. At the first blush this may appear objectionable; a little reflectionable is a little reflectionable. These less are supposed that a prize be added for the best Island made plough and harrow. Carried.

Mr Jackson moved that a prize be given that a prize be give tion, however, will convince anyone that and otherwise. These last are sup- for the best fanning-mill made on the Island tion, however, will convince anyone that to be the Court of all fees that ought to be for any deficiencies in the context fered for the best firkin of butter made on the Court of all fees that ought to be for any deficiencies in the context fered for the best firkin of butter made on the laland, weighing not less than 80lbs. into the Colonial exchequer of the proportion payable to the Government persons to act as Courts of Justice, Sessions, Under the present system, we may say, Chairmen of Courts, that public convenience User the process specime, we are any counter of the post of the po Under the present system, we may say, under the present system, we may say, without imputing anything more than renders very necessary. To these Courts, which would consist of a Chairman and the carelessness, that returns that should be other Justices then assembled, appeals would absolute control over his own office. 'I'm AFLOAT!'-The wreck of the Dela- seven days, but found no tidings of the three If we had courts constituted in the

to tante on the 1901 state of held and

Agricultural and Horticultural Society.

To draw attention to it, we republish to-day, a letter which appeared in our columns on the 23rd day of January This Society met yesterday in Smith's Hall, W F Tolmie, Esq, in the Chair. Among last. It sufficiently ventilates the subthe other gentlemen present we observed iect to render it unnecessary for us to Mesers Robert Burnaby, J D Pemberton, H dwell longer on the point. The truth is, no one but a lawyer can find his way Jackson, J Fell, J P Davies, W S S Green, A Watson, James Lowe, H C Bales, J Claythrough the labyrinthine mazes of the

County Court law. The ordinary ton and Mr Portway.

The ordinary ton and Mr Portway.

Dr Tolmie, in taking the Chair, said that by sections of Acts, old and new, repealed and unrepealed; some Acts are repealed in part, and frequently a highly unintelligible clause is inserted in our own ordinances to the effect that so much of a certain Act as is applireader would soon become mystified so much of a certain Act as is appli- ful Show. The President strongly advocated cable to the Colony, shall be in force the formation of a Farmer's Ofub, where the etc.' Without exception, the Acts infarmers might meet for an interchange of ideas. He did not think there was any use in writing anonymous letters to the papers reflecting upon the Society; at the same time the Society would be glad to hear any sug-

The Treasurer (Mr Burnaby) read a state ment of the receipts and expenditures for telligible Acts as we refer to had not 1868, and produced the vouchers therefor a very clear idea themselves of what The accounts show a balance on band of

Carried.

M. Ayton—That a prize be given for the lefest collection of plants on exhibition. I P Davies-That a prize be given for the

manner we have indicated we would ware floated at midnight on Wednesday, men who left for Burrard Inlet on New be in a position to introduce a much the 'camels' bearing their part of the service Year's Day. It is uncertain whether a boat needed reform in the law as it affects admirably. Yesterday the Enterprise towed has been found up the coast or not; the rethe County Courts: Perhaps very few the bark into Esquimalt, where she will be port that one had been found was given by outside of the legal profession are repaired:

\_ storget the open the duties of the Landa and A horney General and shows to averagence, but we ded the page of god day.

FLYBYNIGHTS .- The two hobbledehoys, arrested by officer Cudlip on a charge of bestreets, were brought before the Magistrate yesterday for trial. The officer testified that he saw the two prisoners, with a number of other boys, looking in at the windows and knocking at the door of Mrs Nunn's house, when they saw the officer they took to their heels. Mrs Nunn complained of constant anuoyance from the voung scenesus of the door of the chaingang, requesting that the application be made to the Surveyor General. Received and filed.

Communication from Chief Engineer of the Victoria Fig. Do. annoyance from the young scapegraces. The prisoners were fully recognized by the wit-

The Magistrate (To one of the boys.) De Are you guilty or not guilty ? Prisoner-I never tied no weights to the

Magistrate-I didn't ask you what you did. Are you guilty or not guilty? Prisoner-(In the gentle accents of a sucks

ing dove.) Guilty: Magistrate-(To the other boy.) How do

Prisoner-Well, I was up there, but I never had nothink to do with it : I was passink at the time.

Magistrate-Then you're not guilty. Prisoner-No. Sir.

The Officer-I noticed this young man in particular; he was one of the biggest boys

The prisoner was convicted. The employers of the lads gave them a good char cter. Sergeant Bowden said there were frequent complaints brought to him of the illconduct of gangs of boys, who roamed through the

streets at all bours of the night.

The Magistrate gave the lads some wholesome advice. He thought a good flogging would do them more good than any other punishment; but as he had not the power to order that to be done, for the protection of the public he felt it to be his duty to make an example of the boys in custody. He therefore ordered them to find two spreties in \$25 each to be of good behaviour

Black Diamond, bound for Victoria with a cargo of Nanaimo coal, ashore yesterday in the Rapids and making water freely. A collegge, and so much er dess his surplied at the eggs und or the base Commis-

ready for service, the claterns require cleaning and two how once should be built. The
Department is \$600 in debt and not a centin hand. Since August four fires have occurred. The effective force is 136 men. The
Deluge and Tiger houses need repairs, and
the Hook and Ladder house should be removed to a more suitable locality. The purchase of 500 feet of hose is recommended.
The approach averages of the Department are The annual expensas of the Department are

Two accounts—one for printing, \$77, and one from Harrison & Co. lot \$4. Referred. Mr Allatt, from the Street Committee, reported that three men were employed on the public streets; that Yates street had been repaired, and the Committee were about to commence on other thoroughfares. He applied for another man and the use of a dumpcart and horse. Application granted.

Account of \$12 from McMillan & Co. was

Council then adjourned till Tuesday next.

THE STREET REPAIRS -The City Fathers are moving in earnest toward thoroughly repairing the streets. Men are employed t blast and break rock for that purpose. The Corporation, we also hear, have it in contemplation to close Waddington alley, if the owners refuse to render it passable. The streets and sidewalks will soon be placed in such a comple e state of repair as to render the city a point of attraction for visitors from

FROM NANAINO.—The steamer Sir James Douglas, Capt Clarke, returned from Nanaimo yesterday, bringing a few passengers

a wish to get rid of her husband also, so she recommended Joye, and they went together to visit that person. It should be mentioned that widow Gabriel was a natural daughter schooner had gone from Nanaimo to the ss-sistance of the distressed vessel. who wildon enct. Every recitive at

Hon Helmcken presented a petition from Mr Robt. Homfray, praying that the sum of \$180 be paid to him, being the balance of account due on a contract with the late Governor. It appeared to him (bon Helmcken) that the difficulty had arisen from the slowenly way in which the halance of the slowenly way in which

the direct functions of the Executive.

the direct functions of the Executive.

Hon Trutch would oppose the petition as that house was not the place where such a matter could be considered.

Hon Robson was sorry to hear such a mountaine whence the valley below, where

Hon Robson was sorry to hear such a real objection.

Hon Trutch-It was quite new to him that the government cannot be sued.

right quarter in coming to that House.

a painful position when disputing contracts be left to the mature consideration of the with the government; they were in fact proper authorities, but he thought a beginwithout remedy. He hoped the same measure would be adopted here, as was

Australia, with advantage.

After some further discussion the House divided, when there was a majority of 9 to 3 in favor of the petition being mencing at Camerontown was a very good received and read. Tuesday next was one, and should be continued down Willow fixed for the petition being called up river; the expense and hardship of packing necessaries for prospecting rendered the diffi-

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Governor praying that \$1000 be added to the Estimates, to be applied in aid of Victoria Fire Companies.

Hon Havelock—To move an address that

may be reduced 50 per cent by the removal of the gate at Olinton.

exports from British Columbia during the Cariboo roads, the amount set down in the

Hon Carrall suggested that perhaps a better position might be found for the reporthat he did not hear well.

Hon Young thought the difficulty arose from bon members moving about and con-The House was no doubt badly constructed for the conveyance of sound.

Hon Alston—To move that a Commission

relation to Indian reserves.

offern of ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Hon Drake moved that the debate on the Supreme Courts be taken with closed doors It was agreed that hon Drake's motion should be taken after the other business of the day had been disposed of. The House then went into Committee of

SUPPLIES.

Hon Humphreys—That mails from Victoria be carried direct from Lytton to Lillocet in place of as at present, from Clinton to Lillocet; all of which resolutions were the road to Frighton had already cost \$23,—

to Lillocet; all of which resolutions were carried.

Hon Helmoken—On the subject of mails, would remind the government that the mails to Kootenay might probably be carried with more facility by way of the Columbia River, and in that case, that they should be sent that way. In regard to the mail service between Victoria and San Francisco, the people were in favor of a large subsidy, as in that the duty of the Lands and Works department.

the sum set down in the Estimates was only the trade of our mines into the hands of Or-half the amount paid for the transmission of the mails between this place and San Fran-waited until appearances justified them in cisco, the Home Government paying one half. As to a higher subsidy producing lower fares and consequent immigration, he must remind bon members that that had been Hon Drake seconded the motion of his bon tried without effect. Every facility had colleague, and he must express his surprise but with little result.

Legislative Council.

Thursday, Jan 21, 1869.

Present—Hons. Sanders, Crease, Havelock, Bushby, Ring, Wood, Humphreys, Drake, Hamley, Walkem, Helmeken, Davie, Robson, Trutch, Alston, O'Reilly, Ball, Carrall Pemberton, Young (preside)

Hon Carrall complained that the Hudson Bay Company seemed to suit their own convenience in bringing the mails down here from the Upper Country; he thought it hardly fair that letters should remain at New Westmineter three or four days, because the Enterprise did not go up to bring them to down.

The Item, conveyance of mails was them.

Ball, Carrall Pemberton, Young (presided. Hon Trutch said the sum for repairs of buildings was to be expended chiefly about here. The sum for surveys would be pro-ductive of ten times the amount in the

the business of the government was done.

Hon Crease should vote that the petition be not received, as interfering with the direct functions of the Executive.

Hon Robson was sorry to hear such a doctrine advocated there, and that the petition would not be received because it would be an infringement of Executive prerogative. If such was the case they would be placed entirely at the mercy of piece of road was made, there would be no piece of road was made, there would be no piece of road was made, there would be no piece of road was made, there would be no piece of road was made, there would be no the Executive, since persons having claims against government could not proceed at law, hence there was no recourse.

Hon Humphreys hoped the petition to the interior, although he do not accept the interior, although the interior accept the inter would be received, as he did not see any that my measures would be adapted at present, it was proper to begin to talk about it. He felt sure it would do more to promote the settlement of the Colony than any other

Hon Drake—Mr Homfray made the arrangement verbally with the late Governor, hence he could not sue; but he (hon Drake) thought he came to the the quarter in coming to that House.

Hon Walkem—Suitors were placed in begin or where it would terminate; that must

ning ought to be made.

Hon Carrall could not help regretting that measure would be adopted here, as was at this moment in use in England and Canada.

Hon Wood—The same measure in use in England had been adopted in Victoria, ness which could not be delayed. In the present case he would point out the necessity for an appropriation of part of the sum set saide for foads, &c, for the purpose of constructing trails in Cariboo. That comculties greater every step that increased the

Hen Ring—To move for leave to bring in

a bill to amend the law of the Probate

Court.

Hon Drake—To move for an address to the
distance from a properly constructed trail

Hon Ring would ask that a sum proportioned to the amount of revenue contributed by the people of Nanaimo should be expended on the roads and bridges of that town and

for Nanaimo in the necessity for repairs on the roads and bridges of that city and vicinthis Council is of opinion that the time is ity, but objected to the principle on which now arrived when the Cariboo road tolls that hon gentlemen had asked the relief. Hon Trutch said that under the present

Road Act in force in Vancouver Island, it Hon Walkem-To move for an address to was quite impossible for the Government to the Governor, praying that an ordinance be interfere; if, however, it should be thought brought in to provide for the better Administration of Justice between the Crown and things, it would then become his duty as well the subject.

As his pleasure to take the roads on the IsHon Helmoken—To move for a return of land under his charge. In relation to the Estimates was \$29,000, the amount expended last year was \$33,000. Of the sum approoristed this year, \$18,000 would be required ter's table, as he (the reporter) had complained for the road from Clinton downwards, and the remainder above that point. Regarding Eagle Pass, he would recommend the construction of a trail, because that route was versing during debates. He (hon Young) the gateway to the Columbia River valley, was placed in what ought to be the best setting aside any possible mining interplace for hearing and yet from this same ests that might afterwards be discovered, cause he found it quite impossible to hear The Government had anticipated too much what hon members said occasionally. on a former occasion; and although past experience had rendered the Government somewhat guarded, there would not be an hour's delay in the formation of the Eagle Pass be appointed on Indian affairs, particularly in road if circumstances pointed to its urgent necessity. In respect to Nanaimo, the stat-ute labor which had not been called upon for two years, would now be called into requisition, and would be supplemented by the overnment.

Hon Davie said the amount (\$12,000) apropriated in the Estimates for roads in the Island was quite insufficient-\$10,000 would be required for Cowichan alone. To to the Hon Robson said there were two roads in his

On the item of Conveyance of Mails' hon Helmoken moved that provision be made for conveyance of mails between Victoria and Metebosin.

Hon Robson said there were two roads in his district that were of great importance to the general welfare, inasmuch as they were Conveyance of mails between Victoria and Metebosin. of the Pitt River road to Yale. A survey Hon Robson—That \$200 be applied for had been promised but never completed conveyance of mails between New West-mineter and Buttard Injet and the establishment of a post office at the latter place.

ple were in favor of a large subsidy, as in that the duty of the Lands and Works departments, lower rates of passage would be ment to see that the roads were kept up in a suitable condition of repair. Reencouraged. During the time the Sound boats were running with low fares great numbers of people used to come over to make their purchases here; this passenger traffic had failen off in consequence of higher would be felt in Victoria. He did not unfares. Hon Young—It must be remembered that the value of the road, should prefer throwing

been extended to the boats from the Sound at the construction the hon Chief Commissioner put upon the duties of the Lands and Works Department. The Saanich road was ally, as was the case when Hon Helmeken's the main road to the south-east coast. He Reconstruction of Council Bill was brought moved that the hon Chief Commissioner be up for introduction.

Introduction the reads in the Hon Young—There was Instructed to report upon the reads in the Hon Young—There was a room adjoining Island.

Hon Trutch had already reported several fit up for that purpose.

Hon Mond would move for the formation

Hon Alston—The Road Act in Vancouver of a Law Library. propriated for one district. He thought Na-

most imperiant at present under consideration. He knew of a party at present surveying the road with the object of proposing to make it on the condition of being allowed to collect a toll. When the party went out they only contemplated the tolls on goods to Big Bend, so that with goods passing over the road to Kootenay the amount of traffic that would go that way and the consequent importance of the road may be easily

reference to the desire of Government to throw the trade of the Kootenay mines into the hands of Oregon merchants. He was sure that the Government had always shown itself truly anxious for the welfare and prosperity of the people of this colony, and would promptly seize on every occasion for the advancement of their interests. He thought the bon. Chief Commissioner bad in the present position of the Road Act of Vancouver Island, the Road Commissioners

Hon Crease was surprised at the language

of the hon senior member for Victoria city in

anything to ameliorate the present condition of affairs.

Hon Helmcken in referring the Governor's speech at the close of last session observed that he (the Governor) allided to the Eagle Pass, and expressed his desire that a trail should be constructed by the toute, and we were now told that the subject was under consideration. It may remain under

was carried-13 to 3. ce was that the cost instance a broken leg, they must wait for on the road, which they would be able to several days in order to send down for a pay for in this way. doctor by the next trip of the steamer might blow up or any other accident occur preventing the continuance of the steamer's trips, or four months of the year communication settlers. If the roads were formed the country would be opened up to settlement.

Hon Drake's resolution was carrried. Hon Helmcken's resolution for a road beween Weir and Vine was carried. The Committee then rose and reported

rogress. The Council then took up the hon Mr Drake's resolution in relation to the Supreme Courts, with closed doors.

Friday, Jan 22nd, 1769.

Present—Hons Hamley, Davie, Crease, Pemberton, Trutch, Robson, Drake, Helmoken, Sanders, Wood, Havelock, Carrall Humpbreys, Ring, O'Reilly, Walkem, Alston, Bushby, Ball, Holbrook, Young (presiding) Hon Helmoken presented a supplementary petition from J O Nicholson to be added to that already before the House; the case referred to in the first petition had been tried by Chief Justice Needbam, although a protest had been filed by the petitioner and the position to expend money in that way.

test had been filed by the petitioner and the position to expend money in that way, sum of \$990 had been paid into the Treat Hon Trutch could well understand sury.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Hon Robson—To move for information

for 1867. He would also move an address to the Governor suggesting the establishment of an emigration agency in San Francisco.

Hou Havelock would move that his Expenses to the Pitt river side to the Francisco.

How havelock would move that his Expenses to the Francisco of the Francisco.

How havelock would move that his Expenses to the Pitt river side to the Francisco.

How havelock would move that his Expenses to the Francisco of the Francisco.

How havelock would move that his Expenses to the Pitt river side to the Pitt cellency be recommended to add a sum to the Estimates sufficient for the erection of a

court house at Yale. Hen Drake-To move an address to the Governor, requesting that the duties on spirits be reduced, and to amend the Excise Ordinance. He also suggested the necessity for a complete set of the Ordinances and Journals of the House be bound for the use of the members of the Council.

Hon Havelock suggested that when sufficient funds were available, a room should be set apart for a Parliamentary Library, the of the Assay Office to Cariboo if hon memabsence of which caused much inconvenience bers thought the present increase in the Esto popular members as when questions involving constitutional points came up, they mere unable to reply to the citations of the lutely necessary at Cariboo, since the Banks Attorney General and official members general and reduced the price of gold dust.

name had received its due share of attention generally speaking. The hon member for Nanaimo was impracticable. It such were possible, he could point to a great number of roads that merited the immediate care of Government. There was one very striking instance. He alluded to the settlers on the Okanagan, who had no road at all; and urged very strongly the construction of a road to Sastona's ferry. Were such a road made they would be in a position to supply Big Bend and the new mines at Kootenay. As for the was interested the local part of the Inlet at a central position of the local part of the Inlet at a central position who had no road as all; and urged very strongly the construction of a road to Sastona's ferry. Were such a road made they would be in a position to supply Big Bend and the new mines at Kootenay. As for the Hon Robson offered a resolution, that in and the new mines at Kootenay. As for the Kagle Pass road, he conceived that to be the most impertant at present under consider advocate a branch road from the present one to connect the same with Starro's Saw

> Hon Crease-The anchorage at Brighton or Hastings was much too shallow, but opfrom Falls Creek the anchorage was good. Hon Carrall heartily supported the resolation of the hon member for New Westminster, and thought the present road should be utilized if possible as being the shortest to the Inlet. The road would be an advan-

tage to the Colony.

Hon Havelock favored the maintenance of the present road. It was strange that the inhabitants of New Westminster, and at the Inlet also should persist in advocating the present road, if a new road would serve them better, as asserted by hon official members. The people, however, he believed knew their

own interests best. Hon Ball-Either the present road must been roughly handled by the hon members be made passable by sections or a new road undeservingly. It was well understood that must be made, and he decidedly advocated in the present position of the Road Act of the latter as being the best. The vessels always lie where the new road would termin~ had the entire control of the roads, hence for ate at the Inlet. The present road leads nothe Chief Commissioner to interfere would where, and there was no good anchorage in draw upon him the decided disapproval of the vicinity. The new road would be the Commissioners without enabling him to do best for the interests of New Westminster.

Hon Helmcken knew something about the present road. It was the most execrable some peculiarity about the soil. It does not bind. The drains were of no use. Hon Trutch had made a statement as to

what was proper in his opinion. The present road would require the expenditure of \$12000 to make it passable for beavily loaded teams. consideration for the next six months, and in It was true that the present road was the Hon Ring attempted to explain the reason of his advocating the appropriation for Naw naimo on the basis of the amount of revenue paid, amidet cries of 'divide!' 'divide!' 'divide!' 'The resolution was carried.

The resolution for the resolution was carried.

The resolution for the revenue paid, amidet cries of 'divide!' 'divide!' 'The resolution was carried. the meantime the inactivity of the Govern- shortest, but the new road would not be ment would be a great injury to the coun ry more than 121/2 miles long and would be

divide! He insisted that his principle was good one.

Hon Robson proposed that the Committee recommend to His Excellency that an early the resolution for the Eagle Pass Road survey be made for a road, to be a continuation of the present Pitt river road, and that Hon Wood-In relation to roads on the the same be constructed by contract for sec-Island, there was no mention of making tions of one mile each, and that three-fourths roads in the Act; it only referred to repairs, of the payment be made in land scrip, the There was not a mile of road made north of remaining one-fourth in cash. He would no doubt be met with the objection that the of carrying wheat to Victoria from that point issue of land scrip would result in the deprewas one cent per pound. Roads were farming ciation of the price of land, but that he instruments and indispensable to farmers. In thought was a recommendation of the plan, the absence of a road from Comox he might as numbers of the present settlers had secured instance the difficulties attending the bring their farms in that way, the prices varying ing down of witnesses from that place; they from 60c. to 80c. per acre. There were were compelled to come down in open canoes numbers of persons that he knew ready to at greaf risk. When accidents occur, as for take up sections of the road, and locate farms

and the coasequences might be disastrous to between the interior and seaboard was practically closed. Traders, miners and others, were in consequence compelled to close their business and stop work much sooner than was necessary. Trade and industry was therefore restricted and the aggregate wealth of the colony would be increased were the restriction removed by the construction of a road. The agricultural resources of the upper country were rapidly developing, and a market for stock would soon be sought for in the lower country. The resolution only called for initiatory steps to be taken, as

Hop Trutch could well understand that the constituencies represented by the hon. members who had supported the motion Hon Humphreys would move for an adwere deeply interested in the construction of
the test to his Excellency the Governor asking
that the returns of revenue from the Kootenay
District for 1868, might be laid before the

Fraser were so great that at least \$100,000 would be required if such an undertaking were attempted. Under these circumstances he did not think it incumbent on the Counfrom the Governor as to whether Her he did not think it incumbent on the coun-Majesty had assented to the Land Ordinance cil to entertain any scheme for such a pur-

The resolution was carried: Hon Robson moved that the present aystem of confining lunatics in common prisons was inhumane and inconsistent with the treatment necessary to the affliction and that the Governor be recommended to provide proper accommodation for such unfortunate persons. After some discussion the r solution was withdrawn.

On the subject of the Assay Office, Hon Carrall would vote for the removal timates for the maintenance of both offices

Hon Young-There was a petition from Cariboo numerously signed both by merchants and miners for the cetablishment of a branch of the assay office in that district. The Executive was also in possession of a letter from Mr Brew, the Gold Commissioner at that place, in which he stated that if there had been time before the dispatch of the had been time before the dispatch of the patition below, he believed every miner in Cariboo would have signed it. Mr Brew believed it would pay its way there, not with standing the expense of satablishing and working at that place. If the establishment at New Westminster was done away with, it would be practically abolishing the assay office as a colonial instruction. To send minerals to Cariboo for assay would be simply out of the question, and he concurred in the latter respect that they should not look at the matter in a mere debtor and creditor light; the advantage of giving facile ities for the assay of minerals was of incalculable value to the Colony.

Hon Drake—Did not see why minerals should be assayed for nothing; if a small charge was made, of which no one would complain, it might form a source of revenue for the Colony.

Hon Walkem—Had voted for the abolition

of the assay office as interfering with private enterprise, but since that time he had changed his opinion in view of the number of silver mines which would no doubt be discovered ere long. Cariboo would be too far out of the way; and he thought the retention of the office at New Westminster was of great advantage to the Colony. The sum set down in the Estimates for that office.

however, was too large.

Hon Robson -- Was glad to observe that that standing bone of contention was likely to cease to be such; at the little Parliament they had hed at Yale, the maintainance of

the assay office was unanimously supported.

Hon Wood—Thought there were other items in the Estimates that merited the support of the Government much more than an assay office, as for instance the item of Education. He could not allow \$7500 to be added to the sum formerly required to support an assay office, which was fostering a particular class at the expense of all the others. It would be well enough to help miners to discover mines, but those availing themselves of the assay office were precisely those who could afford to pay for such ser-

Hon Helmoken—Opposed the appropriation for an assay office. He had cast his vote last year in favor, because there was a large petition brought in favor of its continuance. He had no objection to an assay office at Cariboo; but he decidedly objected to retaining an establishment like that at New Westminster that did not pay its own expenwestminster that did not pay its own expenses. If this system of furnishing the Colony with a gold assay office ostensibly to prevent fraud, they had better provide the Colony with stamp doctors and stamp lawyers; be did not believe the assay office at New Wes minster was one bit of use to the Colony; the amount of gold assayed was infinites-imally small. The institution, over and above its earnings, had been an expense to the Colony of \$3000 during 1866. He felt perfeetly certain that the amount set down in the Estimatus would not cover the expenses, and that a subsequent increase would be necessary If they established an office at Cariboo there would be applications from other portions of the Colony for the same privilege. If the gold was assayed at Cara Westminster. As to mineral assays, there had been just thirty-five during the whole of 1866, and that could be done for \$300. He would not go in the face of the petition from the people of Cariboo; but one of the offices could be done w thout; he was opposed to

the retention of both.

Hon Walkem—The assay office as a publie institution, was necessary to the Colony. The miners were encouraged in exploring for minerals when they knew they could have their specimens assayed gratuitously. During eight years no private assay office had been established because it was not found to be profitable. The Banks made the miners pay through the nose for all the accommodation the miners obtaine from them.

Hon Drake-During 1866 only 20,000 oz were assayed at the office at New West-mineter, whilst the Bank of British North America assayed 5 or 6 times as much. The establishment was not worth one-balf the expense of carrying it on. If the office at Cariboo was likely to be of service to the miners let it be established by all means, but it was absurd to continue an office at New Westminster which was of no use. Hon Havelock would vote against the ab-

olition of the Assay Office at New Wests minster; there was a large extent of country interested in its retention. The question of the Assay Office had always seemed to have been identified with Victoria, New Westminster and Cariboo, as though these places alone were concerned in it, but he would say that the interior of the Colony was also deeply interested. By removing it to Cariboo it would be too far away to be generally available. The arrangement proposed by the government would answer all purposes. The hon senior member for Victoria had been inconsistent in other matters as well as in this. At a previous session be had earnestly declared that it was hopeless to look for immigration by way of the sea; day before yesterday he advocated subsidizing steamers especially with a view to immigration by way of the sea.

Hou Ball—It was proper to give due

weight to the petition of the miners who were the support of the whole Colony. He was glad to find that the Government intended to establish a branch of the Assay Office, and hoped that the mines on the eastern side of the Colony might turn out so rich that a similar establishment would be required. The country was rich in mineral and required a central establishment.

Hon Helmcken bowed to the petition of Cariboo miners and trusted the office there might turn out all that they seemed to think. In relation to the office at New Westminse ter, he knew the difficulty of striking out anything that bad once got into the estimates. As his opposition to the office at New Westminster would be looked at as a piece of the old leaven-New Westminster versus Victoria, he would withdraw his opposition to that establishment.

Hon Drake moved that the Governor be recommended to add \$1000 to the estimates,

to be applied in aid of Companies. The companie out of their own pockets, b time and attention to their if they were not relieved compelled to disband.

Hon Helmcken supported dation more particularly becomposition had not the po

Hon Crease would suppo but only for this year, a did not enable them to assi ies. He however advocat that such loans from the tended to Corporations i such as fire. water, etc, sh ly repaid by a special rate.

The resolution then pass Hon Carrall offered a re mending to his Excellence tion of a sufficient sum to ment of a proper Fire Dep kerville. They must reme tion for miners was altoget and cannot be opposed on the Hon Young really though ber for Cariboo should not tion seeing that instruction been transmitted to the mag

to extend such aid as he n the fire Company at Barke Hon Robson supported a the hon member for Cariboo that Barkerville had a far assistance than Victoria. I however, that an engine was power obtained from the own was the bes for the pr Hon Helmoken supported particularly in view of which must have impovered

that district. The resolution was carri Hon Helmoken congratu ment on being so econd reduced the item for interes temporary loans now reamounted to only \$160,000

Hon Trutch -In reply t steamer Sir James Douglas \$12,000, that is, earnings passengers, \$8123 27; for \$4000; the expenditure w there was a surplus of a then against that amount depreciation of the ship an The vessel was credited of all those who travelled ment account.
Hon Helmcken—People

plaining of irregularity Douglas, as for instance no proper time, or perhaps of point as arranged. He can anyone; the statement him just before entering the acquence of such delay stated that they were com butter and eggs home age them a long distance to the tain passengers being on every facility should be

ofcroaded ent to morned a a fair as against any govern partment unless the hon pared to say by whom t There was no re ing of irregularity in res as, as her trips had aim their regularity, and he gentleman in charge di could be done to accom Hon members must recol river pavigation. There and corrents to contend settlers at Comox they st duce on a scheoner because dollars. The trips of the

had always resulted in a l road to the settlements : vellous regularity of tim always most courteous at but it was wholly out of he please the settlers who plaining.
Hon Davie could say

subject, and he could assu the charges against the feetly untrue. Hon Drake-The charge and he was assured by t mox that it cost them a co came to Victoria.

Hon Robson urged the Hon Young had heard relation to fares to and fro not the rule for the boat to would be unfair to ma for the special accommodal

ers at Comox. Hon Havelock introduc commending ppropriation at Yale, and stated reaso Trutch concurred, and mo The remaining items were passed during the sit

CROWN BALA Hon Helmoken brough in reference to reduction of Hon Crease objected I vention of standing orders the reproduction of a moti Hon Trutch concurred

the hon Attorney General hon senior member for V Hon Ring suggested to easily be got over by the ing and them reopening members would then be at subject thoroughly. Seven tempted to speak smidst the motion was put-shall to ask a question of the P that the Committee rise a was then tried with a lik Hon Helmeken proceeds tion; he did so because right, and not with a He brought it forward at It might be said in rela

desired to abolish, the nominally, but then the them up whenever he p SEVERE BUILDERS. wal ne is t

for nothing; if a small of which no one would m a source of revenue

d voted for the abolition interfering with private e that time he had view of the number of rould no doubt be disariboo would be too far e thought the retention Westminster was of the Colony. The sum

glad to observe that contention was likely at the little Parliament , the maintainance of nanimously supported. there were other s that merited the suput much more than an tance the item of Ednot allow \$7500 to be merly required to sup-which was fostering a he expense of all the well enough to help nes, but those availing ay office were precisely rd to pay for such ser-

pposd the appropriation He had cast his vote sause there was a large favor of its continuance to an assay office at dedly objected to renot pay its own expen-f furnishing the Colony ice ostensibly to pre-letter provide the Col-ers and stamp lawyers; e assay office at New bit of use to the Colony; assayed was infinites-itution, over and above een an expense to the ng 1866. He felt peramount set down in not cover the expenses, at increase would be established an office at be applications from Colony for the same was assayed at Cara for an office at New mineral assays, there edone for \$300. He ace of the petition from but one of the offices at; he was opposed to

assay office as a pubcessary to the Colony. uraged in exploring for thew they could have ed gratuitously. During assay office had been was not found to be nks made the miners for all the accommodane from them.

g 1866 only 20,000 oz office at New West-Bank of British North 6 times as much. The t worth one-half the on. If the office at be of service to the ablished by all means, continue an office at b was of no use.

ld vote against the abs Office at New West arge extent of country tion. The question of slways seemed to have Victoria, New Westas though these places in it, but he would say Colony was also despnoving it to Cariboo it to be generally availnt proposed by the gove er all purposes. The for Victoria had been matters as well as in ion be had earnestly hopeless to look for of the sea; day before d subsidizing steamers w to immigration by

proper to give due ion of the miners who whole Colony. He e Government intendch of the Assay Office, mines on the eastern ight turn out so rich ment would be rewas rich in mineral establishment.

ed to the petition of usted the office there they seemed to think. sat New Westmins culty of striking out sition to the office at ild be looked at as a -New Westminster would withdraw his

blishment. hat the Governor be 1000 to the estimates.

to be applied in aid of the Victoria Fire Companies. The companies were very efficient and actually spent \$150 per month out of their own pockets, besides giving their time and attention to their duties as firemen; if they were not relieved they would be compelled to disband.

Hon Helmeken supported the recommendation more particularly because he knew the Corporation had not the power to render the

Hon Crease would support the resolution, but only for this year, knowing as he did, that the power; granted to the Corporation did not enable them to assist Fire Compandid ies. He however advocated the principle that such loans from the Government ex-tended to Corporations for local purposes, such as fire. water, etc, should be gradually repaid by a special rate.
The resolution then passed.
Hon Carrall offered a resolution recom-

mending to his Excellency the appropria-tion of a sufficient sum for the establish-ment of a proper Fire Department in Bar-kerville. They must remember that legisla-tion for miners was altogether exceptional

tion for miners was altogether exceptional and cannot be opposed on ordinary grounds. Hon Young really thought the hon member for Cariboo should not press his resolution seeing that instructions had already been transmitted to the magistrate at Cariboo to extend such aid as he might think fit to the fire Company at Barkerville.

Hon Robson supported the resolution of the hon member for Cariboo, and he thought that Barkerville had a far better claim to assistance than Victoria. He did not think, however, that an engine was required, water power obtained from the hill behind the town was the best for the purpose.

Hon Helmeken supported the resolution, particularly in view of the late calamity which must have impoverished the people of

hich must have impoverished the people of

that district. I harded reversed of notice. The resolution was carried, a notice Hon Helmoken congratulated the Government on being so economical as to have reduced the item for interest by \$8000. The temporary loans now remaining unpaid

amounted to only \$160,000.

Hon Trutch —In reply to a question—The steamer Sir James Douglas was credited with \$12,000, that is, earnings from goods and passengers, \$8123 27; for carrying mails, \$4000; the expenditure was \$11,321, so that there was a surplus of about \$1000. But then against that amount must be placed the depreciation of the ship and wear and tear. The vessel was credited with the passages of all those who travelled in her on Govern-

ment account. Hon Helmoken—People had been complaining of irregularity in the trips of the Bouglas, as for instance not arriving at the proper time, or perhaps not at all at some point as arranged. He cast no reflections on anyone; the statement had been made to anyone; the statement had been made to him just before entering the House. In conacquence of such delay they had further stated that they were compelled to take their butter and eggs home again, after bringing them a long distance to the ses beach, and cattle had been refused on account of certain passengers being on board. He thought every facility should be afforded to settlers as the steamer pixel on that station instead

How Tentoh The charge was most no fair as against any government ves et or de-partment unless the hon member was pre-pared to say by whom these charges were made. There was no reason for complain-ing of irregularity in respect to the Doug-las, as her trips had always been noted for their regularity, and he was sure that the gentleman in charge did everything that uld be done to accommodate the settlers. Hon members must recollect that it was not river navigation. There were strong winds and corrents to contend with. As for the settlers at Comox they shipped all their produce on a schooner because they saved a lest dollars. The trips of the Douglas to Comox had always resulted in a loss to government.

Hon Carrall-The Douglas was the high road to the settlements and ran with marvellous regularity of time; her capsain was always most courteous and accommodating, but it was wholly out of human possibility to please the settlers who were always com-

Hon Davie could say something on that subject, and he could assure the Council that the charges against the Douglas were per-

feetly untrue.

Hon Drake—The charges were too high, and he was assured by the farmers at Comex that it cost them a cow each time they came to Victoria. Hon Robson urged the propriety of a re-

Hon Young had heard no complaints in relation to fares to and from Comox. It was not the rule for the boat to make money, but would be unfair to make the Colony pay for the special accommodation of a few farm-

ers at Comox.
Hon Havelock introduced his motion recommending appropriation for a Court-house at Male, and stated reasons, in which hon Trutch concurred, and motion carried.

The remaining items in the Estimates were passed during the sitting. CROWN-SALARIES,

Hon Helmcken brought up his resolution in reference to reduction of Crown Salaries.

Hon Crease objected that it was in contravention of standing orders, which probibled the reproduction of a motion that had once been n gatived.

Hon Trutch concurred with the opinion of

Hon Trutch concurred with the opinion of the hon Attorney General, and thought the hon senior member for Victoria out of order. Hon Ring suggested, that difficulty might easily be got over by the Governor prorogues ing and them reopening the Conneil. Hon members would then be able to ventilate the subject thoroughly. Several hon members attempted to speak smidst much uprost, when the motion was put aball, the Committee rise tempted to speak athidst much uproar, when the motion was put—shall the Committee rise to ask a question of the Fresident touching a point of order which war lost. The motion that the Committee rise and report progress was then tried with a like result.

Hon Helmoken proceeded with his resolution; he did so because he thought it was sight to nearly the property of the property of

right, sand mote with as view to popularity. He brought it forward at that time because it was opportune as being in Committee. It might be said in relation to the offices he desired to abolish, that they only existed its preposed to raise seme of the salaries, it in graphs of the salaries, it is preposed to raise seme of the salaries, it in graphs of the proposed in Royal Roads yesterday was certainly a penfect farce. He cortainly was certainly a penfect farce. He cortainly would not vota for the amendment of the hon the cortain of th

OCCUPANTE BUILDING December 18th, 1968, Gerrander and Call Sandaw

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wish to see efficers in the public service receive pay that would place them in a position they should not occupy. The present is the best time to decide a question that has been soo long distracting the public mind. Some of the Crown Salaries were too high. In fact, the Governor's salary was higher than the amount granted to him by the Queen. The day was, gone by when we could afford to do snot things. He knew very well that no Bill that they (hon members) could propose would take away one cent from the Governor or any other officer of the Crown; they came out here to receive so much, and be had no intention of setting that contract aside. But his intention was to prevent any new appointments at existing the colony better than when the salar grant and here were well that no members who prevent any new appointments at existing the colony better than when the salar grant and here we cannot be contract aside. But his intention was to prevent any new appointments at existing the colony better than when the salar grant and the colony better than when the salar grant and supposed the colony better than when the salar grant and supposed the colony better than when the salar grant and supposed to the colony better than when the salar grant and supposed to the colony better than when the salar grant and supposed to the colony better than when the salar grant and supposed to the colony better than when the salar grant and supposed to the colony better than when the salar grant and supposed to the colony better than when the salar grant and supposed to the colony better than when the salar grant and supposed to the colony better than when the salar grant and supposed to the colony better than when the salar grant and supposed to the colony better than when the salar grant and supposed to the colony better than when the salar grant and supposed to the colony better than when the salar grant and supposed to the colony that the salar grant and supposed to the salar grant and supposed to the salar grant and supposed to the s

prevent any new appointments at existing salaries. Regarding the first on the list, the Colonial Secretary, he must say that the gentleman who occupied that position was worth all that he received; he had spent 10 years in the Colony and of necessity was years in the colony and the necessity was years in the necessit The next on the list, the Surveyor General, the original motion; which resulted in a tie was equally deserving of his emolument as the could save more than all he received on then gave the casting vote against the resolution which was accordingly lost. The names of those voting were as follows: of those veting were as follows:

have his salary reduced one atom. Hon Ayes—Hons: Helmcken, Carrall, Hu phreys
Havelock, Drake, Ring, Davie.
Noes—Hons. Robson, Holbrook, Walkem,
Ball, Sanders, Pemberton, Wood. members knew that we could not alter the salaries if we wished, or that having obtained sataries if we wished, or that having obtained that power from Her Majesty's Government we should require to make a proper compensation to those officers that we desired to dispense with. What he wished now was to pass an Act by which all future officers occupying the positions named in the resolution might be paid as therein stated. He did not say that the salaries should not be increased as maril or largely of service and her Hon. O'Rielly, the Chairman, gave the casts ng vote.

On motion, the committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Hon Orease—The resolution was brought in in spite of his clearly stated objections, and he conceived the action taken would form a most dangerous precedent as violating one of the most important rules in the standing orders, and he desired that his protest against it

might be recorded.

Hon Helmcken thought the Attorney General's remarks a breach of privilege, as any statement of transactions in committee must come through the Chairman, the Council could ed, but the Governor might fill the office to-morrow if he had a friend he wished to not recognise any statement otherwise made.

The Council then adjourned till 1 o'clock, p m., on Monday.

## Union with British Columbia.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- In your Pariamentary report of January 18th, the Hon, Mr Young, in introducing the Estimates says that there had been ' an absolute saving of \$153,168 per annum effected through Union" with Columbia. Let us assure that had fallen from his hon friend, although he this statement is strictly correct, and then enquire to whom is the credit of this saving mainly due? Mr Young evidently wishes to given by the hon senior member for Victoria crown himself and colleagues with laurels by taking credit to themselves for what was so patent that no adverse vote could with effected by others. Let us however enquire propriety be given. It would dispose of a who were really the primary and essential bone of contention, and set the matter at prest for ever. He would never consent to a breach of faith with the gentlemen who now held the offices, but he thought the salaries should be reduced for new comers. The Comony was in a different position to-day from It was his vote that defeated Union in 1863, that in which it was, when the salaries were It was his vote that defeated Union in 1863, and entailed two Governors on the Colony. Hon Robson said although he felt that in allowing the debate on the Crown Salaries to proceed they were trampling on the rules as laid down in the Standing Orders, he would to accept it against his will. Was it proceed, nevertheless, to discuss the question at issue. He could not support the resolution, and his reason for not supporting it he had stated on a previous occasion, but very different from that which appeared in a local print. He was surprised to find the Daily print represented in that House systematically misrepresented in that House systematically misrepresenting what any mamber would say What resenting what any member would say. What he said was, that he was not opposed to the resolution, but because the reduction could it. Was it Mr Crease? No. He opposed it. Was it Mr Hamley? No; and he is not be brought about in that way. Some of too honest to take credit for what he don't that the Governor's salary should be reduced to £3000. as to the Attorney General being ways too selfish to jeopardise his salary and reduced to £350, he thought that was a mere influence by moving for Union. Was it the salarles ought to be reduced. He proposed reduced to £350, he thought that was a mere practical joke. In relation to offices not filled at present, these were mere men of straw, raised by the hon member for Victoria in order to afford him the pleasure of knecking them over. He must, under these circumstances, oppose the resolution. He would recommend the hon member (hon Helmcken) to keep his seat and cease making flippant remarks and smoking

absolute saving of \$153,168' per annum in the public expediture? It was that Spartan band of Unionists—that portion of the people of Vancouver Island and British Columbia who were led on by Mr DeCosmos. Palmam qui mezuit ferat. HISTORICUS.

The Road to Kootenay.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:-Why should

the Government besitate to appropriate

secure to to this Colony the trade of Koot-

enay, Big Bend and Perrie Creek ! These

localities are now supplied from the Ameri-

can side, and just so much trade is lost to

our people. Letters have been received in

this town from merchants at Kootenay who

complain that they are fereed to purchase their supplies on the other side, when it is

well known that they can be supplied to

better advantage from this Colony, were a

good trail maintained. This remark dose not apply only to fereign goods, on which

the tariff is very high here, but also to such

goods as pay a large excise duty in the United States or are exported to this Colony

How is it possible that a Government can

be so shortsighted and besitate about appro-

the Government double in duties the smount

ofOlFRAFFIa the subject, and he judged for

-and under these circumstances they must be prepared to give larger salaries. should always give such salaries as would in-duce men of talent to come forward to offer Hon Davie said the question now before the House was the amendment of an Act, and of course very different from the phase it pre-sented on a former occasion, when he voted

cease making dippant remarks and smoking

Hon Wood said that the terms of the reso-

lution were different to what he could agree

to-they were treating with Offices, not Officers. If they gave the Governor a large sal-

ary, they must pay the other officers in pro-portion. He should be glad to support the

resolution, but the figures were not such as

he thought equitable. They must remember

that there were no superanuation allowances

increased as merit or length of service called for, but he insisted that these officers should

enter the service at a lower salary. As for the Chief of Police, he was now engaged

in another service, and hence, not requir-

occupy it. He had given up the idea of

altering the present salaries, and only de-

sired to provide against future incumbents.

He estimated the saving to the Colony at

\$12,000 when the gentlemen now occupying

the offices, leave. He had been the more

great deal had been said about the salaries

Hon Holbrook was sorry to see the Stand-

ing Orders trampled upon; he felt convinced

that the hon gentleman's resolution was out

took a similar view of the present position

of the Crown Salaries.

Hon Carrall believed that the explanation

were so clear and the facts of the case were

Hon Walkem did not agree with all thal

being enormous.

of order.

against the same principles, but when the resolution then before the House involved the repeal of an Act. He would new support the resolution. There was a great difference between the present officers and those to succeed

them.

Hon Ring—The resolution should be supported, it was only a suggestion as to what future salaries should be, and would in nowise interfere with the present order of things.

He would support the resolution.

Hon Robson moved an amendment to the effect that this Council is of opinion that selarias in some instances; are higher than the circumstances of the Colony would justify, and that the following sums be therefore adopted

that the following sums be therefore adopted in lieu of the present salaries, viz,. His Excellency the Governor, £3000; Colonial Secretary, £700; Chief Commissioner, £600; Attorney General, £600; Collector of Gustoms, £600; Chief of Police, £500; Registrar General, £500. Hon Walkem—Both resolutions and amendaments were imperfect; the first dealt with the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Registrar of the Supreme Court and the Chief of Police. The Government had naid no attention the Government double in duties the amount police. The Government had paid no attention to the recommendation of the Council, owing doubtless to the fact that there was no mention of which Registrar was to be struck of 2006 or 3000, and the Government of the Council of The office of Chief of Police was observable in the matter. lete as the late incumbent was view ban effi- energetically in the mattering on her crent Gold Commissioner, neither resolution

600 amendment as he wild remanate wfrome that the last of the last

Tounderers from the racking pains of menumatism and Gout this content will prove invaluable. After fomentation with warm water the southing action of this Ontment is meat remarkable; it seems, at once to lesson infamation, ease pain reduce the swelling, restore natural circulation, and expels the disease. For the above complaints Helloway's Ointment and Pills are infallible specially and the content of the c

Diptheria, Bronchitls, Sore Throats, Congha and

his class of diseases may be dured by well rubbing the Ointment, three times a day, upon the throat, chest and back of the patient. It will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. In all stages of inducents, folds and Bronchitis, this treatment may be followed with efficiency and safety—indeed, it has never been known to fail. All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and

This Ointment is a certain cure for Riseworm, Scarry Scrothle or King's Evil, and the most inveterate arthus diseases to which the hurain race is subject. They cannot be used with a safer or more speedy semed with an affer or more speedy semed with an affer or more speedy semed with an affer or more speedy semed with a hollowey. Ointment, assisted by his calchraided Pills, which act o powerfully ou the constitution and so purity the blood that these disorders are completely stadioated from the system, and alasting cure obtained.

Dropsical Swellings.

Sewars of this dangerous and stealthy complain which froquently creeps upon us by slights queamishness or triding laundice, of which littie or no notice is taken until the legs begin to swell. The cause of the evil rust be looked her in the liver and stomach, therefore set to work carnostly by taking Holleway's famous Pills according to the printed instructions and rubbing the Ointment very effectively over the pit of the stomach and right side where those ergans its. Most dropsical cases wiffreadily yield to the combined influence of the Ointment and Pills.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflam section, These complaints are most distressing to both body with middle (first-distance or calcal).

Piles, Fistilas, and Internal Inflav cation.
These complaints are most distressing to both body and mind, faise delicacy concealing them from the know-dge of the most jutimate friends. Persons suffer for ears from Piles and similar complaints when they might be Holloway's Outment with instant relief, and affect heirown cure without the annoyance of explaining their almost heavy one.

herrowact to anyone
al.most to anyone
Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Grave'.

Are immediately relieved and ultimately cared if this
Dintment be well rubbed twice a day, into the small of
he back, over the regions of the kidneys to which it will
gradually penetrate and in almost every case give immediate relief; but perseverance will be necessary to effect

Both the Ointmentand Pills should be used in the fe

e ingcases —
Bad Legs,
Bad Breasts,
Burns,
Burns,
Butes of Meschetos
and Sand Flies,
Chec. by Contracted Contracted Stiff Joints, and Sore Nipples, Sore Threats, Skin Diseases ings, Lumbage, Piles, Rheumatism,

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## EXTRAORDINARY GURE OF A COUGH

The following letter has been received from WHATAM BOARDS, Esq., an extensive agriculturist and land agent, residing at Edmonton, Mid-

"Nightingale Hall, Edmonton.
"Dear Sir,—I have recently suffered much from "Dear Sir,—I have recently suffered much from a most violent cough, proceeding from a tickling in my chest, which no remedy, out of many I resorted to, could allay. My head was constantly aching, and my whole frame entirely shaken. Having seen the good effects of your Balsam of Anisced in several members of my family, I pur chased a small bottle, and, when going to bed at night, took a teaspoonful in two tablespoonfuls of water, just warm. The effect was immediate; it arrested the tickling in my chest, I slept well, and arose perfectly restored in the morning, with the exception of debility, arising from fatigue by incessant coughing for some days previous. My cough entirely left me, and has never returned Having since heard of a lady in the neighborhood who for a long time had laboured under a most distressing cough, and who had resorted to every remedy within her knowledge, I sent the remainder of the bottle to her; and that long-standing, obstinate, and (as she thought) incurable quently entitled to the credit of effecting 'an ng, obstinate, and (as she thought) incurable cough, was perfectly cured. You are at perfect liberty to make what use you may please of this Interty to make what use you may please of this communication, as the contents are strictly true. I shall take every opportunity of recommending your inestimable medicine, feeling as I do fully assured of its efficacy.

"I am, dear Sir, yours very truly,
"WM. BOARDS.

"To Mr. Thos. Powell.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED, For Coughs, Colds, Influence, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, Bronchitis, and for all affec-tions of the Lungs, this old established remedy will be found invaluable. The large sales and increased demand for this \$10,000 in opening the Eagle Pars trail to

The large sales and increased demand for this excellent and elegant preparation, which has followed its introduction into Australia, New Zealand and nearly all the British Colonies, has induced the Proprietor to still further extend the beneficial results of its use; and he begs to announce that he is now introducing its sale into Victoria, B. C., and has appointed Mesars Millard and Beedy, Wharf Street, Victoria, Wholesale Agents, through whom Chemists and Steresepers can obtain their supply.

The Price is within the means of all classes."



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in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See "Lancet," December
31, 1864.

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courtesy -te onlyanded that, in his opi ion, it would be showing a want of courte were such steps taken ander existing circum.

Hon Walkem's motion for an Ordinance to that in 1858-52 and St. Mr. DeComps and Hen walken's decision between that in topo of and the causes, and conclusivesunces. He thought that in forcing this bil would not promote those interests.

ueaure through, the House would be doing. Hen Alegon thought that hen readers mis- the Crown and the rabject was carried.

n bond.

Saturday, January 30, 1869

## Legislative Council.

Monday, Jan. 25th, 1869.

Present-Hons. Ring, Wood, Davie, Helmcken, Carrall, Robson, Drake, Humphreys, Hamley, Sanders, Alston, Bushby, Crease, Havelock, Holbrook, Trutch, Ball, O'Reilly, Pemberton, Walkem, Young (presiding.)

Hon Helmecken filed a protest embodying his opinions in relation to the Crown Salaries, signed by the members who supported him when the resolutions were before he House.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE NO. 2 transmitting the Legislative Council the returns of the Revenue collected at Nanaimo since the Union, which amounted in all to \$7,117 17.

PETITIONS.

Hon Drake presented a petition from Wm Steinberger, who complained that having removed to this part of the Colony and erected a distillery, the duties imposed after Union had forced him to stop his operations. If the excise charge was reduced to 50 cents per gallon he could resume operation with every success.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Hon Helmcken moved that an address be presented to the Governor asking that a statistical account be laid before the Council in which the agricultural and hoticultural productions of this Island, the lower Fraser and the interior might be duly set forth as also the interior of the Mainland with the quantity of live stock existing in each re-

Hon Humphreys-To move for a permanent institution being created for the exhibition of the natural resources of the colony.

The House having resumed the consideration of supplies in Committee of the Whole, Dr Helmcken said he had applied for certain returns which had never been forwarded to the House. There were two particularly in relation to the Land Bill and the Judiciary.

LAW LIBRARY.

Hon Young said the necessity for a Law Library for the Colony had been long felt. With the exception of the Statutes of Great Britain and a dozen other volumes, they were without the necessary references. They had been indebted to Chief Justice Needham, who had kindly loaned his library, but that was liable to be removed at any moment. Such a library could be amply furnished for £1000, applied by sums of \$1000 a year. The resolution was carried.

Hon Wood moved that a Public Library and Museum be established for the colony. The Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

EDUCATION.

Hon Alston asked leave to bring in a bill for the establishment of Common Schools throughout the colony. He proceeded to explain the main features of the bill. The chools were to be non-sectarian, and Government aid was only to extend to one-half the expenditure; the fees charged to pupils were not to exceed one dollar per month. Leave was granted and the bill read a first time; second reading on 3d February.

CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL. The Council then took up hon Helmcken's resolutions for the alteration of the constitution of the Council in committee of the whole

Hon Ball in the Chair. Hon Holbrook proposed that the representation in the Council [as an amendment] be

15, two-thirds of which number to be returned from the mainland; the sessions to be limited to 40 days, and the Council to meet on the Island and Mainland alternately, pending the permanent location of the Capital on the Mainland, a resolution in relation to which he intended to introduce at some facure time. Hon Young-In reference to the resolutions,

His Excellency, in consequence of the matter being discussed in the Council, held his hands, and so all action towards the alteration desired by the hon member was stayed. He [hon Young] thought it would be better to wait until His Excellency had taken the step suggested in his speech and then hon members would be in a better position to judge of the advisability of moving any further in the direction, from the knowledge acquired by experience of its value to the public.

Hon Robson-It was quite possible that the hands of the Government might be strengthened by the admission to the Executive Council of a certain number of popular representatives, but he quite agreed with the hon Colonial Secretary that it was showing great discourtesy to the Gevernor to take any action in the premises, when His Excellency had stated that it was his intention to move in the matter. We ought to take His Excellency's statement in good faith, and wait till he had decided as to what concessions he intended to make, not forcing him as it were to show his hand. Under any circumstances they had no power to legislate on the subject, and it might

cause the Governor to give us a less liberal measure than he would otherwise grant. Hon Helmcken—The hon Colonial Secretary and member for New Westminster had accused him of showing discourtesy to the Governor. He had no intention of doing anything of the kind-his desire was to show a proper courtesy to the country. He could not see. however, what harm it would do to show to his Excellency the opinion of the Council, which would be accepted by the Governor as of more or less value. He did not see that the members of the Executive Council were anx. | all kinds of things, and then compel the citous for the change, as they had brought in no measure to bring it about. The present The bill would open the door to jobbing and resolutions were only intended to take a moderate step in advance. He was determined to stand or fall by the resolutions; he would rather be defeated when assisted by the people's representatives than if he were on the winning side and votnig with official members.

Hon Young-Did not say that the hon mover of the resolution had shown a want of courtesy-he only suggested that, in his opinion, it would be showing a want of courtesy were such steps taken under existing circumstances. He thought that in forcing this measure through, the House would be doing

Hon Trutch—Did not agree with the hon members that any discourtesy had been shown to the Governor, or he would not have proprosed an amendment to the resolutions. He thought, however, that it would be much better to defer any discussion on the subject until the Governor had taken the steps he proposed in his opening speech, and then hon members would be in a position to decide on

Hon Crease concurred with hon Chief Come missioner. He thought they should not take too large a leap at once. All changes should be gradual, by such a measure as that before the House, instead of securing any advantage, they would be landing themselves nto a mass of confusion.

Hon Young-Anyone reading the Governor's peech must certainly come to the conclusion hat it was better to wait and see the effects of what was there proposed.

Hon Helmcken cared nothing about outside popularity; he felt it his duty to bring the resolutions forward and he had done so. He was not in that House to feed popular tastes, but to do his duty.

The amendment of hon Holbrook was then

put and lost, himself being the only affirma-

The amendment of the hon Chief Commiss sioner was then tried and lost, the mover and hen Attorney General being the only votes in

Hon Ring moved an amendment to the effect that the representative institutions of the colony ought to be re-established on the basis of British institutions. He urged that it is essential to a free constitution that the people should have a right-an active rightto participate in the Government. Union with British Columbia was effected upon a misrepresentation of the desire felt for that consummation by the community of this Island. That misrepresentation was, that they wished it-in the words of Lord Carnarvon-even at the sacrifice of their representative institutions. This was an unfair, most unfair conclusion drawn by his lordship by the exercise of inginuity—mischievous and disastrous to the people, though not inconsistent with the terms of the address and telegrams about union by the members of the Legislative Assembly. The formation of the present Council was unconstitutional. The telegram,' says that noble lord, 'did not specifically withdraw the original despatches of December, 1865. The terms were vague and loosely specified. Yet, by a disastrous sagacity, the noble lord drew a precise and definite meaning from them, and thus the people of this Island were defrauded of their rights which they never dreamed of parting with. When the Executive and Legislature is voted in one man or body of men Liberty is extinguished. The history of every kingdom proves this. The present Council is in this unconstitutional form. The Executive rules the so-called Legislative branch, and carries legislative measures in which the people have no available share; the position of slaves. That the first test as to our fitness to have our representative rights is the fact that we are British subjects. The colony is British; we are of an empire which is the dwelling place of freedom, and we carry with us love and reverence for its free political institutions.

The amendment was lost. The House then divided on the first clause of the resolution which was noes 12.

Hon Helmcken considered the Bill lost. He could not help thinking that there must be something wrong when all the representative members voted on one side and the Executive members on the other side. While giving the official members credit for voting according to their convictions, he thought it would form a nice study to acr count for this remarkable coincidence.

Hon Holbrook suggested, in relation to opular members of the Executive Council, that probably the best way would be to ap point two of our principal merchants to the seats without reference to the Legislative

Council at all. Hon Drake moved that the Committee rise

and report progress. Lost.

Hon Holbrook—The clause in the resolutions referring to forfeiture of seat when the member was absent 90 days clearly pointed to the desire of the Victoria members, who legislated entirely for Victoria, to continue the session for six months if possible. They did not care how much they injured British Columbia if they benefitted their own little town. By this measure they would do it effectually, as it would give the representation into the hands of a few residents of Victoria. The members for the Mainland had been called clodhoppers. The Island members would not manage to induce this House to help them through with their dirty jobs; the Bill should be thrown out. He was proud to be a member amongst those who rejected

such a measure.

Hon Crease said that the House could not alter its own Constitution. The hon member might be carrying out election promises, which was right enough, but it would have been better if the hon mover had waited to see the effect of the almost radical ideas of the Gov-

ernor. The Committee then rose.

Hon Crease brought up the Health Bill for second reading, and explained its provisions. Hon Helmcken opposed the second reading. The bill gave the Government arbitrary charge of every thing in the Colony, and without any responsibility. It was a most arbitrary measure, and only applicable to a very large community. The Colony had too much machinery already—everything was got up with a view to the increase of Government expenditure. By that measure the Government might direct its officers and servants to de izens to tax themselves to pay for them. peculation, from which there would be no appeal. It would be giving the power into the hands of an irresponsible body to spend the

people's money.

Hon Holbrook had intended to support the bill, but the very lucid explanations as to its character and probably dangerous operation given by hon Helmoken had changed his mind. As President of the Municipal Council of New tolls, under these circumstances, could not be Westminster, it was his duty to watch over the interests of that city, and he thought this

bill would not promote those interests.

that which was not calculated to obtain the end which these resolutions shadowed forth as desired.

Hon Trutch—Did not agree with the hon

Apprehended the nature of the bill, and the arbitrary powers attached to it by the previous speakers could not work any injury to the cities of Victoria and New Westminster, as sition, the usefulness of such an Office being those powers would be vested in the Municipalities. He was surprised the hon Mayor of New Westminster had so suddenly changed his mind.

Hon Robson would support the bill. Only one clause, he thought, was objectionable. Great praise was due to the Mayor of New Westminster for the energetic measures taken while the small pox was raging, but those measures were entirely without legal authority, had personally no desire to injure the Mainand to meet that want was the object of the

Hon Wood would support a second reading, but oppese certain details. Hon Drake would oppose the bill, the principles of which were very good in the abstract, but they went too far. Authority to magistrates to take measures to guard against epidemics was, he conceived, all that was neces-

ary. The Act of the V. I. Legislature had been found impracticable, and so would this. Hon Carrall thought that the arbitrary powers in the bill constituted its very charm. Small pox had raged furiously in Portland and San Francisco, for want of such a bill.

Hen Davie would support the bill, and he thought that hon members would not be com-mitting a mistake in doing so.

The bill was read a second time, and ordered to Committee on Wednesday.

On motion of hon Crease, the remaining Orders of the Day were postponed, and the Mining Bill was placed first in the orders for Tuesday. The Council then adjourned till 1 p. m., Tuesday.

Tuesday, 26th January, 1869.

Present - Hons Helmcken, Havelock Humphreys, Crease, Sanders, Bushby, Hol-brook, Wood, Hamley, Ball, Trutch, Alston, Robson, Drake, Walkem Davie, Carrall, O'Rielly, Pemberton, Young, (Presiding.) On the minutes being read,

Hon Crease rose to object to the protest relative to Crown Salaries being retained on he books. After a lengthened discussion in which Hons Crease, Helmcken, Young, Robson, Walkem, Wood, Carrall and Trutch participated, it was decided to retain the protest as it stood. Hon Drake gave notice that he would

bring in a bill to amend the Game Ordin-Hon Wood gave notice that he would move that an appropriation be made for the estab-

lishment of a Public Library and Museum, or to extend and improve existing institutions of the kind.

Hon Holbrook gave notice that he would move for a subsidy to the steamers that convey the mails between New Westminster and Yale; also, that \$1500, in addition to the sum already paid, be granted to the party never 'turned and called for

THE MINING BILL. Hon Walkem proposed a Select Commit-

that, in point of fact, the Legislature was appointed and directed by the Executive, and therefore the colonists were reduced to mittee as the great number of questions that Hon Orease-It would open to the Colony mittee, as the great number of questions that would arise in relation to the provisions of tober, 1863. From that journal, therethe bill, rendered the assistance of the whole House necessary in order to enable to the complete refutation of 'Caustic's' them to arrive at a correct judgment. The bill provided for aliens or anyone at once securing a good holding title to mineral lands all over the Colony. There had been a question as to the propriety of seneration personal to the propriety of lands all over the Colony. There had been a question as to the propriety of separating that in the salutatory in the first and entirely exonerate Mr DeCosmos 'and the different classes of mines, such as coal, number of the Colonist allusion was his party' from the charge of having in 1862 etc. If the House so decided he should be made to 'The Union of these Colonies,' glad to do so, but the object might be equal- and in January, 1859, the subject was ly attained by adding one or two clauses to taken up and amplified, of which the the bill. He then proceeded to explain the following is an extract: different clauses of the bill ]

Hon Robson-Gentlemen deeply interested in the subject had expressed their surprise at the general care and liberality observable in the measure. The Bill was extremely opportune at this time, as we had positive proof that we possessed immense wealth in silver, copper, etc., and companies had been formed to develope them. The absence of such a law had been a serious loss to the Colony. Hon Alston thought coal should form the

subject of a separate Bill. Hon Helmcken thought the Bill should remain as it was, for fear any time should be lost in carrying the measure through. The Bill was certainly a very creditable measure for the Government and showed the Colony that the wishes of the people were listened to, and met with the proper response. Our mineral wealth was now open to all the

Hon Carrall-The Bill met the wants and wishes of the people throughout the .Colony. He had been speaking to certain gentlemen acquainted with the working of such measures who recommended that the coal be formed into a separate Bill.

Hon Holbrook admired the Bill and was formed in Rogland for the purpose of working our copper mines.

Hon Walkem insisted that the proper

course would be through Select Committee, as it would be a saving of time and expense, the parties interested could give their evidence, and the true wants of the people would be ascertained.

with more fredom in Select Committee than in Committee of the Whole; the Bill might

The Amendment for Select Committee lost. Second reading carried. Bill to be taken up in Committee to-morrow.

The petition of R Homfray was then con-

sidered; a debate followed quite uninteresting to the public. Hon Drake ultimately carried a resolution through to the effect that the prayer of the petitioner be granted and, a Committee of three appointed to hear the evidence.

REDUCTION OF TOLLS. Hon Havelock asked permission of the House to withdraw his motion in relation to the reduction of the Cariboo Road Tolls. He had received no petitions or communications great as he had supposed; there were also a great number of recommendations for the sppropriation of money for purposes of the first utility, and he thought the amount obtained from

Hon Walkem's motion for an Ordinance to amend the law in causes of action between Hon Alston thought that hon members mis- the Crown and the subject was carried,

Hon Robson's motion for the establishment | ly refute the statement of 'Caustic,' that it generally admitted.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS BILL.

Hon Helmcken, in proposing the second reading of this bill, said he had merely done done so in order to have an opportunity of replying to his hon friend (Hon Holbrook). who appeared to have Mainland on the brain. He (hon Helmcken) wished to state that he land in any shape or way. It was very foolish to encourage those sectional feelings. We must remember that we were one people, and must go hand in hand for the common good. He begged permission to withdraw the bill, as, the resolutions being lost, the bill was valueless. Withdrawn accordingly.

Hon Ring succeeded in carrying his motion for a second reading of the Crown Costs Bill; to go into Committee on 3d of February next.

The House then took up the Fence Bill in Committee of the Whole, and with a few trifling amendments, the bill was reported come plete. The third reading was fixed for Monday next.

The Queen Charlotte Coal Co. Registered Office Removal Bill was read a second time. Two motions for returns, by hons Helmcken and Humphreys, were carried.

The Council then adjourned to 1 p. m., to-

morrow.

#### Who Secured Union with British Columbia ?"-Caustic.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- In your issue of Tuesday appears a letter signed 'Caustic' which is mainly made up of false statements, uttered either land as the Delegate of British Columbia, to do what the memorial of 1861 had failed to prompted by some unworthy motive. The motive I shall allow to pass unquestioned, but the false statements it is my purpose to disprove.

'Caustic' says: 'I would venture to point to him (Mr DeCosmos) and to those who may be inclined to believe in him, that it was only when he and his party had discovered the evil straits into which the complete separation of these Colonies had brought us that they turned and called for Union."

In answer to these statements, I will prove that Mr DeCosmos and his Union,' but, that on the contrary, and his party' in 1858, '59, '61, '62, as well as in 1866, 'called for Union.'

Everybody acquainted with the history of journalism in this Colony is

We propose a political Union with British Columbia and Vancouver's Island. We advocate one Colony and one staff of Colonial officers instead of two Colonies and two staffs of Colonial officers. We hold that a union will give us and British Columbia a cheaper government : that a separate Colonial exist. ance from British Columbia will entail on us a greater expense than our revenue will deray; and that our trade with British Columbia would not be hampered with duties and Custom House restrictions which tend to lessen the advantages of Victoria and the Colony.'

This extract is only the printed evidence of the beginning of the Union party; and, as it would needlessly occupy space by giving numerous extracts, I will next extract proof from the Colonist of 1861. In September of that year a Convention was held at Hope at the instance of New Westminster chiefly. A memorial was framed by that body and sent to the Dake of Newcastle. An article in the Colonist in the same month reviewed the memorial expressing the opinion then held by Mr DeCosmos and the Union party as follows:

'On one point which would have had glad to announce that a company was being far greater tendency than any other to facilitate the establishment of a resident Gover-nor and Legislative Council in British Columbia, the petition is entirely silent. The point to which we allude is a Union of Vancouver Island and British Columbia. Union would at a stroke sweep away nearly all the stock in trade of the patriotic gentlemen who formed the Convention; and new Hon Ball thought evidence could be taken ground would have to be broken which is very desirable in our young Colony, among a progressive people. If such a thing as Union occurred, Governor Douglas would always be within his Government; the representatives of this Colony combined with represented districts in British Columbia, would make a very respectable Assembly in point of numbers, and with a little purging in point of talent. \* \* \* Such ominous si lance on the part of the Convention about Union, betokens neither a bold policy nor a policy devised to remove the grievances of their Colony speedily. For it cannot be doubted that if the Convention had come out in favor of Union, it would be effected in a short time; consequently the Convention is playing blindly the game of Governor Douglas to deprive them of representative instituof any kind on the subject, and he judged from that that the pressure of the tolls was not so great as he had supposed; there were also a great judge is in favor of Union. The Consolidation of the two provinces would pinch no one but a few officials; and by Union a great saving would be mede on the official staff of each. We are ready for Union. These facts establish beyond controversey

that in 1858-59 and '61, Mr DeCosmos 'and his party called for Union; and conclusive-

was only when he and his party discovered the evil straits into which the complete separation of the Colonies had brought on us, that they turned and called for Union,'

'Caustic' next adds: 'Where were these patriots in 1862? the period when the Organic Act, Vic 2I 22 cap 19 provided, etc' [that is for the Union of the Colonies] 'Where I say were DeCosmos and his party at this juncture? Why in the ranks of those who clamoured for utter separation of the Colon-

The answer to the questions of 'Caustic' as given by himself is wholly untrue. Besides that, he talks sheer nonsense when he speaks of the complete separation of the Colonies and of the utter separation of the Colonies The Colonies were always politically and legally separate and distinct, the only political tie between them being their allegiance to the Queen, till the Union was pro-claimed in 1866. The extract from 21. 25. Vic. cap 19, making provision for Union, given in his letter, proves indisputably that the Colonies were separate. Mr DeCosmos and his party, knowing this fact, consequently never clamoured for complete or utter separation of the Colonies' in 1863, but as we have shown and shall show had advo-

cated Union. In 1862, the officials headed by Sir James Douglas, who was supported by Mr Young, Mr Cary, Mr Crease, Col Moody, and others weuld not listen to Union but kept the Colonies separate; and that suited exactly the anti-Union party of New Westminster; for that party through the Hope Convention of 1861 had prayed the Duke of Newcastle to separate the officials and give British Columbia a governor not officially or otherwise connected with Vancouver Island. The prayer of their petition not being granted, certain prome inent politicians of New Westminster induced Mr Malcom Cameron in 1862 to go to Engs effect. To better accomplish their end Mr McClure was selected by the same parties to act as the delegate of Vancouver Island in conjunction with Mr Cameron. But to convince the Duke of Neweastle that what the people of New Westminster had asked for was likewise desired by the people of Vancouver Island, it was necessary that the mission of Mr McClure should receive the color of popular sanction. So a meeting and a certain number of people were found to endorse that gentleman as a delegate: Mr DeCosmos, how ever, and those who acted with him as Unions ists, not only opposed the object of the delegation but also the delegates. In proof of this statement, I need only refer to two brief extrects from the Columbian and Colonist. In September 1862, the Columbian said in urging that a delegate be sent to England from both Colonies, that:— 'Vancouver Island wants a distinct governor and responsible government. So do we \* \* \* Let his mission be, first, responsible government and a resident governor for each Colony.' To this the Colonist of Sept 30 1862 replied: 'To put our cotemporary's wind at ease, we hasten aware that Mr DeCosmos was the sole to assure it, that we differ entirely with the Editor and Proprie or of the BRITISH first proposition and, as a matter of course Colonist from December 1858 to Oc. with the second. What the interests of both provinces require is a union of the provinces making one government with free trade in Vancouver Island and a tariff in British Columbia. So we don't want 'a distinct governor' nor 'a governor resident in each Colony."

These quotations show that no dependence clamored for the utter separation of the

'Mr McClure went home, and soon came out two Governors,' says ' Caustic.' But the mission of McClure and Cameron would have proved a failure; two Governors would have never come out, if Sir James Douglas and Mr Young had acted the part of large minded statesmen ' at the juncture.' Even as late as the summer and fall of 1864, after the Dake of Newcastle's despatch respecting Union had been published, union could have been had, and the arrival of two Governors prevented. But, strange to say, the signatures of both of those gentlemen were affixed in September to the 'Crown Salaries Act, 1863,' of British Columbia before the Vancouver Island Assembly had decided either pro or con respecting the union; and at the very moment when the resolution of Mr DeCosmos in favor of union was about being carried in the Assembly, Mr Young entered the House, took his seat, and at once voted against it, and thus defeated union in 1863, thereby entailing two Gove ernors on the Colonies.

HISTORICUS.

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The Weekly Britis AND CHRONI

Saturday, January THE Ordinance to p

health in the Colony, w second reading on Mon the most arbitrary measu vet emanated from the Go is calculated to breed d by the creation of several officers and to increase local taxation. The Cen Health will consist of fi who will hold their sitting They will have power Health Officer, Secretary. ing Inspector, and suc they may deem requisite. ties are to form the local l at Victoria, where, with th the Governor, the Cent Health shall act as the Lo Health, any provision in t Municipal Ordinance, 186 standing. Compensation vices of the officers of the be met by "the general district taxes;" or, where local taxes, out of the gen The citizens of Victoria, be doubly taxed-first for purposes by the Corporati by the Board of Health, be responsible to none but tive. The sanitary contr is removed entirely from the Mayor and Council, the work gratuitously, an salaried officers, thus inc taxation and reducing the Corporation. The bil vation-an inroad upon of representative Gover vouchsafed us, with the ject of destroying it placing the affairs of the as those of the Colony un trol of our one-man thus increasing the patr disposal of the Executiv sequently its influence And is this all the fessions contained in amount to? Go v rt by the prospect of a learning no lesson from t perience of the bitter past ing to plunge into reckles by the creation of new fresh sources of expense. of this Colony no mor Central Board of Health wheel is wanted by a coac is necessary to guard again of epidemic and endemic d enlargement of the power nicipalities, which might without adding a dollar to government by the creati gle salaried officer.

THE throwing out of D bill providing for the reform ecutive and Legislative Coun introduction therein of a la element, is to be regretted. is true, did not reach the req the Colony, in that it was no liberal. It should have been lish in its character and aim ing us Constitutional Govern it was a stride towards r institutions, and should have the support of every represent ber. As it was, only one of representatives recorded his it. Mr Robson, of New who, prior to his re-election, ber of the late Yale Conven economist, a pestilent Rad loudmouthed opponent of Government, was the dish ception! Let the liberal New Westminster conter equanimity the elegant spec handiwork they have sent d misrepresent them, if they

SURVEYORS.—The steamer Capts. Cooper and Graham who have been selected to surv a report as to the condition of cific, now lying at the Utsalady this morning. The Great Pa damage while off San Francis Bix weeks ago.

THE Farry Queen, pronoun somest vessel yet built on successfully launched at P Saturday last. Her tonnage measurement.

WEEKLY COLONIST AND CHRONICLE.

# Che Weekly British Golonist,

AND CHRONICLE. Saturday, January 30, 1869

the most arbitrary measures that has and Dr Comrie, R N. Letters from his Exyet emanated from the Government, It cellency the Governor, Admiral Hastings. is calculated to breed dissatisfaction and Sir James Douglas, acknowledging the by the creation of several new salaried officers and to increase the rate of local taxation. The Central Board of Telegraph Hotel, and was a very sumptuous Health will consist of five members, affair. The usual patriotic toasts having been drank (that of 'The Governor' being accomwho will hold their sittings at Victoria.

They will have power to appoint a Health Officer, Secretary, Superintending Inspector, and such officers as they may deem requisite. Municipalities are to form the local boards, save at Victoria, where, with the consent of the Governor, the Central Board of Health shall act as the Local Board of Health, any provision in the Victoria Municipal Ordinance, 1867, notwithstanding. Compensation for the services of the officers of the Board is to be met by "the general city, town, or district taxes;" or, where there are no district taxes; "or, where there are no district taxes;" or, where there are no district taxes; "or, where there are no district taxes;" or, where there are no district taxes; "or, where there are no district taxes;" or, where there are no district taxes; "or, where there are no district taxes;" or, where there are no district taxes; "or, where there are no district taxes;" or, where there are no district taxes; "or, where there are no district taxes;" or, where there are no district taxes; "or, where there are no district taxes;" or, where there are no district taxes; "or, where there are no district taxes;" or, where there are no district taxes; "or, where there are no district taxes;" or, where there are no district taxes; "or, where there are no district taxes;" or, where there are no district taxes; "or, where there are no district taxes;" or, where there are no district taxes; "or, where there are no district taxes;" or, where there are no district taxes; "or, where there are no district taxes;" or, where there are no district taxes; "or, where there are no district taxes;" or, where there are no district taxes; "or, where taxes, taxes, taxes, taxes, taxes, taxes, taxes, taxes district taxes;" or, where there are no usefulness: He regretted to see in one local taxes, out of the general revenue. small community two societies of Scotchmen whose objects were identical. The obstacles The citizens of Victoria, then, are to be doubly taxed—first for Municipal if he could see the two societies brought purposes by the Corporation, and then under one head, with a change of title—so by the Board of Health, which is to be responsible to none but the Executive. The sanitary control of the city is removed entirely from the hands of Legislative Council, and the Mayor being the Mayor and Council, who perform the Mayor and Council, who perform to belong to a selected body such as our the work gratuitously, and confided to Council is. He had once been in the Legissalaried officers, thus increasing the lature, but it was a free body and the memtaxation and reducing the power of the Council's acts after its labors had the Corporation. The bill is an inno- ended; up to this time it had done little to vation—an inroad upon the remnant merit approbation. of representative Government still Boyd, who coupled therewith the names of vouchsafed us, with the ultimate ob- Chief Justice Needham and Mr Bishop. ject of destroying it entirely and His lordship the Chief Justice-who was placing the affairs of the city as well few pleasant remarks in response. He said as those of the Colony under the conas those of the Colony that the coll.

Scottish societies. He had conscientiously tried to do his duty; and next to the reward trol of our one-man Government, thus increasing the patronage at the disposal of the Executive, and consequently its influence and power. And is this all the liberal professions contained in the Speech amount to? Go v rt, encouraged by the prospect of a surplus, and learning no lesson from the hard experience of the bitter past, is preparing to plunge into reckless expenditure by the creation of new offices and fresh sources of expense. The wants of this Colony no more require a Central Board of Health than a fifth wheel is wanted by a coach. All that wheel is wanted by a coach. All that is necessary to guard against the spread lordship trusted they would always have the of epidemic and endemic diseases is an same difficulty to struggle with, and was enlargement of the power of the Municipalities, which might be effected the Bar. micipalities, which might be effected the Bar.

Our American Cousins, proposed by Mr government by the creation of a sins gle salaried officer.

The throwing out of Dr Helmcken's to which his Worship replied. He said the Council leaves and council, to which his Worship replied. He said the Council leaves and council

THE throwing out of Dr Helmcken's bill providing for the reform of the Exa the most prominent of which was a want of ecutive and Legislative Councils by the means. They were trying to do a great deal ecutive and Degislative Councils of the with very little. The Council had struggled introduction therein of a large popular along with \$6000 a year revenue and were element, is to be regretted. The bill, it paying back debts (applause.) He believed is true, did not reach the requirements of the Government had decided to place the the Colony, in that it was not sufficiently bring in water and introduce a system of liberal. It should have been more Eng- sewerage (cheers.) With plenty of good lish in its character and aimed at secur- water, the people would be more virtuous (a ing us Constitutional Government. Still those who continued to drink spirits, would it was a stride towards representative at any rate have good water to mix with it was a stride towards representative it (laughter and cheers) institutions, and should have commanded it (laughter and cheers). The Memory of Burns ' was proposed by the support of every representative member. As it was, only one of the people's representatives recorded his vote against representative members was proposed by the memory of Burns was proposed by the support of Burns was proposed by the support of supposed by the it. Mr Robson, of New Westminster, who, prior to his re-election, was a member of the late Yale Convention, a rigid The 'Land we live in' by Mr J Ross, economist, a pestilent Radical, and a was responded to by Mr Higgins.

Ioudmouthed opponent of irresponsible The Press, by Mr Gillon, drew forth re-Government, was the dishonorable exception! Let the liberal electors of New Westminster contemplate with equanimity the elegant specimen of their handlings than here to the delicate subject.

The verning passed rapidly and pleasantly handlings than here to the delicate subject.

handiwork they have sent down here to misrepresent them, if they can!

Wednesday, Jan 27

Surveyors.—The steamer Emma, with Capts. Cooper and Graham and Mr Laing.

The evening passed rapidly and pleasantly and when we left the comyany were still esjoying themselves by an interchange of song and sentiment.

Previous to going to dinner, the society met at their hall for the installation of officers. The following is the list:—Mr Thos Russell, Capts. Cooper and Graham and Mr Laing, President; Mr J Orr and A Dods, Vice-Pre-

THE Farry Queen, pronounced the handsomest vessel yet built on the coast, was
successfully launched at Port Ludlow on
Saturday last Her terror is 111 Saturday last. Her tonnage is 511, new

#### The Caledonian Dinner.

The guests numbered nearly one hundred. Mr Russell, the President, was ably supported by the Vice-Presidents, Messrs A Dods and J Orr. Among the guests were Chief Justice THE Ordinance to promote public Needham, His Worship Mayor Trimble. health in the Colony, which passed a Alexander Watson, Esq., President of the second reading on Monday, is one of St Andrew's Society, Rev Thomas Somerville, receipt of invitations to be present and regretting their inability to attend. The dinner was served by Astrico, of the Pacific

to union were always great (a laugh); but that neither could have it to say that it had

called on to reply, said he would be ashamed

The 'Bench and Bar' was offered by Mr

loudly cheered on resuming his seat.

Mr Bishop replied in elequent terms for

Corporation labored under many difficulties,

BURNS is enough; but if you want the rest You'll find it stamped on every Scottish breast.

Cheers.

who have been selected to survey and prepare a report as to the condition of the Great Pacific, now lying at the Utsalady mills, will leave this morning. The Great Pacific sustained damage while off San Francisco harbor some six weeks ago.

Pesident; Mr J Orr and A Dods, Vice-Prese sidents; Mr J Smith, Treasurer; Messrs Page and Ross, Secretaries; Messrs Ruther-ford, Boyd, McKay, Stewart, Semple, Milne and McMillan, Directors; Drs Comrie and McMillan, Drs Comr President was decorated with a handsome

The Police docket was a blank yesterday.

THE Portland Oregonian says that about a dozen workmen are engaged upon the steamer Wilson G Hunt, preparing her for a trip to Paget Sound. We learn authoritatively, that she will go round some time in February and will be put immediately upon the trade between Victoria and Olympia as an independent steamer. She goes to stay, and as she will still belong to the OS N Co we can easily believe that she will stay. There is not on the upper coast a finer steamer than the Hunt. She is not only a boat of good speed, but she is in every way fitted up in not only comfortable but elegant style. The traveling public on Puget Sound will hardly fail to be pleased with her, as next to the New World she is the most comfortable steamer ever running upon our Northern waters.

FROM KOOTENAY .- The Portland Oregonian of the 22d inst, says: 'A gentleman of this city who has some business connections with the Kootenay mining region, has just reecived letters containing information of the most encouraging character, concerning the mining prospects of the coming season. The permanence and richness of the mines are becoming so well established as to attract many of the pack trains which have hitherto been trading to the Blackfoot country. There will be in the spring at least seven trains withdrawn from the Blackfoot route and placed on the road from Walla Walla to

MORTALITY RATE OF SAN FRANCISCO .-The Alta, in a foot-note to the San Frans past, says: 'This is 100 per cent or thereabouts more deaths than occurred during deaths by small pox in December was 50 | relating to landlord and tenant. per cent greater than in November. It is safe to say that 50 per cent of the mortality from small pox might have been avoided had vaccination been strictly enforced and made general throughout the city. How many lives might have been spared had the city been kept decently clean before an epidemic was engendered, no one can tell, but it is manifest that, as matters are now managed. we are paying a fearful price for the carelessness, neglect and indifference to the general welfare which prevails.'

EAST SIDE RAILBOAD OPERATIONS .- The 11 hours daily. Mill No 3 is cutting timber for bridges and treatle-work. All hands were paid off on the 12th. The force is still kept full and work is steady. The machine shops of East Portland have just been supplied with some very expensive and heavy machinery, to be used in the construction of passenger cars, freight care, etc.

TELEGRAPHIC. - We learn that memorials are being signed at all the towns on the Main land against the closing of the line by the Telegraph Company. A similar document is about to be put in circulation here. standing. Although in England it was ASt John's [N B] gentleman who has that could befall every class in the country than the exclusion of the Mainland from the benefits conferred by the telegraph.

In Oregon the old system of packing in barrels and kits seems going out, and small tin cans are substituted. Salmon put up in these cans, are said to be superior in quality to those cured otherwise. Mr Syme of the Fraser River fishery has likewise demonstrated the superiority of canned over barreled

THE Rev W F Clarke, who, in 1859, held forth in the present Collegiate schoolhouse as a Congregational minister, and for whom that building was originally exected, is now editor of a Canadian paper devoted to the farming interests of the Dominion.

young lady a pony for a kiss; the gave him the kiss; he refused her the pony; she sued him; he pleaded 'no consideration;' the Court decided that a kiss was a legal consideration, and made him ' pony over.'

On Saturday morning a young man named William Rowland was killed at Free Port Mills, W.T. by a log rolling on his head. The Seattle Intelligencer says he was very much respected and esteemed.

THE sailing of the Active is again postponed. She will sail this evening. The steamship Continental, which sailed from San Francesco on Saturday, will probably connect at Astoria with the Active.

A CHANCE.-The B C & VI Mill Company propose to lease their store at Burrard Inlet. To an enterprising man, with a small excellent one.

rived yesterday at 10 a. m.

County Court Ordinance, 1867."

United Kingdom, viz:-9 and 10 Victoria, chapter 75, 13 and 14 " 14 and 15 " 14 52. 15 and 16 19 and 20 "

by adopted and enacted as the law of this to the ordinance.

Colony, subject to the provisions of the The qualification of the clerk or regissaid Ordinance. And by section 14 of the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia may, subject to the Victoria they are paid by salaries, which same being confirmed by the Governor, vary according to the number of plaints make rules, &c., for the procedure and practice of the County Courts. But in the duty of the clerk of the court shall confirmation of any such rules, &c., the himself or by some one appointed by him-practice in such courts and the fees to be Now as the English Act requires that as may, be conformed to the practice, fees ney, is it in the power of the judge to apand other matters as established in and point any one his clerk unless such person regulating County Courts in England, in be an attorney? A. D., 1858.

cisco mortality table during the five weeks to in the Ordinance), should be read and would be not only of great value to the construed as one Act. And this Act public, but to the Stipendiary Magistrates varies certain of the provisions in the 9 themselves, the majority of whom are not the same period last year. The number of and 10 Victoria, and repeals the sections even, we understand, in possession of the

15 and 16 Victoria, chapter 54, consists this piece of blundering legislation rection 19 sections, repeals section 13 and fied, would call the attention of the pubpart of section 14 of 13 and 14 Victoria; it to the absurdity of the application to

subject it is necessary not only to refer to be better adapted. each of these Imperial Statutes, but also Oregon Enterprise learns that Mr W W to the rules and orders made by the Eng-Sheldon reports Mill No 2 now custing upon lish Judges under the authority of such an average of 1,100 ties per day, or at the statutes and then to the ordinance, to rate of from 36,000 to 40,000 feet of lumber ascertain whether and in what manner daily. At this rate this one mill is supplying the English law is affected by the sections of the Ordinance itself. In England it barristers or attorneys who had sat as sional. He said the main object of his re judges in certain small debts courts, then cent journey to England was to consult previously in existence. And by 19 and previously in existence. And by 19 and introducing the practice in question, which 20 Victoria, such judges are to receive salaries of £1,200 per annum; and by 19 their advice, he had determined to receive Judge was that the person should be a them. and 20, the qualification is that such person should be a barrister of 7 years quite marked. ance which was declared law on the 17th of September last, the Governor is empowered to appoint any Stipendiary Mag istrate or Justice of the Peace to be a point.

It is the intention, the St Catherines Jour-

Stipendiary Magistrate in this Colony hotel is to be built by a Joint-stock Company, were as in England selected from the and is to cost between \$250,000 and \$300, members of the bar, it would be well to 000. give them the appointment—although they might not be of the required number of years standing—but as it is well known that for most part the Stipendiary Magistrates were before their appointment as such, private gentlemen or half pay or restired officers, we shall have to witness the construction of two new steamships, to be called the Norway and the Sweden; and, as an opportunity of acquiring any know-ledge of the law adjudicating in civil matters.

It is perfectly true that if the litigants are not satisfied with a decision of the judge, they are at liberty to appeal to the Supreme Court of Civil Justice; but is it right that this should be used as an argument in favor of the appointment of men not conversed with the law to the satisfied Draper, son of Chief Justice Draper, at Kingston; and on the 18th, of Dr Litchfield, Superintendent for many years of the Rockwood Lunatic Asylum.

St John, Dec 18—A meeting of the stockholders of the Commercial Bank took place to-day. The defalcations of Scamaton, the abscending Cashier were stated. not conversant with the law, to the position of Judges? As the costs of the appeal must be borne by the litigants, and it must be perfectly chance work whether of stockholders claims, at \$630,958—shewing the decision of such judges are right or that nearly all the capital has been lost: wrong, and as, moreover, even this right There is no possibility of the Bank resuming of appeal can be effectually taken away by the County Judges themselves should they feel disinclined to have their decisions questtioned by a higher authority, as by the last clause of section 8 of the Ordinance, the amount of security for the capital, the business opportunity offered is an debt and costs of the appeal is left entirely at the discretion of the judge, and in one instance, which a short time ago THE steamer Eliza Anderson, with pass came to my knowledge, where the plainsengers and freight from Paget Sound, ar-rived yesterday at 10 a.m. tiff wished to appeal, their right was effectually barred by the excessive and

unreasonable amount of security demand-Netes and Observations on "The ed (for the costs only) by the Stipendiary Magistrate, a retired officer, before whom the case was tried. This amount was EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- By sec- only the small sum of \$1,500, about \$50 tion 2 of the "County Court Ordinance, more than is required for an appeal from 1867," so much of the following enact. the Supreme Court of British Columbia ments of the Imperial Parliament of the in regard to the salary of the County Court Judges: As the Ordinance does not refer to the amount of salary the County Court Judges of British Columbi are to receive, it is clear that to asser, that they are entitled to a salary of £1,200 per annum, under the authority as are applicable to this Colony are there- of 19 and 20 Victoria, is not repugnant

the meantime, and until the making and be performed by the County Court Judge taken therein, shall in all things, as nearly the clerk or registrar should be an attor-

It is believed that the instructions of The statutes 9 and 10 Victoria, chapter the Colonial Office are, that an ordinance 95, consists of 143 sections. The statute when passed should be complete in itself. placed on the road from Walla Walla to 13 and 14 Victoria, chapter 61, which without reference to English Statutes: Kootenay. It is confidently expected that extends the jurisdiction of the County But whether or no, the above facts show the yield of gold and the general prosperity Court to £50, consists of 25 sections; that we should have a complete County of the Kootenay country for the coming sea- and by section 2 it is enacted that 9 and Court Ordinance of our own, on reference son will be far greater than of any previous 10 Victoria, chapter 95, and 12 and 18 to which, and to the rules (if any) made Victoria, chapter 101 (the latter of which thereupon only, any non-professional perconsists of 19 sections, some of which sec- son may see the course he has to tions repeal or vary sections 37, 55 and 8 pursue to obtain his rights in the County of 9 and 10 Victoria, and is not referred Courts of this Colony. Such an ordinance

very Imperial Statutes, upon which they Statute 14 and 15 Victoria, chapter are almost every day called to adjudicate. 52, consists of 12 sections. The statute And lastly in order, if psssible, to have and also part of section 91 of 9 and 10 this colony of these five long and intricate Victoria. The statute 19 and 20 Vic. Imperial Statutes being left entirely to toria, chapter 108, repeals numerous sec- the discretion of our non-professional tions in the Acts of 9 and 10 Victoria, judges. One would almost imagine that 12 and 13 Victoria, 13 and 14 Victoria, it was a trap left open for the express and 15 and 16 Victoria, which sections purpose of entailing an endless amount of are set out in the schedule thereto. litigation upon the people of this colony, litigation upon the people of this colony, To arrive at the law on any particular and to that end the Ordinance could not

## Canadian Summary.

(Dates per Overland Mail to 26th Dec.) The Government of Ontario have declined to recommend grants of land to the com-

Rev Mr Wood, an Anglican clergyman, preached in Montreal in favor of the confesothers older than himself on the propriety of and 20, the qualification for the Deputy confessions from all who desired to make

barrister of 3 years standing, or admitted It is estimated that over 400 new houses as an attorney for 10 years; and by 19 have been erected in Ottawa during the pre-

ument is about to be put in circulation here. standing. Although in England it was If we except the abolition of the postal routes, we can imagine no greater calamity that could befall every class in the country men of legal experience, and a person and Restigouche. For a distance of ten cannot be appointed as a deputy judge miles the marshy ground was covered with unless he be of 7 years standing at the these wild fowl. They were not merely by bar, yet by the third section of the Ordin- bundreds or thousands but by millions. The

County Court Judge.

If the gentlemen holding the office of at Niagara Falls, Canada side. The new

An old bachelor in New York offered a absurdity of persons who have not had on the route between Liverpool and the Euro-

The death is announced, on the 17th inst., of Judge Draper, son of Chief Justice Dra-



owing this fact, consequenced for 'complete or Colonies' in 1863, but shall show had advoheaded by Sir James ol Moody, and others nion but kept the Colthat suited exactly the New Westminster; for he Hope Convention of Duke of Newcastle to d give British Columbi ally or otherwise con-Island. The prayer of granted, certain prome Westminster induced in 1862 to go to Engs of British Columbia, to omplish their end Mr by the same parties to f Vancouver Island in Cameron. But to conweastle that what the aster had asked for was people of Vancouver ry that the mission of seive the color of pop-neeting and a certain found to endorse that e: Mr DeCosmos, howed ted with him as Unions the object of the dele-

it of 'Caustic,' that it

t his party discovered

which the complete se-

ies had brought on us, called for Union,

ls: 'Where were these

period when the Organic

provided, etc' [that is

he Colonies] 'Where I

the ranks of those who eparation of the Colon-

questions of 'Caustic' as wholly untrue. Besides

onsense when he speaks aration of the Colonies'

ration of the Colonies

always politically and and distinct, the only them being their alle-

till the Union was pro-be extract from 21. 25.

provision for Union, roves indisputably that

parate. Mr DeCosmos

and his party at this

gates. In proof of this refer to two brief exmbian and Colonist. ae Columbian said in be sent to England t:- 'Vancouver Island rnor and responsible . \* \* \* Let his misple government and a each Colony.' To this 30 1862 replied: 'To vind at ease, we hasten ffer entirely with the the interests of both nion of the provinces tariff in British Co-

that no dependence eracity of 'Caustic,' Mr DeCosmos 'and rge of having in 1862 or separation of the

want 'a distinct governesident in each Col-

ome, and soon came s' Caustic.' But the Cameron would have overnors would have James Douglas and the part of large the juncture.' Even despatch respecting ed, union could have al of two Governors to say, the signa. gentlemen were afhe 'Crown Salaries Columbia before the embly had decided ing the union; and hen the resolution of of union was about ssembly, Mr Young

entailing two Gove HISTORICUS.

and thus defeated

Removal. NURSERY LISHMENT.

JOHNSTON. ORS; m is REMOVED to the BUILDING.

and Fort Streets. rite parties about to plant REES.

oved varieties of the Cherry, etc., the Trees are unequalled , Hawthorn, Standard & ery Stock.

HENT is replete with the Farm and Garden, Among their fine selec-

a wrinkled marrow both kind, 2% feet, are

Fort st. BUILDINGS, nent and Fort Streets: de21 2m daw

A skilful and trained Judge may easily

do the work that is now distributed

one Judge might easily do the whole

toria, New Westminster, and Cariboo;

might be necessary, and should have

Deputies in the several divisions of

the District where courts might be

held, who should make periodical re-

tuens to the Registrar. The Deputies

should be paid by fees only. When

should in addition to his duties as

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

hear County Court cases. This would

relieve the County Judge at New

Westminster. We would not suggest

present with respect to Kootenay. If

this were done and if we are to assume.

as the Governor's last address would

lead us to do, that the contest between

the two Supreme Judges will be ended

by the withdrawal of one, so soon as

me Baturday, January 30, 1869

Hon Mr Rosson defines his position in yesterday's News. His manifesto was offered to us but as it contained two characteristic misstatements was declined unless the misstatements were expunged. ' Loving darkness rather than light,' he refused our reasonable request, and so sought his half-column of satisfaction else where. He is welcome to it and possibly ought to have it, as, in the language of a western orator, the 'eyes of future unborn generations in embryo is upon him. and the world will be greatly exercised 2000 years hence to learn what might have been the opinion of the Hon John Robson during this important epoch. In his letter to the News he says,-'I came here prepared to sink all merely local jealousies.' In the Columbian (of which paper Mr Robson is editor) of the 9th January, only 16 days ago, this patriotic gentleman who is now prepared to sink all merely local jealousies, writes the following inflammatory paragraph, to excite the ire of the people of Cariboo against the citizens of this place:

Time was when Victoria influence ruled in Cariboo. Time is when Victoria selfish-ness has completely extinguished Victoria influence on the Mainland. The people of Cariboo have learned that Victoria politicians only patted them on the back to pick their pockets it

What a wonderful metamorphosis The individual who two weeks ago left New Westminster robed in the hide of a roaring lion has been come-over by 'Victoria influence and selfishness,' has dropped his borrowed apparel and appeals to the people of Victoria in his true role—that of a sweet-tempered, innocent, confiding lamb! It is to be hoped this amiable pet guarded his 'pocket against the inroads of Victoria cutpurses by leaving it behind at New Westminster. So much for his sectionalism; and now for his consistency, honesty and liberality in the Conicilio The letter offered us for publication was dated the 20th inst, and appeared in the News of yesterday. It complains of 'misrepresentations' by of his course in the Council upon the proposition of Dr. Helmeken (Monday 18th inst.) to repeal the Crown Salaries' Act. The letter states intel to Intel

'In my remarks on Monday I was carefu to explain my position, and respectfully told Dr Helmsken that I would heartly join in an address either to the Governor or to the Queen pointing out that the Crown Salaries were dispropertioned to the present circumstances of the Colony, and asking to have the burden lightened by reduction or amulgamation, or both; and I fully explained that I opposed his resolution, not because I was opposed to a reduction, but because such reduction could never be attained in that way, whereas

serious injury was likely to result. Now mark the sequel : Relying upon the pledge thus gratuitously given by M. Robson, Dr Helmoken, on Friday. 22d, introduced a resolution to be appended to the Estimates to the following effect—that the Crown Salaries are too high, and in view thereof he proposed the Governor's salary be reduced to £2500; the Colonial Secretary, £600; Surveyor General, £600; Collector of Customs, £600; Attorney General, £350 (with practice); and the office of Chief Commissioner of Police (a sinecure) to be abolished. What was the conduct of Mr John Robson with respect to this resolution? Why, says the reader, he made good his pledge of Monday and voted with the Doctor, No! you don't knew the man ;-he did nothing of the kind. He talked and hedged, and hedged and talked, and then went and voted against the very resolution which he pledged himself (and acknowledges in the News of yesterday without a blush that he did so pledge himself) to support. Of eight representative members present he was the only one who voted with the Government. It may be that in his one littie head Mr Robson carries more sagacity than all his fellow-members put together; but it is just possible he does not. That Mr. Robson was so infatuated as to suffer his letter written on Wednesday and containing the solemn pledge to support Dr. Helmoken, to appear in the News of yesterday, when on the Friday before he had shamefully violated that pledge. argues poorly for his common sense or judgment, and can only be accounted for upon the ground that the gods,

the West bearing Vereined the we bled

moved to pity by his fantastic tricks' before the Council, have deprived bim of understanding so that he may be merolitily spared the more tification of realizing the lamentable spectacle he has become. We not only repeat to-day our accusation of political dishenesty and inconsistency against Mr Robson—but as he has styled Victorians the pickpockets and robbers of Caribooites, we will add that he is a sectional firebrand that ought to be extinguished by the people of the district he misrepresents and upon whom he has brought nothing but ruin and reproach through his incendiary policy and inflammatory appeals.

bol to exhal edi . Monday, Jan 25 SELLING DEAD SWINE .- On Friday, Capt. Wylde, Custom House officer, found three dead hogs among the cargo of the schooner General Harney, from Port Townsend, and summoned the Mayor (acting as Health Officer) who declared that the hogs were unfit for food and directed that they should not be landed. On Saturday Capt Wylde asce tained that the carcases had been sold to Chinamen. The Police were notified and instituted a strict examination of the Chinese and other quarters without, however, finding any portion of the meat which may find its way to the tables of citizens in various forms and guises. A clearance has been refused the schooner, and the Captain will probably be brought before the Police Magistrate to-

THE MINING BILL:—It is proposed, we up derstand, to separate the coal from the mineral interest in the bill before the Council and bring in a separate measure to regulate the working of the former interest, Coal mining differs so materially from every other description of mining that a law applicable to the one would not meet the requirements of the other. The proposition is a wise one.

DEPARTURES ON SATURDAY. - The steamer Otter sailed for the North with a large cargo and several passengers. The steamer Geo. S. Wright sailed for Portland with twelve passengers and a full freight... The barks Knowsley and Leonede sailed for Callao and Peru, carrying cargoes of Burrard Inlet

WE learn that this port is likely to become the rendezvous for whalers from the North Pacific letters having been received from interested parties to that effect. The Sandwich Islands and San Francisco now enjoy a monopoly of the immense traffic accruing from the presence, in those ports, of the

THE brig Robert Cowan arrived from Honolulu, S. I., on Saturday with eight passengers and a cargo of sugar, molasses and coffee. The Cowan sailed from Honolu'u on the 26th December, and was detained 9 days in the Straits. Bhodes & Co.

THEATRICAL TROUPE. -The agent of the theatrical company who have played for some months at Portland and met with unparalleled success, has telegraphed and seeared the theatre in this city. They will leave Portland for Victoria on the 31st inst.

WHALING .- Capt Roys arrived on the brig Robert Cowan from the Sandwich Islands. He brings with him a party of experienced whalemen and will be ready for active operations in a short time.

ACCIDENT.-On Saturday an employe in a planing mill was badly cut by falling against a circular saw, while attempting to adjust a beltanovo

Sinking. -Mr Camm, who was injured at the Burrard Inlet mill, is supposed to be rapidly sinking from the effects of his dreadful injuries.

A PIE-OUSLY INCLINED INDIAN Was at rested on Saturday evening with the evidence of his conversion in his hands—three large pies—which he had stolen from a bakery on Store street. He was fined \$10 or two months' imprisonment.

THE southeast blow of yesterday was quite demands their removal, and that the severe, and may have brought some vessels in scales of justice be placed in the hands of competent, instructed lawyers. We the Straits to griefe the medamen to white

WE are glad to learn that the grist mill o Mr. Armstrong, at New Westminster, is now in active operation, turning out fine flour.

It is reported that the people of New West minster have repudiated by telegraph the course of their misrepresentative in the

The Governor last evening entertained the Legislative Councillors at the Government House, ald spill and ver curod of Jesen into

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS are the best, the cheapest, and the most popular remidies. At all seasons and under all circumstance dies. At all seasons and under all circumstances they may be used with safety and with certainty of doing good. Eruptions, rashes, and all descriptions of sick diseases, sores, successions and burns are presently benefited and ultimately cured by these healing, soothing, and purifying medicaments. The Ointment rabbed upon the abdomen, checks all tendency to irritation in the bowels, and averis desentry and other disorder of the intestines. Pimples, blotches, inflammation of the skim, muscular pains, neuraligic affections and sularged glands can be effectively overcome by using Hollowy's rewedies according to the "instructions" accompanying every packet, "historical states of the states of the

iff wished to appeal, their right was effectually barred by the excessive and

The Judicial Establishments. Something should be done during the present session of the Legislature to settle the conflict as to jurisdiction between our two Sapreme Courts. Something is being attempted, we believe, but how Mr Drake proposes to solve the difficulty we don't know, the debate on his motion having been carried on with closed doors There is another reform that we trust will be taken in hand - we allude to the judicial system of the County Courts. At the present time there is not a single lawyer on the County Court bench in the Colony. This is not as it ought to be; the time has come when a change in this respect is obviously necessary. Having best towed some thought on the matter, w think the scheme we are about to unfold wil not only meet the difficulties of the case but place the entire judicial system of the Colony on a better and consequently a more satisfactory basis. In dealing with our Courts we should remember that the two principal points to be attended to are-first, securing an efficient judiciary; and secondly, the establish ment of a Court of Appeal. The limited revenue of the Colony makes it necessary also to keep economy in view. As to the first of these objects, when we speak of securing an efficient judiciary, we by no means wish to be understood as referring to either of the occupants of the Supreme Bench; we limit our observations entirely to those gentlemen who perform the functions of County Court Judges in the Colony. Without exception they are unprefessional men, men of probity and much intelligence, but lacking that special training and experience and technical knowledge of law which alone can enable anyone to fill satisfactorily the position of Judge. The mere statement of this fact is enough to suggest to every thinking man the necessity that exists for a change in the system. The practice in England and all civilized countries of making judges of lawyers is based upon the universally admitted fact that it is pernicious in principle to allow anyone to exercise the powers of a judge who is not possessed of that qualification, of which a special legal education, strict examination and rea-

provision can be made for him elsewhere, all difficulty in the way of establishing a Court of Appeal will be at an end. Two of the County Court jodges sitting with the remaining Supreme Court Judge would constitute a fair and satisfactory Court. The one Supreme Judge could in the summer sonable amount of experience in the business that might be ready for him, and active duties of the profession are the in the meantime any of the ordinary proper guarantees. At the time the duties of his court, short of the actual trial of causes, might be efficiently perpresent County Court system was inaugurated in British Columbia, the formed by the County Court Judge at will add immensely to the exhibition, besides scarcity of professional men was the New Westminster. The above is a hasty affording the noticulturists and agriculturists only justification that could be urged sketch of a system that we are persuaded of both sections the opportunity for a pracwill work well. It only remains before longer exists, and hence it is unwise as concluding this article to point out an persons interested in the agricultural pross other feature in it that will commend it perity of the Colody are invited too attend. well as unjustifiable to adhere any strongly to everyone who rightly appres longer to a system that was adopted merely to meet the peculiar and fleeting exigencies of a new Colony. But it is save at least several thousand dollars per unnecessary to argue further on a annum, even if the judges be allowed that question of this kind. No one who liberal remuneration we are disposed to is not wedded by interest to the prescontend for. To make this more apent system, or blinded by partiality parent we append a short tabular for some of the existing Judge, can statement. It will be observed that we dispute the soundness and propriety allow in it a full complement of officers of the principles we contend for. Let for each Court, and propose to give them us consider, then, how we may do such salaries as will make it worth the away with the present exceptional, while of lawyers to accept the positionunsuitable system, and substitute for our principle being to give them plenty it one adapted to our wants, and com. of work and good pay. Under the presmended by the practice and experience ent system the expense in round numbers of other countries. First of all, we is \$36,700. This includes the salaries of must have lawyers for our County the Registrars of Titles. The expense of Court Judges. Mere gentlemen and the system we propose would be as folmen of education, such as fill those

positions at the present time, will not

do; they lack the special fitness to

which we have alluded; and wanting

in this one thing, the public interest

Tun steamer Blins Anderson, with

nived vesterday at 10 a. m.

sengers and freight from Paget Sound, er-

Chief Justice's travelling expenses.

County Court do. do. have, no one can deny, such a class of professional men in the Colonythat in and we live to by Mil Routen selecting our County Court Judges From the above statement it will apfrom among them we will sacrifice pear that \$8,000 or thereabouts only, will nothing. We will still have gentlebe saved per annum, but w should sugmen and men of education, as the gest further that the officers to be appresent incumbents are ; but in addipointed under this system should perform tion men whose legal erudition and other daties, and in that way render the experience will enable them to do retention of other officers unnecessary. credit to the Courts in which they For instance, the County Court Judges may preside, and give tone to mthe should act as Judges in the Bankruptey administration of the law. We would and Probate, also in Admiralty up to the suggest, then, that lawyers, be they hearing of cases - Chairmen of Quarter Barristers or Attorneys, be appointed Sessions and Revisors of Voters, and to the offices of County Court Judges that the Registrar who should also be throughout the Colony; and in maa professional man, should not only act as king this change no better opportunity Registrar, and perform the duties of will ever present itself of reducing the Master, but act as Registrar of Titles and number of County Court Judges to of Joint Stock Companies of sai tamei ad meet the requirements of the times.

Chief Justice's salary...... \$ 7,500

Two County Court Judges, and fees, \$2,500 each and fees.....

The Police docuet was a black perlerday.

THE recent inundation of the Cantons of Pessip, Valgis, Grisons, St Gall, and Ure, in among two or more Ror instance. Switzerland, wrought wide-spread ruin for thousands—reducing nearly all the inof the County Court work on the Ishabitants to destitution and starvation. The land, with the assistance of the Chief rains fell for eight days. An account says : Justice, and on the Mainland as far as Every mountain rivulet swelled into a rush-Clinton, Making New Westminster, his ing stream, every stream into a torrent, care headquarters, he could with ease and with rving appalling destruction in its course, out detriment to public interests, make The rivers of Tessin, the Rhone, the Reuss. periodical journeys to Vancouver Is- the Rhine and the Inn, in their relentless land, Yale, Lytton, Clinton and Lilloost, power, obliterated many of the choicest beau. ties of nature, impoverished thousands of fame and any other places within the Disilies and burried hundreds to a watery grave, triet where it might be expedient to Heartrending and vain was the struggle of hold courts. In the same way one of human hands against the overpowering force the other judges might exercise his of the watery element. On it came, in the jurisdiction in Cariboo, Quesnel, and at dead of night, terrible in its might, scatters Soda Creek. For the public convenie ing destruction far and wide, and piling up ence there might be Registrars for in the meadows the mountain debris of ages each County Court, with offices at Vic- Rocks weighing hundreds of tons were tor n from their resting places and in their course oined the revelry of destruction. Whole the Registrar of the Supreme Court at Victoria being also Registrar of the County Court. The Registrar should have the assistance of a Chief Clerk and such supernumerary clerks as their counters are been invaded and their counters are been invaded and their counters are been invaded and their counters are transfer and such supernumerary clerks. the Registrar of the Supreme Court at heir contents scattered along the course of the devastation. Thousands of cattle lie cloked in mud, and thousands of our fellow sings are reduced to abject poverty. Along he Rhone, willage upon village lies half butied in mud and debris, and every article f bedding and wearing apparel has been either swept away or rendered useless in houses where comfort and even plenty reigned; while their ve dant meadows, prothe Chief Justice is not on circuit he ductive orchards and beautiful gardens are one mass of greyish mud. Sixty millions of france will fall far short of the loss sustained THE following ordinance affecting costs as between the Crown and subject in informations, actions, snits, and other legal proceeds that any change should be made at ings has just been introduced in the Council! "In all Informations, Actions, Suits, and

other Legal Proceedings to be hereafter instituted before any Court or Tribunal in this Colony, by or on behalt of the Crown against the Queen's Subjects, the Attorney General of British Co'umbia shall be entitled to recover Costs for and on behalf of Her Majesty, when Judgment shall be given for the Crown, in the me manaer as or may be in force touching the payment or receipt of Costs in Proceedings petween Subject and Subject; and if any such Proceedings, Actions or Suits, or other Legal Proceedings, Judgment be given against the Crown, the Defendant or Defendants shall be entitled to recover costs; and it shall be lawful for the Governor to order such Costs out of the General Revenue of the Colony."

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SO-CIETY.-This Society will meet at Smith's time go on circuit to the interior, return- Hall on Thursday next, when important ing as soon as he had transacted the propositions will be laid before the anhacris bers, one of which will be to invite our cousins of the neighboring islands and territories to join with us in the Annual Show The proposition is one that should receive a favorable consideration, and if adopted

THE HAT KLEPTOMANISTS - The two ciates the necessity of retrenchment in young men arrested for stealing hats at the public expenditure. The system will fireman's collation, appeared in remand before Mr Pemberton vesterday. Mr Bishop made a brief but eloquent appeal in their behalf, urging leniency and quoting from the poet to prove that ' Man's inhumanity to Man,' was a fruitful source of much misery. The Magistrate took a merciful view of the case, discharged one, against whom nothing had been proved, and put his fellow kleptos manist under bonds to be of good behavior. With this case, we trust, ends practical jok-

> THE ASSAY OFFICE .- We observe that the item for the maintenance of this establishment has passed the Council. An off-shoot or branch will be sent to Cariboo; but the trunk stays at New Westminster. Stress was laid on the fact that free assays of minerals are made at the office, which was advanced as a reason for its continuance, Hon Drake wisely remarked that he could not see why assays should be free.

A CHANCE -Mr J Seicz, furrier, advertises for a dozen hunters who he will put in a position to realize a profit of from \$5 4,500 to \$50 a day. This is a gold-mine that 2,500 ought to attract the strong, the active and will direct them to happy hunting grounds where success is the rule and failure economist, a pestilent kindeideaxa edt

THE DEAD Hogs. Capt. Williams, of the schooner General Harney, yesterday satisfied the Police that the three dead hogs were thrown overboard in the harbor, contrary to his orders, by one of his hands, and were not sold to Chinamen; the complaint was then withdrawn. Two of the carcases were picked up floating by Siwashes yesterday.

Wn were shown vesterday at Mr News berry's saddlery handsome set of double harness for carriage horses which was made at his shoped The set is silver mounted; and the stitches number fourteen to the inch. As a specimen of Colonial manufacture, this set ie ahead of anything we have yet seen.

THE Active should reach here this morning. and if she made a connection at Astoria, with the San Francisco steamer will bring a mail. acceptaint langered at Port Ludlow on this city. Standay last Het tonnage is 511, new |

of land proposed to be gra companies, the facilities pectors and the inducem to discoverers, seem too s leases too short to insure ment of our fossil and mi ces. Already we have ising seams of coal laid b and sure market close at the coal that can be re must be first placed in sell the fossil low enough successfully with other drive inferior grades en use. All that is wanted ital to open up the that nature has placed reach. Money in the L market goes a-begging per annum. In fact, it I for the want of use in our Labour is plentiful and very small outlay, con energy and able manage quired to place our coal ket on the coast in quanti sufficient to drive every out. Still the one grand money, is wanting. You or that capitalist on the

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The Weekly Britis

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Saturday, January

So far as we understan

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security for life and prope here than in any ot on the coast, we h on our statute-book in effect say that what his money for he may not what he digs and delves an cover is so hedged about w and pledges and 'royalties' as well expect to crawl thro part of an English hawth emerge without a scratch a the enterprise of opening to expect to make a profit. asks the Council to pass a v law-one that will be applied description of mining and greatest latitude and larg upon any and every bona fi whether its shareholders American, French, Greek To ensure this result, a num memorial has been sent prompt and liberal action b and pointing out certain gra the bill now before that boo was prepared by the Govern ceived, we have no doubt, t tention of its members, and mation may be perfection i ask the official members n deaf ear to the recommend whose interests, like their o tified with those of the con stand prepared, the mome

concessions asked for shall

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THE proposition of Hon compel Insurance Cos. repr Colony to deposit a sum o guarrantee of their solvency may be invested in Gover ties at a low rate of interes we fear cannot be carried in this small community, w ness transacted is so ligh the gigantic English or A having agencies here w worth their while to make to retain it. But even the business was sufficien justify the deposit of the n the Companies might declin our Colonial securities " a interest." In either case the agencies withdrawn and wishing to take risks mu abroad for their policies, a great expense and annoya or hold their property sub from the devouring element nia, and Oregon, where transacted is very heavy an large, the plan has lately b as impracticable, of which i may not be aware. would insure his property pany he is not sure is standing at home of the co represented by agencies b a sufficient guarantee for t without the addition of a

Che Beekly British Bulmist, Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet may be classed Saturday, January 30, 1869, to time

Tuesday Jan 26

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MANISTS. - The I two

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.- We observe that the

e of the Colony."

ising seams of coal laid bare and a safe 45; Mr Chichester Fortescue, 45; Lord must be first placed in a position to Marquis of Hartingdon, 35. The aversell the fossil low enough to compete age age of the outgoing Cabinet was successfully with other coals and fifty-five years and six months, the late drive inferior grades entirely out of Prime Minister being four years older use. All that is wanted now is cap- than Mr Gladstone,-its youngest memital to open up the advantages ber, Lord Stanley, (in the office now that nature has placed within our filled by the oldest Minister), and the reach. Money in the London mar- Cabinet only containing five members market goes a begging at 3 per cent. under the age of fifty; Lord Cairns, 49 : per annum. In fact, it lies "rusting" the Duke of Marlborough, 46; the Duke very small outlay, combined with were Sir John Pakington and the Dake energy and able management, is re. of Montrose, both aged 69. quired to place our coal in every market on the coast in quantity and quality THE HAT CAP-SWALLOWING AFFAIR sufficient to drive every other grade PRACTICAL JOKINING PLAYED OUT. -The two out. Still the one grand desideratum, y men mentioned by us as having money, is wanting. You speak to this perpetrated a 'sell' on a number of persons vesting in our seams and leads, and month, appeared before Hor Mr Pemberton to you are met with the reply that while security for life and property is greater Tiger Fire Company's wash and collation, here than in any other country and identified a bat produced in court as the on the coast, we have standing one. Mr Chas Gowen identified another bat on our statute-book laws which produced by the Police as his property, lost in effect say that what a man pays the same time as Mr Gerow's; he had to buy his money for he may not enjoy; that a new hat for himself and one for a friend what he digs and delves and slaves to dis- who was present at the collation by his (Mr. cover is so hedged about with conditions Gowen's) invitation; did not think the hate cover is so neugeu about with conditions were taken with a felonious intent. Mr good prospect. The Two Stars on have sunk and pledges and 'royalties' that he might as well expect to crawl through the thick part of an English hawthorn hedge and guilty and exonerate the other prisoner, who emerge without a scratch as to engage in was innocent. The guilty one would make expect to make a profit. The country practical joke. asks the Council to pass a wise and liberal law—one that will be applicable to every description of mining and will confer the mental law. These hats were too many pleased with the indications. None of the tunnels have yet got into the channel, but all are reported to be getting on very favorher its shareholders be British, American, French, Greek or Hottentot. To ensure this result, a numerously signed memorial has been sent in praying for prompt and liberal action by the Couneil, and pointing out certain grave defects in the bill now before that body. The bill was prepared by the Government; it received, we have no doubt, the serious attention of its members, and in their estimation may be perfection itself. But we deaf ear to the recommendations of men whose interests, like their own, are idenstand prepared, the moment the liberal concessions asked for shall have been obtained, to embark their own capital and mind would engage.

The case was remanded till Monday next. that of friends abroad in mining ventures THE proposition of Hon Mr Alston, to

may be invested in Government securi-

the Companies might decline to invest in

would insure his property with a com-

pany he is not sure is good; and the

standing at home of the corporations now

without the addition of a deposit.

nance of this establish-Conneil. An offeshoot to Cariboo ; but the Westminster. Stress act that free assays of at the office, which was on for its continuance, marked that he could bould be free. Seicz, furrier, adverters who he will put in

a profit of from \$5 is a gold-mine thathe strong, the active z is a man of his word em to happy hunting, Capt. Williams, of the

ioy, yesterday satisfied three dead hogs were he harbor, contrary to is hands, and were not se complaint was then e carcases were picked s yesterday. esterday at Mr New-

andsome set of double rese which was made is silver mounted; and arteen to the inch. As manufacture, this set e bave yet seen, mso

each here this morning. ection at Astoria, with mer will bring a mail.

secondat valuasooca Saterday last, Her measurement

AND CHRONICLE MA Sall as Vayoung one . Cabinet 1- Average age only fifty years and four months; So far as we understand the Mining smallest age (the Marquis of Harting-Bill now before the Council it does don's), only 35, almost political babyhood. of the country mor the expectations of minister (such is the privilege of his rank) capitalists in any respect. The amount at a still more infantine period, when he of land proposed to be granted to actual was little past 30. The Prime Minister companies, the facilities afforded pros- is not 60, and he stands third on the list pectors and the inducements held out as regards age, The Lord Chancellor beto discoverers, seem too small, and the ing his senior, as well as Lord Clarendon: leases too short to insure the develop. While there are no less than seven Cabiment of our fossil and mineral resour- net Ministers in the decade between the ces. Already we have several prom- ages of 35 and 45; the Duke of Argyle, and sure market close at hand for all Kimberley, 43; Lord de Grey, 41; Mr the coal that can be raised; but we Childers, 41; Mr Goschen, 37; and the for the want of use in our local banks, of Buckingham, 45; Mr Ward Hunt, 48: Labour is plentiful and cheap, and a Lord Stanley, 42. The oldest members

answer the charge yesterday. Councillor Bishop (who appeared to defend) here stated to the pan in the gravel.

There is no snow below the mouth of Keithley. Cariboo Lake is frozen over. Pro-

description of mining and will confer the greatest latitude and largest privileges whole month: there is nothing in the upon any and every bona fide company- case calling for leniency, and I regret the loes not give me the power to punish these men as this act deserves.

Mr Bishop said his guilty client got tight. Hon Mr Pemberton-Tight?

Mr Bishop-Yes, your honor, tipsy; he did not know what he was doing, so he gathered up an armful of hats and imagined he was getting even with the person who had taken his. The firemen had wetted their engine and ended in wetting themselves. (a

Hon Mr Pemberton-So your client come ask the official members not to turn a mitted two offences against society, one in tified with those of the country, and who charge either prisener or to deal summarily

LEECH RIVER .- We are much pleased to learn that the proposition to give this district compel Insurance Cos. represented in this a thorough trial with hydraulic washing will Colony to deposit a sum of money as a be carried out at once. The Government guarrantee of their solvency, which sum and public have both liberally assisted to put the idea into practice; and amongst all ties at a low rate of interest, is one that parties a strong conviction begins to prevail that it will be crowned with success. At the we fear cannot be carried into practice worst, nothing can be lost by those interested; in this small community, where the business transacted is so light that none of while, on the other hand, if their anticipations the gigantic English or American Cos. are realized, of which we have no doubt, a having agencies here would seem it greater public benefit will never have been for promoting the public health of British conferred upon this city. worth their while to make any sacrifice

to retain it. But even admitting that How. Mr. Robson yesterday rose in the the business was sufficiently large to Council and complained of the "misreprejustify the deposit of the necessary sum, sentations of the Colonist. The hon. gentleman, no doubt, meant the Columbian, a sheet of doubtful reputation published someour Colonial securities "at a low rate of where on the Lower Fraser; but in his exinterest." In either case we might have citement substituted the name of this highly the agencies withdrawn and then persons respectable journal. We suppose he will make the necessary apology for his error on wishing to take risks must either send abroad for their policies, and be put to Monday.

REAL ESTATE -W H Oliver, Esq., yestergreat expense and annoyance in doing so. or hold their property subject to a draft day purchased at private sale the southern from the devouring element. In Califor- half of the St Nicholas Hotel building and nia and Oregon, where the business lot; the lot and buildings north of the hotel

RUMORED.-That Judge Begbie has been tendered the appointment of Chief Justice represented by agencies here ought to be of British Honduras, and that Mr Needham a sufficient guarantee for their soundness will be created Chief Justice of British Col-

Later from Cariboo - A Mud Winter. By Glectric Telegraph.

The steamerse Enterprise sejurned last evening from New Westminster with Hon greatest age (Lord Clarendon's), 68; Henry Holbrook and 25 other passengers. Weather in the upper country is reported to be as fine as here: | Scarcely any snow lay not appear to meet the requirements though the noble marquis was a Cabinet on the ground at Cariboo and mining operations were not impeded by frost. The river is open as far north as heard from and the wagonroad is in fine traveling condition.

(From the Cariboo Sentinel of Dec. 19.)

WILLIAM CREEK.

The water keeps up well, and the claims washing on the surface have got a fair supply. Last week the Barker oo washed

STOUT GULCH. The water in this and other tributaries of William creek is very low. Floyd co washed last week 33 oz. Jenkins, Coombs and Alturas companies rocking and making

CONKLIN GULCH.

The Renfrew and Indian Queen are making good wages. Reed co working below and getting small pay.

GROUSE CREEK, The Hard-up co have struck good prospects in the shaft in their tunnel, and are getting ready to wash for the rest of the

MOSOUITO CREEK. The Willow last week washed up 180 oz. The point co are running a new drive.

RED GULCH. The different companies working above the town continue to take out about wages. HARDSCRABBLE CREEK.

The Discovery co continue running their tunnel and expect to be in the channel in about a week. The Greenhorn co are runor that capitalist on the subject of inby taking their hats and keeping them for a
month, appeared before Hor Mr Pemberton to
looks very favorable. This section of couns try will be well prospected this winter. Gerow stated that he lost his hat at the There are nine companies at work on the different creeks and gulches in the locality. KEITHLEY CREEK

A great deal of work is being done on this creek. The Baxter co are making about wages. Dead Broke co started to run an incline; they had been on ground which paid them 12 os to the set of timbers, but were not on the bottom. The Oak co have got through the rim rock and got a very good prospect. The Two Stars on have sun

visions are very scarce.

From the Sentinel of the 26th ult :the enterprise of opening up a mine and good all loss. The whole affair arose from a Several of the parties prospecting on the creeks in the Willow river section have come on Mr Pemberton-There are too many in to spend Christmas, and all seem well

diggings, and have just commenced w took out 27 oz. Cariboo co 65 oz.

STOUT GULCH.

The Coombs oo have struck very good pay in the old Altures ground, and they think they have got the channel where the Alturas lost their pay for several hundred feet. They are preparing to sink s shaft to work from next season.

From the Sentinel of the 2nd Jan :-LIGHTNING CRERK.

Great Eastern co struck a good prospect Blythe & co making about wages. VAN WINKLE CREEK.

Holmes & co are making about \$3 a day

LAST CHANCE.

to the hand.

Prince of Wales co making small wages. DAVIS CREEK.

Moon Raker so are running their tunnel. Homeward Bound co are making small ANDERSON CREEK.

Wisconsin oo are running a tunnel; in

CHISHOLM CREEK. Robinson, Littler & Co are rocking and making about wages.

COULTER CREEK, Byrnes co are prospecting.

The Health Bill.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:-An Ordinance and, to my utter surprise, has passed to a secodd reading. I would ask, sir, in common courtesy, if it would not have been as well to have consulted the city authorities of Victoria, who presume to know something of the health of this city, and how sanitary measures could well be carried out. It strikes me that the Attorney General, although considered a man af extraordinary legal acquire ments, and all that sort of thing, may be deficient in what is called common sense. If he wishes to give an irresponsible body, to be called a Central Board of Health, power to impose officials upon the people to be paid out of the local revenue, he is attempting transacted is very heavy and the profits known as the Schultz & Trickey property, and something the citizens of Victoria will not large, the plan has lately been abandoned as impracticable, of which fact Mr Alston may not be aware. No wise person would insure his property with a comnot reflect any credit upon its promoters, nor does it appear to possess any of those ele-ments so essential to its successful working. PUBLIC HEALTH. Victoria, Jan. 25, 1869.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, Jan 20—The tenor of the Washington dispatches is that there will be strong opposition to the Alabama constitution in the committee, and that it stands no chance to be ratified in its present form.

NEW YORK, Jan 21-A Washington despatch says several leading revolutionary Cubans are residing there who affirm there are from 12,000 to 15,000 troops in the insurgent force well armed and organized, and np 75 oz; the Cariboo, 50 oz. The Bald- that any number of Cubans can be raised as head is working through old ground and has just commenced washing. The sheepskin is prospecting for the lead. Lilloot, Aurors, Raby and Forest Rose recking under United States; all they want is arms and ammunition. They seek recognition as belligerents, Many congressmen favor this.

Washington, Jan 20-Howard introduced a supplemental bill granting lands to aid the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad. It provides for a guarantee by the Government of payment of the interest on the company's fifty-year six per cent, bonds to the extent of \$40,000 in bonds per mile. It is secured by the retention of sums due for Government transportation and receipts of two per cent. of the gross earnings of the

Europe.

Paris, Jan 20—Later reports confirm the capture of Vallitto and destruction of the

Paraguayan army.
London, Jan 20—Particulars of the recent earthquake on the Bengal coast report the

oss of life very great,

The journals, this morning, concur in praising the speech of Napoleon at the opening of the French Chambers, as a frank and transparent expression of his policy in the words of a true Frenchman addressed to Frenchmen. The Times is sorry the fabric of State he has raised is based on personal government and cannot survive its maker.

Paris, Jan 21—It is officially stated that the conference awaits the reply of the Greek Government to the resolution which has been adopted, when it will dissolve.

London, Jan 21-A vessel which left Maderia on the 14th, reports that nothing has been heard of the 39 passengers of the steam er Hibernia, reported to have been picked

Advices from New Zealand report a frightful massacre of whites by natives at Powerty

NEW YORK, Jan 22-The London Shipping Gazette save a bark has arrived at Liverpool which spoke the bark America, December 30th, having aboard thirty eight of the shipwrecked crew and passengers of the Hibernia:

Panis, Jan 24-The Chinese Embassy had an audience with the Emperor Napoleon to-day. They were received with the courtesy usually extended to diplomatic representatives of high rank. The Emperor expressed his astonishment at finding an

The Gaulis says the Greek Government uas rejected the declaration of the conference The Barker co washed up 94 oz. Bald- of Paris. Spaniards everywhere speak con-bead co, who have been running through old fidently of an early ending of the revolution. CUNSTANTINOPLE, Jan Egypt has offered the Sultan an army of 50,000 men, and a fleet in the event of war.

Cuba.

HAVANA, Jan 20-A meeting of leading liberal reppblicans was held yesterday, at which it was resolved unanimously that the Cubans will stand by the independence guaranteed by Spain, with guarantees neces sary to insure its permanency. The Verda, a liberal paper, says, if the Cuban party insist on continuing the fight against Spain it must be with the object of throwing the Island into the arms of the United States or forming a republic separate from Spain. This repders it necessary that the Spaniards reduce them to loyalty by force of arms, but should the Spaniards be attacked by foreigners, and perhaps compelled by superior force to leave the Island, they should leave it in

Canada.

TOBONTO, Jan 22.—Whelen's case was be-fore the full Court to-day. The Judges refused to grant a new trial, and his counsel applied for leave to appeal to the Privy Council of England. After consultation, the Court decided that they had no right to grant an appeal, and so far as the Canadian Courts are concerned, the law will have to take its

MONTERAL, Jan 22-In the Quebec Legislative Assembly several petitions were presented from the French Canadians in various parts of the United States, setting forth their attachment for, and desire to return to, Canada, and asking the Quebec Parliament to accord them the same advantages as are allowed to European emigrants.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 23 .- The telegraphic advices from New York give a rumor that the ship Viceroy, from Liverpool for this port, was burned on the South American coast. Arrived, bark Buena Vista, 20 days from

California. San Francisco, Jan 22-Legal Tenders

731/4@741/4. Local brands of superfine flour in sacks, \$4 75@4 87 %; extra, in sacks,\$5 75@5 874.

Wheat-Fair middling, \$1 65; shipping, \$1 70; choice, \$1 75. Barley-\$2 20@2 25, for feed, and \$2, 30@\$2 35 per 100 fbs, for brewing.

Oais-California at \$2 15@2 25, and Arrived-Ship Norwester, 14 days from

Port Townsend, with lumber for Callao; bark Camden, 15 days from Bellingham Bay: bark Live Yankee, 8 days from Columbia River ; bark Mary Belle Roberts, 14 days from Burrard Inlet.

Sailed-Bark Vidette, for Port Blakely.

arrived last night.

PORTLAND, Jan 23-Ely Randall, Postm for at this place, convicted of taking golddast from a letter, was sentenced to-day to twelve years imprisonment in the Peniters

The Active sails to-morrow morning for

Augusted the day before fairptail The steamship Ajax is aground on Swan Island bar, two miles below here.

The Mainland.

HOPE, B. C., Jan. 23-The store of Geo. Landvoight (postmaster) was burned last night. Nearly all the telegraphic material was burned. Partially insured in Royal Insurance Company odd to nothes !



The great secret of health is to keep the condition of the Stomach and Blood regular and uniform, so that changes from Heat to Cold, from Dry to Damp, etc., cannot upset the machinery of the body and breed disease,"

This splendid Tonic is now used by all classes of people or every symptom of a "Stomach out of order." for every symptom of a "Stomach out of order."

The secret of it is this.: Plantatien Bitters are certain to correct the juices of the Stomach, set all its machinery at work and enable it to resist and throw off the approaching danger. The tendency of the operations of Nature is always towards a cure: all she needs is a little assistance at the proper time. H w much more reasonable and sensible it is to help her along with a gentle, yet power.ul Tonic, than to deluge and weaken and defeat her curative processes with poisonous drugs and fiery mixcurative processes with poisonous drugs and fiery mix tures, which only stupefy and plant the seeds of disease

Important Certificates:

" \* \* \* I owe much to you, for I verily believe the lantation Bitters have saved my life.

REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N.X."

Plantation Bit ers. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy friend,

ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa."

sia, and had to abandon preaching. • • The Planta-tion Bitters have cured me.

Ray. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N.Y.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted Nature's great restorer. The public may rest assured that in no case will the perfectly ours standard of the Plantarion Birrans be departed from. Every bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be causing.

genuine.

Any person pretending to sell PLANTATION BITTERS in
bulk or by the gallon, is a swindler and impostor. Beware of re-filled bottles. See that our Private Stamp is
UNMOTHLATED over every cork.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers throughout
the world.

P. H. DRAKE & Co., New York,

REDDINGTON & Co. 416 and 418 Front street,an Francisco

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Vustang Lini-ment performs more cares in sharter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. No compound has ever been invented so efficacious and useful in curing

usein in curing
RHEUMATISM,
STIFF AND WEAK JOINTS,
BRUISES,
SPRAINS,
FRESH CUTS OR WOUNDS, Or any other complaints requiring an external applies

FOR HORSES

It is an indispensable and valuable remedy in all cases of Spavin, Splint, Ring-Bone, Wind Galls, Brgicon. Strains. It should be kept in every house, camp and stable coldents will cooper Promptions to a stable coldents will occur. Accidents will occur. Promptiess is efficacy
All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the
private stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co over the top
An effort has been made to counterfelt it with a cheap
stone plate label. Look closely!
Sold by all Druggists and Stores in every town and
mining camp on taxt coast 1229 1y2p laf

LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER is sure and certain death to everything of the Insect species—Fleas, Rosches, Mosquitoes, Ants, Bugs.

IT KILLS INSTANTLY.

What is peculiarly surprising in regard to this article, that notwithstanding its instant death to insects, it perfectly harmless to mankind and domestic animals. It can be inhaled or eaten with impurity. It bears the testimony of eminent disinterested chemists that it is FREE FROM POISON.

No article has ever given such positive satisfaction in

its use.

Its reputation is well known. It is easily and readily need—directions accompany each flask. Beware of conterfeits

The genuine has the signature of E. Lyon, and the private stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co. Anything else of this kind is an imitation or counterfeit. Any druggist will procure the genuine if you insist you will have no other. Sold by all Druggists and dealers on the Pacific coast.



S. MAW & SON.

Surgeons' Instruments. INFANTS' FEEDING BOTTLES, LINT. &c., &c.

And Dealers in all kinds of DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES APOTHECARIES' WARES,

11 & 12 ALDERSGATE ST., LONDON, E. C

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES forwarded to the Trade

Saturday, January 30, 1869 WHEN in Canada last year, we traveled West in the same train with about one hundred clean, healthy looks ing English girls, who had been landed at Montreal the day before from an ocean steamship. They had come across the Atlantic in the care of Miss Rye a philanthropic lady, who hundreds of prosperous families in the Australian colonies have cause to bless for their present happiness and prosperity, she having been instrumental in throwing into that distant section of the British Empire many thousands of virtuous young women as servants, who subsequently married wellsto-do settlers. The collection we saw on the train was the second that had been brought to Canada by the same lady: Later in the season Miss Rye brought out a third hundred, all of whom -we observed by Canadian papers-were immediately hired out as domestics in Canadian families at a rate of wages fixed and agreed upon prior to the girls leaving home. The wages paid domestic servants in Canada are extremely low, few receiving more than \$4 or \$5 per month, and some even a less sum In the United States the rate in gold is \$6 or \$7. To British Columbian families, who are accustomed to pay from \$20 to \$30 per month for the same description of servants, and sometimes, when paying that rate, are forced to content themselves with Chinese 'help,' the American and Canadian rate appears ridiculously small; but small as they undoubtedly are, in England the rate is less; and girls have extreme difficulty in obtaining employment at half those rates. The fact is, in the Mother country there is an overplus of females, and the very best class of servants-girls who have been taught to perform every kind of work, from cooking a dinner to dressing a baby. would gladly emigrate to a country like this, where their labor is in demand, and where the chances of drawing a prize in the matrimonial lottery are so good. But the very low rate of wages prevailing in England not only renders life there almost impossible, but frequently presents a formidable obstacle to domestics exchange ing that for a new and more profitable scene of employment, for the reason that they seldom scrape together a sum sufficient to pay their passages. To overcome this obstacle the Australian and South-African Colonies hit upon the expedient of assisting immigration-and the plan has been found to work to advantage. Some of the Governments grant free passages from England to their shores; and this boon is not always confined to females, but is extended to families of the mechanical and laboring classes as well. In this Colony, although our want is great, the state of our finances would not warrant the Government in extending entirely free passages to intending immigrants; but it has the means at command of assisting materially the importation annually of, say, forty domesties. The passage-money for each adult would be about \$150; of this amount the Colony should pay \$50, leaving \$100 to be met by the employer or the girl herself. An agency could be opened in this city with any respectable merchantile firm, who might receive applications for domestics from families. stating the kind girls they wished sent out. The applicant should be required to give a note for \$50, payable on receiving notice that the ship with the servant on board had left England; and the remains ing \$50 should be paid upon the arrival here of the ship-the girl being allowed on the passage out (say) £5 in lieu of wages. The agreements could be properly signed and witnessed in England and the maximum rate of wages for the best class of servants need not exceed \$150 per annum, a rate which, while it would be nearly eight times as great as they could ever expect to earn at home, would be about one-half that which is now paid here for domestic servants. But there is another and a higher object to be kept in view while discussing this important subject. Every woman naturally looks forward to the day when

she will be happily settled in a home of

ones adding a charm to the scene. In this Colony there are many settlers in prosperous circumstances who would gladly exchange their lives of single wretchedness for those of happy benedicts, were the chance offered them. To this class the arrival here every year of thirty or forty young girls of the type of those we saw in Miss Rye's care in Canada, would be a godsend. They would have provided for them helpmeets whose moral in which they performed their duties and fulfilled their agreements, would furnish the very best evidence of their fitness to enter the state matrimonial. Thus, by an assisted system of immigration, we should import not only able household servants, but thrifty wives for our settlers, and secure the means of rapidly filling the country with a permanent population. We shall recur to this subject again. In the meantime we would direct the attention of the reader to the following list of Colonies where immigrants are assisted, by free or partially free passages, to reach their shores :-FREE AND ASSISTED PASSAGES.

Victoria-Free passages granted to female domestic servants, and occasionally to married couples: Assisted-by ' Passage Warrants,' obtainable in the colony—to those accustomed to work for wages.

New South Wales .- Assisted-by ' Passage Certificates,' to be obtained by residents in the colony-to domestic servants, mechanics, laboring classes, and frequently married couples.

South Australia.—Free passages granted to female domestic servants, and married couples, of the laboring classes. Assisted, to laboring classes.

Queensland.—Free, to female domestic servants. Assisted, to ploughmen, roadmakers, navvies, quarrymen, professed gardeners, miners, carpenters, masons, bricklayers, blacksmiths, wheelwrights, shipwrights, and female domestic servants.

Tasmania .- Assisted -- by Bounty Tickets, procurable in the colony.

Auckland, Wellington, Southland.—Assisted, to young married couples, miners,

blacksmiths, carpenters and joiners, masons, bricklayers, stonecutters, female servants, farm laborers, general laborers, navvies, &c. Canterbury.—Free, to lemale domestic servants. Assisted, to agricultural laborers, shepherds, masons, bricklayers and other

Cape of Good Hope .- Persons sent out nust be nominees of settlers in the oclory. Natal.—Assisted passages and from 50 to 200 acres of land now granted to adults acquainted with agriculture and possessing

ome small means. Otago.-Assisted, to female domestic ser-

Hawkes Bay, Nelson, Marlborough, Tarathat the entire question will be re-opened naki (New Plymouth:—Assisted passages on a totally different basis under the new procurable by friends in colony, on guarantal different basis under the new procurable by friends in colony, on guarantal different basis under the new procurable by friends in colony, on guarantal different basis under the new procurable by friends in colony, on guarantal different basis under the new procurable by friends in colony, on guarantal different basis under the new procurable by friends in colony, on guarantal different basis under the new procurable by friends in colony, on guarantal different basis under the new procurable by friends in colony, on guarantal different basis under the new procurable by friends in colony, on guarantal different basis under the new procurable by friends in colony, on guarantal different basis under the new procurable by friends in colony, on guarantal different basis under the new procurable by friends in colony, on guarantal different basis under the new procurable by friends in colony, on guarantal different basis under the new procurable by friends in colony, on guarantal different basis under the new procurable by friends in colony, on guarantal different basis under the new procurable by friends in colony, on guarantal different basis under the new procurable by friends in colony, on guarantal different basis under the new procurable by friends in colony, on guarantal different basis under the new procurable by friends in colony, on guarantal different basis under the new procurable by friends in colony, on guarantal different basis under the new procurable by friends in colony, on guarantal different basis under the new procurable by friends in colony, on guarantal different basis under the new procurable by friends in colony, on guarantal different basis under the new procurable by friends in colony, on guarantal different basis under the new procurable by friends in colony, on guarantal different basis teeing repayment of amount of passage within two years.

Thursday Jan 28 THE TELEGRAPH. - A petition circulated by J G Norris, Esq, praying his Excellency to extend pecuniary aid to the Telegraph Company and thus prevent serious inconvenience and loss to the entire country by the closing of the line, received a large number of signatures yesterday. In fact, we have never known a document which represented more fully the sentiments of all classes of the community, and in which so great an interest appeared to be felt.

MISCHIEVOUS BOYS .- Yesterday the Police nabbed two lads upon charges of annoying citizens by knocking at doors, ringing bells, slamming gates, and making ' night bideous' with their yells. It is charged that these lade, with others, have been in the habit of playing their pranks for a long time, until at last the annovance has come to be intolerable. One of the boys was bailed out. The other remained in overnight.

LEECH RIVER.—The party of hydraulic miners started for Leech River on Tuesday with hose, &c. The Government has given shem the use of the sawmill, the lumber on hand and use of water-ditch, free of charge. It is believed that but two or three weeks will elapse before the results of the operations will be known. Should they prove successful the benches and bars on all the island creeks will pay equally well.

MARRIAGE FAVORS .- The flags were flying on Tuesday in honor of the nuptials of Rev Thomas Somerville, M A, and Miss Agnes Dawson, eldest daughter of James Dawson, Esq. Manchester; and yesterday as a similar mark of respect for the union of Mr Frank Sylvester with Miss Cecelia Davies, daughter of J P Davies, Esq, the wellknown auctioneer.

Reward.-Government offers a reward of \$250 for information as shall lead to the anprehension and conviction of the murderers of Giles Curtis, of Salt Spring Island.

WE understand that Bishop Hills contema plates a journey to England, starting next pardoned; other accounts from Spanish month. His Lordship will remain away for several months.

An Ecuipse of the moon occurred last evening between half-past 5 till 7 p.m. About troops. It is reported they have burned half her own, with a loving husband one-fourth of the planet was obscured.

deplet Tests Vicetic for Port Blates

## By Glectric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

teal bear Eastern States emests of

New York, Jan 25-The auction sale of tickets for the opening night of Booth's Theatre indicates that the total receipts will be \$10,000. One box sold at \$140, another at \$1220 point

OHICAGO, Jan 24-The evidence in the Alaska investigation shows that no money was paid out to obtain the passage of the appropriation except by the Russian Legacharacters were unimpeachable, and tion, and that they paid the Chronicle of this citizens was held last night. Resolutions who by the neat and faithful manner city (Washington), and Robert J Walker for counsel fees.

The negotiations of Seward with the Republic of Columbia for the right of way to the Darien Canal is a failure.

Washington, Jan 24-Secretary Seward has submitted to the Senate his correspondence in negotiating for the purchase of the Danish | laid claim to all libraries, archives and works | West India Islands. He shows that he of art possessed by the churches as the proin negotiating for the purchase of the Danish made the proposition with the approval and authority of President Lincoln, The first sum asked by the Danish Minister was seventy five millions; but subsequently the Danish Government agreed to take the sum stipulated in the treaty.

tion passed in the Senate giving old cannon for a monument of the late President Line coln. Mr Brooks offered an amendment to Boutwell's Constitutional amendment, substituting the word 'person' for 'citizen,' thus giving females right to vote. The amendment was ordered to be printed.

NEW YORK, Jan 24-A Rio Janeiro letter of December 23rd confirms the account of The Brazilian loss is placed at two thousand. but it is understood that the Emperor admits it to have been much heavier. Angusture has not yet been attacked but, a divison affair created intense excitement. was marching against it.

Washington, Jan. 25-A resolution was offered in the House declaring the American people do not approve the ratification of the Alabama treaty or any other treaty with England while American citizens are held in prison in Great Britain for acts done under the American flag.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26-The Tribune's Wash. ington special has the following : Gen Grant is strongly opposed to the pending Alabama claim treaty. The following is his proposition nearly in his own words: 'The treaty is unjust to the United States, because it as sumes to measure the injury inflicted upon this country by the money value of the ships actually destroyed, whereas the chief damage to our commerce was in our ships being driven from the seas by Anglo-rebel pirates In addition to this the aympathy extended by the English Government to the South pro-longed the war at least one year. For all the lives lost and money expended for this time England is directly responsible. The treaty proposes to settle all these things by payment of the paltry value of a few ships.

Washington, Jan. 27-The Times Washington d spatch indicates that Reverdy Johnson will be recalled at no distant day, and that the entire question will be re-opened

New York, Jan. 25-There have been in the last five weeks.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Jan 27-The State Legislature has adopted a joint resolution declaring the authority of the State over the land and ocean telegraph cable on its shores, alleging that the coast of Delaware is pronounced favorable for landing the French cable, and appointing committees to confer with the Company forming that enterprise,

## Eutope.

MADRID, Jan 23-The Government seriously considering the subject of abolishing the slave trade of the Spanish Colonies. The proposition to declare all vessels engaged in that traffic pirates is under consideration, and will probably prevail.

Rivero has been selected President of the New Corte. A transport is about to sail with more reinforcements for Cuba.

Paris, Jan 22-The Conference have elected Walewski to convey the protocol to Athens. He will be instructed to wait five days for an answer from the Greek Govern-

Lowdon, Jan 21-The adhesion of the Greeks to the protocol adopted by the Conference of Paris is now considered certain.

Paris, Jan 25 .- It is rumored that the cities of Saville and Cadiz bave proclaimed in favor of the Duke de Montspensier for King of Spain.

London, Jan 24-The contract with the Panama and New Zealand Steamship Company for carrying the mails between Sydney, New South Wales, and Panama has been MADRID, Jan 26-The Governor of Bur-

coss was assassinated yesterday when about o take an inventory of the goods of the Cathedral of that city. The excitement was intense among the people generally and many arrests have been made.

Constantinople, Jan 26—The Sublime

Porte in a circular denies the reports that have been extensively circulated, that Turkey is heavily arming. The Sultan confidently expects peace as the result of the Paris Con-

HAVANA, Jan 27-Diarce reports on the authority of official despatches that Palma and other towns are full of fugitives, insurgents and their families, three thousand of whom presented themselves to the authorities and received amnesty. At Barceon several chiefs gave themselves up and were sources represent that the insurgents are surrendering at many points to receive the benefits of Dulce's proclamation, but in the vicinity of Santiago the rebels continue very active, driving off slaves and harraseing the a dozen large plantations near town;

LONDON, Jan 27—Earl St Johns, a well known Radical politician, died yesterday. He had just been informally chosen by ballot over Milner Gibson the candidate to succeed Burley, one of the present members of Parliament for Manchester, in case the latter should be nonsuited on a charge of bribery.

The directors of the bank of Overen Gunney & Co have been beld for trial in bonds of twenty thousand pounds each. Official despatches received at the War Of-fice from New Zealand announce a battle in Poverty bay between the British troops and the rebels in which the latter were defeated with great loss in killed, wounded and prisoners. This victory has restored tranquility in that quarter of the Colony.

DUBLIN, Jan 27-A meeting of influential were adopted urging the government to pardon the Fenian convicts.

London, Jan 27 - The Greek Government

will probably give its adhersion to the conclusion of the Conference, but it feared its signatures will be accompanied by reserva-tions which can only lead to difficulty with Turkey.

MADRID, Jan 27.—The government has perty of the State. It was while carrying out these orders that the Governor of Burgossa was assassinated. This event caused great excitement, and violent demonstrations have been made by the people of this city against the Papal Nuncio, The Government has withdrawn official recognition washington, Jan 23—A joint resoluted to his diplomatic powers. The Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral of Burgossa have been arrested and imprisoned.

#### Cuba.

HAVANA, Jan 22-During the performance some minstrels at Neuvitas, last evening, there were seditions cries and many of the audience commenced singing the revolutionary hymn. A formidable riot ensued. The the route of Lopez and his army at Villette. Spanish volunteers fired on the people, who returned the fire; four persons were killed and many wounded on both sides. The

#### West Indies.

HAYANA, Jan 24-Several soldiers belonging to the volunteer and regular forces were assassinated to-day. These transactions with the unsettled affairs in the island have caused much anxiety among the people.

HAVANA, Jan 21—The insurgents have been repulsed in an attempt to burn the city of Mansapillo. New York, Jan 18-Advices from Neu-

vita states that the insurgents have concentrated a force of 10,000 men for an assault on Puerto Principe. The Spanish force numbers 3,500. Commissioners have sent out a messenger to propose a compromise.
The Herald's Port au Prince dispatch

the 26th states that the American consul at Auxcayes had been severely beaten by the local authorities. Holdster, our minister at Port au Prince, is investigating the matter. The American minister Gregg made

speech strongly favoring the annexation of Cuba to the United States, while at a pa at Jacmel. The proposition was loudly applauded. There were three Spanish spice

St. Thomas dates to the 14th state that President Baes has sold Alta Vela to a French company, ignoring the previous sale The American consulate has protested against the transfer and sent for a war vessel.

been fired from house tops at the volunteers in several instances. A serious affray occurred at the Taumi coffee house. volunteers fired mon the quards indiscrimin. ately with fatal effect; several persons were killed and others dangerously wounded. The volunteers had first been fired at from the neighborhood of the coffee house. While the audience were leaving the theatre shots were fired by which two ladies and several childrea were killed. Business has been suspended since the commencement of the disturbances with the volunteers, but the people are now greatly relieved and good feeling is already growing stronger.

HAVANA, Jan. 20-All quarters of the city inside and outside the walls, are quiet. Notranquility. The killing of Cobenter is the general theme of conversation, and is looked upon as a cowardly assassination.

## South America.

New York, Jan. 25-A Havana letter of the 14th states that the insurgent chiefs are reported not to be in accord. Two strong parties are forming. Gen. Quesada is working to be made General-in-Chief. Cholera had broken out at Bayousa.

## California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 17-The State Convention of the Fenian Brotherhood was held on the 13th, 14th and 15, insts. Having transacted the business of the past year the following gentlemen were elected to conduct the affairs of the brotherhood: John Howell, State Centre; Miles D Sweeney, State Treasurer; State Central Councilmen, Messrs M Tarpey, Watsonville; Wm H
Dougherty, Jose; P H Belen, Benicia; Jas
McGuire, Sacramento; John Hussey, Nevada
county; M O'Reilly, Sierra county; Jas
Meehan, Amador county; Jas Dolan, Tuolomne county; Messrs Foley, Mahon, Mc-Murray and Harrold, San Francisco.

San Francisco, Jan 24.—Considerable damage was done to the streets by a heavy rain yesterday morning. The upper portion of the Sutter street railroad was covered several feet deep with sand and many buildings-| The wire here broke,
Arrived-British baak Jane Maria, 190

days from Glasgow; British bark Badrhyddate, 124 days from Liverpool; British ship Queen of Beauty, 130 days from Liverpool. Sailed-Steamer Continental for Portland. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 25—Dispatches to the officers of the Central Pacifi Railroad

announced on Saturday afternoon that the last five hundred miles of the track are laid The end will probably be reached on the 15th of April.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company completed their one thousand miles of road

Telegrams report that the British ship Viceroy, from Liverpool via Rio to this port. was burned at sea on November 20th off the coast of Brazil.

The American schooner Alviso collided with the British iron ship Duke. The bows sprit of the schooner struck the plate of th Duke's armor on the fore-quarter and went square through it, making a hole as if a 60 pound shot had struck her. The schooner was uninjured.

San Francisco, Jan 25-Legal Tenders

731/4@741/4.
Wheat, sales last week 20,000 sacks, good shipping at \$1 72½; 20,000 sacks \$1 70.

Market to-day quote Barley feed \$2 70@
2 30; brewing \$2 60@265.

#### SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 27-Arrived-Ship Dablin, from Seabeck.

#### Oregon.

PORTLAND, Jan 25 .- The sailing of the Active is again postponed until to-morrow owing to the inclemency of the weather. The Ajax will also leave to-morrow.

PORTLAND, Jan 28-The steamer Active sailed at 11:30 p m, yesterday, with 30 passengers, among whom were the Bates' Theatrical Troupe.

### Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Jan 26-Schr Emma, McIntosh, Saanich Jan 27-Schr Industry, McMartin, Nanaimo CLEARED.

Jan 26—Rloop Mist, McKenzie, San Juan Sloop Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan Stmr Emma, McIntosh, Pt Townsend Jan 27—Boat Sea Gull, Jones, Pt Townsend

## PASSENGERS.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound-Mr Leighton, wife, child and servant, Englibom, Shultz, Sweeney, Brownell, Harrington, Nichols, Howe, Wallace, Powers, Frederick, Adams, Smith, Rolph, and 6 others. Per schr R Cowan, from Honolulu, S I.—Capt Week vife and child; Capt Smith, J E Ebey, Capt Roys, and three in the steerage.

## BIRTH. At Victoria, B.C., on the 21st inst., the wife of A. Rocke obertson, Esq., Barrister, of a son.

In this city, on the 18th inst., the wife of Mr. John At New Westminster, Jan. 28, the wife of H. V. Ed-monds, Esq., of a son. MARRIED.

On the 26th inst, at the residence of Alexander Munro, asq., by the Rev. William Aitkin, M.A., the Rev. Thomas Somerville, M.A., Minister of Church of Scotland, Victoria, to Agnes, eldest daughter of James Dawson, Esq., Manchester. [No cards.]

In this city, on January 27th, 1869, at the residence of the bride's father, Frank Sylvester to Miss Gecelia

Davies.
San Francisco papers please copy. The happy pair, in the fulness of their joy, forgot not the printer; and if the good wishes of our staff avail anything, Mr. and Mrs Frank Sylvester will be long spared to each other and will "increase and multiply" abundantly.—ED.

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## FRAUD

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTERWALLAH, a Printer, was

of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT And on the 80th of the same month, for SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSM & BLACK? WELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Scaldah, to

## TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

CAUTION.—Anyone SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES, under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The GENUINE manufactures of Messrs Crosse & Blackwell may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER on Vancouver Island.

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TERM

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AGEN' rd's Express

ALTHOUGH we have pressed our opinion on Investment and Loan S the bill for an Ordinand their establishment in t come up for its second i row, we think that o such general importance of the community, it wo set forward some th which may be attained passed into an Ordina

It would afford to MECHANICS, of provident habits a s vesting their money; a inducement to save, a of saving, as well as their savings and inves profit;

ciety established under

TO CAPITALI An opportunity for the their money under comp ion, and to secure pay income within certain in TO BORROWI

A mode of obtaining rate of interest, repays ments within a given t periods, to be arranged

The accumulation, in re-investment of mon lying idle and distributed community in small sums

It is worthy of notice

tion to the advantage public already referred class of securities in w of societies we are not might be invested with the Colony. We allude ties of the Colony for Government at a nomin of interest. In the pri the Colony it may to so pear an absurdity to ad position of such magni cannot see that there why the operations of should be more limited those of any Banking for we are satisfied ample means in the Col for the accummulation necessary for the success one at least of the pre tions, and for performi anticipate. In the man operations and carrying o nothing more is require rity on the part of the ordinary care and vigi Attorney General bas duced and obtained the Savings Bank Bill, we t ed that the principle her is admitted; we there ourselves to say that alt undoubted duty to raise to the proposed Bill as advisable for the prot public, yet it is also his

> Police Cou (Before Hon, A. F. Per

Mr Hayward, of the firm Hayward, Undertakers, &cwas suit of Mr J G McKay, for post on the grave of his brot

mode by which any

may if possible be obvia

etery.

It appeared from the evid ward, in the construction of a a grave adjoining that of moved a certain post of M After hearing the evidence Mr Spell, the Sexton; and I proposed to withdraw the damage was made good, bu ward declined to accede to cided to fine defendant £5, ac if he did not come to an arra Complainant by Monday next Mr Bishop for complainan