THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST THURSDAY JANUARY 7 1897

The Colonist. THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1897.

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TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. Published Every Day except Monday Per year, postage free to any part of 'Can-Parts of a year at the same rate. Par week, if delivered. THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

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ADVERTISING RATES.

GULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as uished from everything of a transient cl ished from everything of a transie -that is to say, advertising refe ar Mercantile and Manufacturin Government and Land Notices-pu ss, Government and Ler line, s n to be sp than one fortnight and not more than nth, 60 conts. 0 conts. one week and not more than one

ight, 40 cents. t more than one week, 30 cents. for less than \$2.50, and accepted othe ion. ents, 10 cents per line

Advertisements una companied by specific structions inserted till ordered out. Advertisements discontinued before expira-n of special period will be charged as if con-ued for full term. wance on vearly and half-yearly

contracts. WEELLY ADVERTIGENENTS-Ten cents a line-motifineried for less than 2. Transferred for less than 2. Transferred Avartistic-Fer line solid non-parell: First insertion, 10 cents; each subse-quent consecutive insertion, 5 cents, Adver-fieements not inserted every day, 10 cents per fine each insertion. No advertisement inserted other causes, there has been a bountiful crop, and during the latter part of the year a good demand, at good prices for ine each insertion. for less than \$1.50. Births, Marriages and Deaths, \$1.00; funeral motices, 50 cents extra. Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL-not mounted on wood.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

At this season, more especially as we are entering upon what so many predict to be a new and enlarged era of develop ment for the Province, it will be of interest to review the present business situation, with reference to the year just closed and the prospects for the nea future. In our regular New Year's edition in which a supplement is devoted to a review of the Province for 1896, conlumbia and the capabilities of its farmtaining statistics of trade and commerce ing lands under cultivation are sufficient and facts indicating the progress of that to meet the demands of home consump period, the data supplied were decidedly tion for all time to come, and probably encouraging to those who have been lookafford a surplus as well. Looking, thereing forward to a return of prosperity. It is natural to look for hopeful signs

and to be sanguine for the future even of 1896 has been most encouraging, and where the encouragement is but slight, or lacking in actual fact. Ever since the late depression set in the busi-ness community has, at the beginning of each year, hoped that that year would turn the scale in its favor, only, we regret to say, to suffer disappoint- as fruitful in results as it gives promise ment. The actual volume of trade was

well maintained throughout, but conditions continued to be discouraging and bad.

Now, however, we may fairly say that

THE B. C. SOUTHERN.

CANADA'S RESOURCES mprove materially on account of the about Canada in the Mother Country it trade has not been as healthy as could have been desired, but it has improved, and, we believe, is on a much better basis with property of contents the second difficulties they were not prepared to the second difficulties the oreign demand for wheat. The lumber is rather a matter of wonder that so and, we believe, is on a much better basis, with prospects of continued im-provement. Salmon canning has experienced good live amid surroundings they have neither is a subjects of especial interest to this provement. Salmon canning has experienced good live amid surroundings they have neither is a subject of the province as well as to the Dominion at live amid surroundings they have neither is a subject of the province as well as to the Dominion at live amid surroundings they have neither is a subject of the province as well as to the Dominion at large. Salmon canning has experienced good live and surroundings not have been suit-sales and a large pack. Apprehension, the means nor the energy to render suit-"What about the line between Can-

however, is felt in some quarters on ac-count of the prospect of overloading the former station in life. But in future no "What about the line between Can-ada and Australia?" "That is a most valuable line, and one Old Country market with the recent one in England need be without the of the most important services it is perseason's pack and the new canneries fullest knowledge of the life they forming to-day is to carry Canadian starting into operation and under way. will have to lead in the col-To what extent these fears are well founded we are unable to say. It has been a decidedly bad year for sealing, both as to the number of seals of courses of free, popular lecsealing, both as to the number of seals of courses of free, popular lec-caught and the price of skins. The future of this industry, as it appears at the present time, is not of the brightest. The lectures are to be descriptive of the present time, is not of the brightest.

the present time, is not of the brightest. The lectures are to be descriptive of The increased restrictions under the Paris Regulations, and the probable de-crease in the herds, render the success will be delivered by lecturers who have

large a portion of the continent of North America as does the United States—that of future operations doubtful. In the intimate personal knowledge of particuevent of the industry being "extin- lar colonies, and will afford information as event of the industry being "extin-guished," it may be possible that not a few of the schooners here, which have been a source of great profit to this city, and to the Province at large, may be utilized for deep sea fishing, but that is extremely problematical, if not out of the question. Perhaps one of the most greativing on the subject of the Domistor's results. America as does the United States—that is to say, the country lying to the south. I do not, of course, take in Alaska to the north, as that is practically a desert. The climate is everything that can be desired for European colonization; in fact, there is no more healthy or in-vigorating climate in the world. Its re-sources are simply boundless and inex-tures on Canada, by qualified authorities its forests rival anything that can be

Perhaps one of the most gratifying features of the past year has been the sources. That these lectures will be of timber and lumber coming out of the necess of the farming community. After great benefit both to Canada and to inriver Ottawa than any other river in the river Ottawa than any other river in the world, and the United States are becom-ing so dependent upon the forests of Cana-da that they have been obliged, in the in-terests of their own people, to take off the duty formerly imposed. The agricultural resources of Canada are simply enor-mous; the provinces of Manitoba and the Northwast produced as much wheat a series of years of ill luck, either in the tending investors and emigrants in Engway of poor crops or low prices, or from land, there can be no doubt.

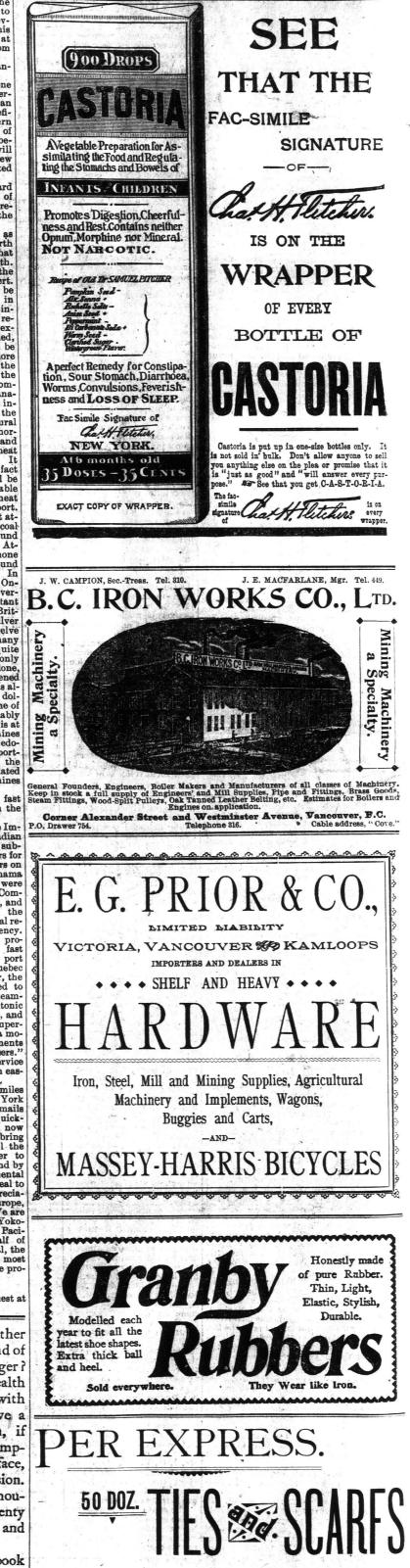
EDITORIAL COMMENT.

In the Scalpel "a Frenchman" gives spot eash. We are informed that farm- his views at length in regard to the deers have never succeeded so well in dis-posing of their produce so early in the is not the high death rate that is blame-may be regarded as a demonstrated fact year. Agriculture is now beginning to worthy, but the low birth rate; while that importance in British Colassume that importance in British Col- the defective vitality cannot be laid to umbia which makes the success or fail-ure of a season's crop felt as an influence Frenchman is," continues the writer, Its mineral wealth is at this moment at-in trade. in trade. Heretofore it has never been "the fewer children he has-the rich, counted upon as a factor as in other pro- the educated, the cultured are the culvinces where farming is a staple and a prits. The French people do not choose stable industry. There is, perhaps, no to have families." After discussing the more encouraging indication of progress subject in a plain and cogent manner, in every province in the Dominion. In than this because despite the discourt the writer inquires. "Should me not Nova Scotia, on the Rainy river in Onthan this, because despite the discour- the writer inquires: "Should we not agements and disappointments of blame the decadence of an effete civilithe past there is room for a large zation in which refinement is pushed constituency of farmers in British Co- bevord the limits of reason?"

U. S. MINERAL PRODUCTS. NEW YORK, Jan. 2.- The Engineering States during 1896. The production for 1896 is given with a total value of \$653,-311,468, showing a decrease as compared of 1896 has been most encouraging, and the gutlook for the future is hopeful to a degree which should inspire confidence generally and stimulate every business man to exert his best energies during total production of metal in 1896 was valued at \$242,311,461, an increase of values, rather than in quantities. The total production of metal in 1896 was valued at \$242,311,461, an increase of values to values the production of metal in the values to value the production of metal in the production of the production of metal in the production of metal in the values to value the production of metal in the production of the production of metal in the production of metal in the production of the production of metal in the production of the production nia for the entire supply of that import-ant metal. All the warships of the United States have been armor-plated

> in Ontario. "What about the proposed new fast Atlantic steamship service between the mother country and Canada?"

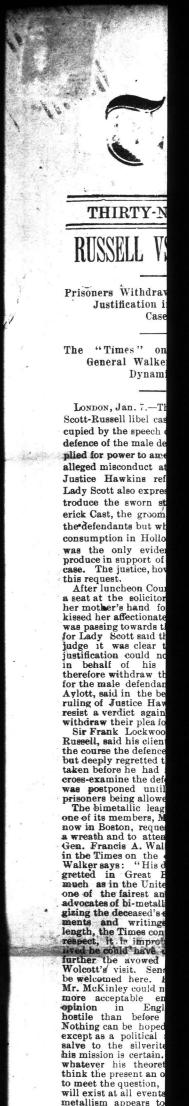
coal, stone and a few other important substances, very little resulting from the smaller quantities. The production of "As you are doubtless aware, the Imsubstances, very little resulting from the smaller quantities. The production of aluminum shows an increase of 400,000 pounds over that of 1895, the total for the purpose of plasmathere are years for the purpose of plasmathere are years for the purpose of plasmathere are years for



UST RECEIVED FOR CHRISTMAS

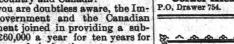
LATEST SHAPES AND STYLES.

B. Williams & Co. Hatters and Gothiers, 97 Johnson Street.



tracting the attention of the world; coal of the finest bituminous quality is found in enormous quantities both on the At-lantic and Pacific coasts-there is none in the United States-and gold is found Nova Scotia, on the Rainy river in On-tario, and in Manitoba great discover-ies have been made, and important developments are taking place. In Brit-ish Columbia the output of gold, silver and copper within the past twelve monthe is represented by a great many millions of dollars, and yet it is quite evident that these discoveries are only in their infancy. The Le Roi mine alone, at Rossland, in British Columbia, opened and Mining Journal contains statistics at Rossland, in British Columbia, opened afford a surplus as well. Looking, there-fore, at the situation as a whole from a purely business point of view, the record States during 1896. The production for States during 1896. The production for the unit of the uni a number that are being profitably worked. Then, again, the world is at present dependent upon the nickel mines in Sudbury, Ontario, and New Caledo-

in the bloom of anticipation. walned at \$222,311,451, an increase of this was due to the lower values of with nickel steel from the Sudbury min



Accounts have been reduced to a thirty and sixty day basis, and collections are prompt. From the standpoint of profit and permanency the latter considerations are much more important than intions are much more important than in-creased volume, but when we find both feited? The question was not then conditions existing our satisfaction is greatly enhanced.

The retail trade in every instance has not had the same satisfactory experiences, but these are sure to follow, provided credit is properly restricted and business is kept within the limits of legitimate demand. The tendency among retailers is always in the direction of too grant in the "original form," but it forsuffered in all these respects.

With regard to the industries of the Province, and we refer more particularly to manufacturing establishments, we cannot speak with the same cerapparently professes to have known, that the Act of 1894 was as it is, should it

cannot speak with the same cer-tainty as concerning the wholesale trade, but from inquiries we find that demand is better and prospects are decidedly improving. In fact, the con-ditions which have affected wholesale trade have reacted favorably on our in-dustrial interests. One important fact is to be noted, that the increase of trade noticeable, so far as it can be attributed to a specific cause or referred to a particular locality, has arisen largely out of mining develop-ment directly or indirectly, and those firms which have jateen advantage of, and sought for trade in, the channels thus opened up have been those most largely benefited. This is significant of the proportions, and emphasizes more proportions, and emphasizes more ilized life are not to be obtained, or, on strongly than can be expressed in words the other hand, it seems to be imagined the great necessity for augmenting the that a youth brought up in the midst of short tons, and the total decrease, as facilities of communication with the Inxury, and without having learned any compared with 1895, was 2,410,305 short you can trust it.

activities of communication what the intervent introduction introduction introduction introduction of coke showed a trade or profession, has only to be sent to tons. The production of coke showed a gain of 445,276 tons, chiefly due to the the colonies to secure the employment activity of the iron and steel trade in . mining districts. varying fortunes. Coal mining has suf- which he had not the influence, or perhaps the earlier part of the year. fered severely owing to the low freight the aptitude to get among his own

rates, which stagnated the San Francisco friends in his own country. While Mining Companies' office station market; but this is a condition likely to there were so nany misconceptions specialty at the CoLONIST office.

A ANT A CONTRACT OF

Now, however, we may fairly say that the record of the past year places it be-yond doubt that times have improved. The returns we have published show a healthy expansion of business; but, in addition to and more important than that, the tone pervading the commercial community is buoyant and strong. Wholesale men, the state of whose business is a safe barometrical guide, report that the volume of transac-tions has not culy increased, but that the character of trade is better and the methed of doing it greatly improved.

stood that the Act as passed gave a right which far surpasses the gain reported and Majestic of the Class of the Teutonic to a land subsidy of 15,000,000 acres, from any other country in the world, are to be built under Admiralty super-how was it that the Legislature gave to be sold under the class of the factor of the class of the class of the factor of the class of th the gold producing countries. Our out-put of gold was no less than 26 per cent.

how was it that the Legislature gave to the Columbia & Western land which was included in the grant and belonged to the B. C. Southern until it was for-feited? The question was not them raised, as it assuredly would have been had the position of affairs been known. Upon this point that its admission that had the road been built the land grant would have been nuobjectionable. It referred to the grant in the "original form," but it for-grant in the "original form," but it forline of railway across from Montreal to Vancouver such a line would apprecia-it that this watchdog of the public interests never discoverel the "iniquity" of the transaction until it was pointed out by Hon. Mr. Blair? It apparently professes to have known; that the days and it is know, as it apparently professes to have known; that the days are a transaction of the production of silver from domestic ores reached a total of 45,465,175 fine that the transaction.

G. H. Hadwen, Duncan, is a guest at the New England.

Which would you rather trust? An old, true friend of twenty years, or a stranger? You may have little health left. Will you risk it with a stranger? If you have a cough, are losing flesh, if

weak and pale, if consumption stares you in the face, lean on Scott's Emulsion. It has been a friend to thouproduction, this amount being greater than the gain in bituminous. The total coal production was therefore 193,351,027 sands for more than twenty years. They trust it and

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1 150 -----

metallism appears t vived according to American domestic Senor Canovas del ish Premier, declare ports circulated rega cabinet changes are chamber will probably John Daly, who was from prison after a ter vitting of being a du viction of being a d speech on the subject a densely-packed Holborn town hall yes ber of societies march previous to the meeting enthusiasm. Daly w cries of "God b said that he has cruelties that drove sane, but the nature cluded his describing audience. He accused ernment of manufa against Edward J. Ivo complicity with Tyna conspiracy is pending. The Bank of England remains unchanged at The Chronicle annot cific cable commission its report. It says the der for a Fanning isla from £1,517,000 to £1,8 to whether a 12, 15 or ute cable is laid. U. S. TARIFF C Senator John Shern

following statement of correspondent of the S posed to the creation of sion because I believe roughly competent tariff or other econom doubtful in my mind were created congress ate it. People who fa sion do so on the grou should be taken out dealt with as a purely This is an intervation This is an imputation ability and patriotism does not look well in ought not to go unans ter of fact, politics pla in the creation of a ta people assume. Whe people assume. Whe a tariff bili are being the several business country that are inter hearing. 'Between what th

want and what they what Congress thinks titled to there is frequ ence. But in any cas the part of Congress equal and exact justi conditions of men. incident in tariff le

SCOTT & EOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

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