The Colonist.

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THE DAILY COLONIST.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

Per year, postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States..... $1 50
Six months..... 75

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THE SPEECH.

The paragraph in the speech which will attract most attention is that referring to aid to "transportation facilities." The language is broad enough to cover railways, highways and water communication, and we fancy no injustice will be done to the intentions of the government if it is assumed that the general expression above quoted was used designedly. Not only the house but the whole province, and we may add the whole Dominion, will await with interest the development of the government's policy upon this point. The provincial credit stands high and the government can very properly ask the house to sanction a measure to provide for liberal aid, but it is also very clear that the chief burden of opening the province ought to fall upon the Dominion treasury. We expect, therefore, that while the province will be asked to do its share, a prominent feature of the government's policy will be the pressing of the claims of the province upon the Ottawa ministry.

The Governor was able to congratulate the house upon an increase in the revenue. The amount received from ordinary sources during the year, as shown by the Auditor-General's report, was $989,765.22, against $896,025.58 in the previous year. To this, however, must be added $166,313.76 withdrawn from the sinking fund provided in the loans of 1877 and 1887. This withdrawal was rendered possible by the redemption of those loans, as was explained in the legislature last year when the necessary statute was passed.

It is satisfactory to know that the general condition of the province permits the use of the language employed in the speech in regard to some of the principal industries. From year to year speeches from the throne in British legislative bodies are becoming less significant of the business to be transacted during the session; but that with which Lieut.-Governor Dewdney opened parliament yesterday cuts out for the house considerable work and some of it is of an extremely important character. Reference has already been made to what may be called the transportation policy of the government. Of almost equal importance in their more limited way are the proposed amendments to the Companies Act and the grants to the encouragement of farmers' institutes. We look for a busy and highly interesting session.

OUR CLAIMS ON THE DOMINION.

In the year ending June 30, 1895, East and West Kootenay contributed to the provincial revenue the sum of $82,000. In the same year the Dominion Government received from the Pilot Bay smelter alone the sum of $70,000. Since then the Hall Mines smelter at Nelson and the Heinze smelter at Trail have been erected. Each of these is larger than the Pilot Bay smelter and must have contributed more revenue to the Dominion. Add to these amounts the great sums paid directly in Kootenay to the Dominion revenue and indirectly by the consumption in Kootenay of excisable and dutiable goods on which the tax was paid elsewhere, and the total amount contributed by that district to the federal exchequer will be found to be far and away beyond what it contributed to the provincial treasury. During the next ten years, the probabilities are that the construction of smelters alone will lead to the payment of a vast sum in duties, while as mining development proceeds the consumption of revenue-paying goods will grow rapidly. It is a fact of which any one can get convincing demonstration by visiting the mining camps that miners consume per capita more articles which pay either excise or duties than any other class of the population. Money is plentiful in prosperous camps; the people who live there want the best of everything and plenty of it. If the Dominion government wishes to increase its revenue it can discover no better way than to encourage the development of the mining regions.

The facts above set out prove two points taken in the first of this series of articles; namely, that the development of British Columbia means the prosperity of Canada, and that as a financial proposition it will pay the government of Canada to grant material aid to the opening of the country by highways of transportation. The more one becomes acquainted with the mineral resources of this province, the more convinced is he of its practically limitless possibilities. The visitor to the Trail Creek district comes away impressed with the idea that he has seen the consummation of Nature's prodigality in gifts of valuable ore. When he visits the Slocan he stands amazed at the richness which the mountains there contain. If he goes to Golden Cariboo he returns satisfied that El Dorado is there. When he talks with those who have penetrated still further North or examined the indications of the Northwest Coast, he begins to wonder if after all he has yet seen the chief storehouses of gold and silver. There are those who think that if the Dominion builds the Crow's Nest Pass railway it will have done all that it can reasonably be expected to do for British Columbia. We shall not stop to discuss just now how much this line, important though it is, can rightly be called a work for the benefit of British Columbia. This is a matter that may need to be discussed by and bye. At present the point we wish to make is that granting all that can possibly be claimed in this regard, this single line of railroad is by no means adequate to the proper opening of this province to men of energy and capital. The people of British Columbia have a right to ask that some portion of the vast sum which they contribute annually to the federal revenue and of the vaster sum which they will contribute in the future shall be employed in the promotion of railways and other aids to provincial progress; and this request is strengthened by the indisputable proposition that everything done for British Columbia means more for Canada as a whole than it does for this province.

A TRAIL TO OMENICA.

The government will be asked to include in its appropriations this year the sum of $3,000 for the opening of a trail from Hazelton, on the Skeena, to Germansen creek, a branch of the Omenica, where about sixty miners are now wintering. There is no question that the shortest and best route into this part of the province, until railway communication shall be provided, is via the Skeena. The time required for the transportation of goods into the interior is much less than via Ashcroft and Quesnelle, and the cost is materially smaller. Goods can be taken from any of the Coast cities to Fort Simpson and thence during the season of navigation to Hazelton on the Skeena, about 160 miles from the sea. Steamers can run to Hazelton for between five and six months every year. From Hazelton a trail leads across country to Babine lake, a distance of 55 miles. This is kept open by the Hudson's Bay Co., which receives a grant annually from the government for this purpose. At present the route followed from Babine lake to North Tacla lake is over a difficult piece of country, but a much better trail can be got a little further south by striking across ten miles to the northwest arm of the last named lake and following its shore to a point opposite Tom Creek. From this creek to Germansen Creek is comparatively easy country and Captain Black cut a trail through it last year. The whole distance from Hazelton to Germansen Creek by the route above indicated is about 150 miles, and it can probably be shortened somewhat. The cost of making a good trail will be about the sum above named, and possibly a little more. The highest estimate is $4,000.

The interests of the merchants of Victoria and Vancouver will be materially advanced by the construction of this trail, because anything that will improve the facilities for transportation into the part of the province now referred to will surely lead to a great inrush of prospectors and miners, and there is no more promising field anywhere. Present appearances indicate that the whole country from the coast at the mouth of the Skeena across the province to the Rocky mountains will well repay prospecting. Development work is now being done on one mine at the Skeena canon and the outlook is very encouraging. The ore at this particular point is copper and gold. There are known deposits of galena both on the Skeena and on the Omenica waters, and the placers are numerous. It is very obvious, therefore, that anything which can be done to facilitate the prospecting and development of this section ought to be done promptly. As a small appropriation of $3,000 or $4,000 will be sufficient, there is little doubt that it can be obtained. The matter is one in which Victoria merchants would do well to interest themselves, for the more people who go into this particular district the more customers for them. It is time to begin a campaign for the development of the Northwest Coast and the interior tributary to it.

SPEAKING of the proposed Crow's Nest Pass railway, the Toronto Globe says "its consideration naturally arises out of any discussion of mining in British Columbia." Great as has been the interest exhibited by the Toronto paper in our mines, it shows a lack of appreciation of our mineral resources when it makes such a statement. The Globe treats the proposed line as one for the development of this province primarily, and adds that while this consideration is important "so likewise is that of affording efficient intercommunication with other parts of the Dominion, and any scheme that did not include both features would, we are afraid, not be considered satisfactory." British Columbians insist that the proposed railway is only in a subordinate sense an enterprise for the benefit of their province.

READERS who are interested in the military operations now in progress in British West Africa will be saved possible misconceptions of the news as it comes in if they bear in mind that two expeditions are in the field. One of these is undertaken by the British government and is directed again the Pagan tribes near the Coast. This is the Benin expedition. The other is the Nupe expedition, is directed against a powerful Mohammedan nation in the interior and is under the direction of the British West Africa Company. The London Times says it is premature to conclude that Lake Tchad is the ultimate point arrived at by the latter.

THERE seems to be a likelihood of Premier Mitchell, of New Brunswick, being compelled to retire to private life on account of his poor health. In that event it will be very interesting to watch whether the next provincial government will be on party or coalition lines. New Brunswick's governments, ever since 1867, have been coalition affairs.

WE have a second letter from M. J. A. in regard to the hoisting of the American flag by the Vancouver Island exploration party. No good purpose would be served by keeping up the discussion of what is only after all a simple matter of opinion, and therefore it must close so far as the columns of this paper are concerned.

THE Rossland Miner protests against any legislation for the incorporation of that town until the people immediately interested have had an opportunity to discuss its provisions. This seems reasonable.

THE CANADIAN PRESS.

A BILL OF FARE.

What the people want is a revision of the statutes: amendment of the Municipality act; a better miner's law; some sort of protection to the honest settler, so that when he "takes up" a piece of land he will know that he has a valid claim to it all; a measure looking to the government for supervision of passenger and freight rates within the province; a strict enforcement of the Coal Mines Regulation act; and also an amendment to certain acts which will give municipalities, cities and towns the right—which is right—of chosing their own officials. The man who opposes the above measures this session will be neither opposition nor government next year—he will be a very private individual.—Nanaimo Mail.

NOT A QUESTION THIS YEAR.

Redistribution may be considered as a subject of no immediate practical concern. The opposition will not seek to waste time by discussing a question, the details of which, before it will come up for settlement a year hence, are likely to be entirely different from those now existing.—News-Advertiser.

ONLY AN INCONVENIENCE.

Insolvency in Great Britain carries with it several pains and penalties, but in Canada it means nothing more than that the man is "strapped," and has to begin over again.—Vancouver World.

BY WAY OF VARIETY.

"Darling," said she, "do you love me as much as ever?"

"Yes, dearie," said he, with his nose buried in his newspaper.

That ought to have satisfied her, but she had to ask "Why?"

"Oh, I dunno. Habit, I guess."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Does your wife worry about burglars?"

"Not much," answered Mr. Meekton.

"I wonder what she'd say if she found one in the house?"

"I don't know, but I have an idea she'd ask him how he dared come in the house without wiping his shoes on the mat."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Lightfist—The waiter appeared to be very much offended when you gave him that tip.

Mr. Lightfist (in surprise)—Why, he couldn't have been very much offended; I only gave him 5 cents!—Puck.

First Spiritualist—How's business?

Second Spiritualist—Medium.—Twinkles.

NO SUNNY WAYS FOR HIM.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—(Special)—Archbishop Langevin left for Winnipeg today. The report from Winnipeg that he had succumbed to Hon. Mr. Laurier's sunny ways and given his assent to the school settlement is emphatically denied by the Archbishop's friends. On the contrary, he is determined to push the project of establishing Roman Catholic separate schools in Manitoba, and has received a contribution of $2,000 from Rome to aid him, besides liberal contributions from the clergy and laity. Mgr. Langevin has elaborated his plan for the new schools.

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—An almost piteous appeal to the Pope from Hon. Mr. Tarte is published in to-day's papers. He prays the Holy Father to apply a remedy to the existing evils.

SESSIONAL NOTES.

The time-honored form of opening the legislature is sometimes a target for newspaper wits, but after all has been said the ceremony is worth retaining. It all means something. The man who knows the "why" of all the formalities observed at the opening of the legislature and especially of those when a new house first meets, is pretty well versed in the constitution of his country and knows now our ancestors asserted and maintained their right of self-government against the encroachments of would-be tyrants.

The house shared with Premier Turner in regretting the impracticability of holding the session in the new buildings; but it is satisfactory to know that before prorogation the palatial structure of stone will likely be formally dedicated to legislative uses. It was a happy thought of the Premier to couple with a notification to this effect the suggestion that the opening of the new building would be commemorative of the diamond jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty's ascension to the throne.

Mr. Semlin is very economical of the time of the people. At least he was very anxious to get to work to-day and not to wait until to-morrow. This is very laudable, no doubt, but his protest had the flavor of antiquity about it. For the last five generations the leader of Her Majesty's loyal opposition in every British legislature has felt bound to utter his solemn protest against delaying the business of the country. The peculiarity of Mr. Semlin's protest is that it was made very early, indeed, in the session.

Hon. Mr. Turner hit a little harder than he intended in replying to the leader of the opposition. The reasons for the delay of a day, he said, would recommend themselves to his honorable friend, or if not, he was sure they would to any reasonable man. The house laughed, and the genial Premier very plainly indicated that he had not intended to get in so severe an oratorical upper-cut at this stage of the contest.

Mr. Helmcken is evidently loaded for something. "He wants to know, you know," like the visitor to the circumlocution office. Mr. Speaker had a little ruling ready which delayed the honorable gentleman's battery for a day or two, but it did not prevent Mr. Helmcken from having a little pleasantry at the expense of the opposition leader, who contented himself with joining in the laugh.

GOLFERS' ARRANGEMENTS.

The fifth monthly "A" class medal competition of the Victoria Golf Club, which the committee decided was contested for on their links at Oak Bay on Saturday resulting as hereunder, it has also been decided that the "B" class competition, which was to have been played on that day, has been arranged for Saturday next, the 13th instant. The ladies fifth monthly medal competition, owing to bad weather, has been postponed till to-morrow, Wednesday, 10th instant, and if the weather is uncertain a notice will be posted in the club house stating if the competition is to take place or not.

The COLONIST is requested to state that the record score for the lady members' course of nine holes on the Oak Bay links in a club competition was made by Mrs. Combe on the 27th November last in the third monthly medal contest, which was 56.

A mixed foursome competition, open to members only, will be arranged to take place in the near future:

"A" CLASS.

	Score.	H'c'p.	Result.
A. P. Luxton	102	12	90
O. H. Van Millingen	99	4	95
H. Combe	99	2	97

A committee meeting is called for 8:30 p.m., on Wednesday evening next, the 10th inst., at Mr. A. P. Luxton's.

U. S. SCORES.

The following is the result of the monthly medal played on the United Service golf links:

LADIES.

	Gross Score.	Handi-cap.	Net Score.
Miss Pooley	72	12	60
Miss H. Drake	86	18	78
Mrs. Rawstorne	81	7	74
Miss M. Drake	95	18	77
GENTLEMEN.			
Dr. Bell, R.N.	99	7	92
Mr. H. W. Gordon, R.E.	114	19	95
Mr. G. C. Fox	118	20	98
Capt. Napier, R.N.	120	20	100
Mr. W. A. Lobb	124	24	100
Major A. W. Jones			
Col. Rawstorne, R.M.A.			
Lt.-Col. Peters	No returns.		
Mr. Gillespie			
Mr. Lobb			

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—To avoid any dispute which may arise regarding short measurement in the five thousand metre, amateur skating race, McCulloch, of Winnipeg, and Seyler, Bavaria, will skate over again to-morrow. The Canadian is looked on as a sure winner. He has to win to get the title of amateur champion of the world. All the papers agree that McCulloch is the fastest skater, amateur or professional, in the world.

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"Cures talk" in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as for no other medicine. Its great cures recorded in truthful, convincing language of grateful men and women, constitute its most effective advertising. Many of these cures are marvelous. They have won the confidence of the people; have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world, and have made necessary for its manufacture the greatest laboratory on earth. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made—cures of scrofula, salt rheum and eczema, cures of rheumatism, neuralgia and weak nerves, cures of dyspepsia, liver troubles, catarrh—cures which prove

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Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

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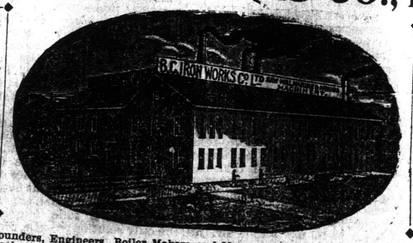

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3-oz. Solid Silver Cased P. S. Bartlett, fine nickel movment	$15.00
3-oz. Solid Silver Cased Appleton, Tracy & Co.	$16.50
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All stem-wind. The three last named are adjusted to climate and position, and warranted 20 years.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c.

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Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of pasture land, situated at St. Peters Springs, about 7 miles north of Alkali Lake, Lillooet District, described as follows: Commencing at the N.W. corner, thence south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to point of commencement.

HENRY BOWE

Alkali Lake, B.C., Jan. 8th, 1897. ja16.

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