THE LUTORIA STED WRITLY COLONIST MUNDAY MARCH 9 1838 THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST, MONDAY MARCH 9 1896



THE BUDGET DEBATE.

The debate on the Budget this year year round, neither can be navigated effectively except from about the middle effectively except from about the middle of June to the end of October, a period National Policy was, in point of fact, the of four and a half months. This, no

main issue of the discussion. That doubt, would involve only a season trade policy has now been in operation for Kingdom, but it must be remembered doubt disappointed a great many. It with food or material of war; such ofseventeen years, and the question whether or not it has been beneficial to itself in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the people of this Dominion, it will have and it is not claimed that Hudson's Bay to be admitted, was a fair subject for than the Gulf of St. Lawrence does for hesitation or delay. discussion, as well as a most important the rest of Canada. As to the teasibilone. It is quite certain that if the pre-dictions of its opponents when it summer months, that has long ago been Canada would years ago have been a more have been trading with the United ruined country. On the other hand, if Kingdom, with a loss in the course of the expectations and the hopes of its ad-vocates had been realized the Dominion is estimated that upwards of 800 vessels would to-day be one of the most prosperous countries under the sun. It sailing ships. What is asserted is, however, that steam has robbed ice navigamay, we think, at the outset be admittion of many of its difficulties and ted that the effects of the National Policy have not been as bad as its oppon- steamships need not hesitate to go into ents feared, nor so good os its advocates waters which Hudson, Baffin, and their anticipated. The upholders of the National Policy, however, are not disappointed with the results achieved, and Apart from ice, there certainly seem no they see no reason for substiinusual dangers to shipping either in tuting for the policy of moderate Hudson's Strait or Bay, while as regards protection under which Canada has grown and prospered during the last seventeen years a policy of free trade. described as well marked; it is protected The Montreal Gazette in its article on the Budget Debate takes a comprehen-

sive view of the question. It says: On that policy the Conservatives can Northwest territories at a convenient challenge the widest discussion. They stand to-day where they have stood for twenty years. In 1878, and in every government grant in the shape of money election since, they declared themselves for a moderate degree of protection in a line of steamers to the United the tariff. There is no measure that Kingdom. Perhaps they are unduly sancan be applied to the country's growth sources of traffic for shipowners deserve and wealth that does not show satisfacto be treated with respect and consideratory results since their policy was adopttion. By this time the navigability of Hudson's Bay for a considerable season Commerce has increased in every branch, foreign as well as domestic. Railroads of the year must be taken as having Wealth has accumulated. been definitely established, and in these Old towns built. have been have grown larger and new towns circumstances any attempt to turn it to have sprung up. And, when a general commercial account is unquestime of deep commercial depression tionably to be encouraged. The tapping tion of the Province opened up by rail-came to all the great countries of the joint to be encouraged. The tapping ways. They are fully aware of the ad-as the Italians are armed with and they bia. Colonel Baker and Captain John deep commercial depression world, Canada was so little affected that scarcely the object of the explorers who vantages that would result to the Prov- know as well how to use them. It is Irving are among its honorary viceall ther neighbors wondered at her endeavored to find the North-west passstrength. The Conservatives propose to age, yet this may not improbably prove continue in force the tariff principles to be a very important result of their encontinue in force the tariff principles under which these results were achieved and these conditions noted. The Lib-conterly Atlantic route which the Hud-stand these involves must always erals propose to inaugurate a radical son's Bay scheme involves must always those great advantages can be bought. Italians to account for their being beaten change, to do away with the protective carry with it no small risk from icebergs. features of the tariff, and let invested There are, no doubt, many who will capital and established industries and those employed in them look out for themselves. The very danger of this reasoning is very far from being conclu- to pay the price asked for them, or they revolution will have a deterrent sive, but these sceptics will have to ad-influence on trade. The likelihout at the recent convention in Spokinfluence on trade. The likelihood mit that having obtained the aid of so to do the work are giving too little and of its being enforced will be par-influential and so conservative a period- asking too much. the Liberals get control of Par- ical as the Shipping Gazette is to the the United States wert through in 1893 and the states were fighting the Mahdi, Stars and Stripes, of American demothe United States went through in 1893, and those who believe in its feasibility the offer made by Mr. Bodwell on behalt and the political effect of which was so

BRITAIN'S FOOD SUPPLY.

great that the party there, which did in a very great advantage. a mild way what the Liberal party here proposes to do in a severe way, was actually overwhelmed when the time came for the people to pronounce on its work.

Canadian by their votes, to invite a state of affairs

These masses of lice, when emerging the world, the problem of feeding He has decreed that all persons who cirfrom Hudson's Strait, meet the icebergs the population of the British Islands and culate reports which may be considered from Davis's Strait and Baffin's Bay, supplying it with the raw materials of either directly or indirectly favorable to supplying it with the raw materials of either directly or indirectly favorable to and are thus retarded on their way ot manufacture in time of war as well as in the revolution, who " fail to cause the the ocean. The general agreement seems to be that though both the strait, time of peace would give its statesmen seizure of arms or ammunition deand the bay may infact be open all the

very little concern. THE BRITISH PACIFIC.

matter of the British Pacific has no abet the insurgents by supplying them. was generally hoped in this city that the fenders are to be tried by court martial offer of the projectors would be such that and punished by death or imprisonthe Government could accept it without

When it was known yesterday that gence to the insurgents by telegraph or the Government could not see their way carrier pigeon or who act as guides. to grant the Company a charter on the was introduced had been fulfilled wheet is estiled by the Hudson's Bay Company, to grant the Company a charter on the ers of commercial establishments in the whose vessels for two centuries and terms proposed there was a good deal of grumbling and fault-finding. But those who complain should not be in too great a hurry to come to a decision. It have passed through the strait at one is not easy to understand the full signifitime or another, the bulk of these being cance of the documents which we published yesterday. It would take a practical business man some hours' close study to comprehend their full intent and be of very little advantage to peaceable langers, and that powerfully-constructed meaning. It is not often that newspaper persons in Cuba who are harassed by readers scan even official documents uccessors could not safely penetrate in their fragile sailing craft, except at very closely. Would it not be well then Cuba, as the insurgents are grandilovery limited periods of the year. for those who are dissatisfied with the quently called, can afford the oppressed action of the Government to suspend and worried inhabitants no relief. If judgment for a few days until they hear the insurgents had a foothold in Cuba; if the offer fully discussed and have had they had anything like an organized Govharbor accommodation Port Churchill the offer fully discussed and have had they had anything like an organized Gov-would appear to offer all the advantages time to consider the matter coolly and ernment, recognition by the United States of a first class port. Its approaches are dispassionately?

It must not be thought that because from storm, and it possesses an excellent anchorage ground. It is, in short, a the Government have rejected Mr. natural port, ready to hand for those Bodwell's offer they are opposed to who desire to tap the resources of the the British Pacific Bailway scheme the British Pacific Railway scheme. point. The promoters of the railway to Nothing is more common in every-day Port Churchill hope to obtain not only a life than for a man to refuse to buy what he badly needs and greatly desires because he believes the price asked for

it, good as it is, and much as he wants guine, but their efforts to open up new it, is too high. This is precisely the case to be a disgrace to be badly beaten by a with the offer to construct the British Pacific which the Government has just hitherto despised. But the Abyssinians been considering. There is not, we are not such savages as they have been venture to say, a single member represented to be. They are a brave of the Government who does not ar- and hardy people who are now welldently desire to see the northern sec-versed in the art of modern warfare. tion of the Province opened up by railince from constructing a railroad from too dearly, or they may after careful study have come to the conclusion consider that the Shipping Gazette's that the Province cannot afford

The mere fact that the Hon. Mr. Turof the projectors does not warrant any-

The talk that there has been lately or that they are not alive to the neces-The talk that there has been lately or that they are not alive to the neces-big dian business men cannot afford, neir votes, to invite a state of affairs proved so disastrous to their neigh-. If the Budget debate has done it made induit nearway. The people of about Great Britain's isolation has set proved so disastrous to their neigh-. If the Budget debate has done it made induit nearway. The people of about Great Britain's isolation has set men thinking and inquiring. The ene-miss of Great Britain see that the in-babitants of the British Islands must to it people of about Great Britain's isolation has set men thinking and inquiring. The ene-miss of Great Britain see that the in-babitants of the British Islands must to it people of a few days ago that it seems likely they will abandon the attempt to col-onize Abyssinia altogether. It seems by their votes, to invite a state of analis that proved so disastrous to their neigh-bors. If the Budget debate has done nothing else, it has shown the danger to estublished business institutions, and to the business institutions, and to the business institutions, and to the business institutions and the business the business that business institutions and to the business institutions and the business that business institutions and the business that business institutions and the business that business raw materials of their manufactures. It position of the province for a great It is for the members of the Legislathe defeat of the army in Abyssinia is the people are perfectly unreasonable when they visit the sins of the military less severe because it is merely an out- | burst of unreasoning anger. what they believed to be right and for SENATOR MORGAN RIGHT. the advantage of the people. The question as to whether the Govfactory "Yes." He shows that Great Wonderful to relate, Senator Morgan Britain and her colonies and dependen- ernment in this matter of the British strenuously opposes the Dingley bill for houses of lead, copper, gold and silver ment can afford during development cies with very little extra effort can pro- Pacific have done right or wrong is one the extermination of the seals. He very in the world, and the development of duce all the bread, meat and dairy pro- not to be decided hastily or on insuffi- properly regards the measure as a viola- the more than fabulous mineral treas- vestor, and if he is harassed and taxed ducts that the millions of the Mother cient information. On the contrary it tion of the treaty entered into with this country, but the world at large in vestor is kept away and the wealth of thought, full knowledge of the particu- results can come from the adoption of legislation of your parliament has atability to see what bearing they have and unwise act for Congress to antici-



since they possess none of the elements of nationality the moral aid and comfort which they are getting from the United States is likely to do them more The Northwest Mining Association harm than good.

ENRAGED ITALIANS.

The Italians are taking their defeat in Abyssinia greatly to heart. They feel it set of semi-barbarians whom they have also believed that the Abyssinian army presidents, and its membership consists is virtually under the command of Euro-states and of this province. Mr. Dennis pean officers. These statements may be is a brilliant type of the men who have by an army of barbarians.

There are many who wonder what the eral enterprise into the greatest and most Italians are doing in Abyssinia. They successful industry of the country. not in a position to carry on a war in sure, when he welcomed the members Italy, some years ago, when the British have met here," he said, "representa-tives of two great peoples—one of the African pie, choosing Abyssinia as its growth, its burning energy and limitless timber and drill and blast. of the projectors does not warrant any. one in believing that they are opposed to the construction of the British Pacific, but does not seem to have be but does not seem to have be but does not seem to have to the construction of the British Pacific, but does not seem to have be but does not seem to have but does not seem to have



a mine before it is put on a paying basis If the tax gatherer stands at the mouth of a tunnel or a shaft to levy tribute ou of the sales of ore before the property i on a paying basis that tax-gatherer is nothing more nor less than an oppress Every cent a prospector can get from the sale of ore he needs to develop hi prospect. When the mine is develope and begins to make a profit over and Glorious Future in Store-The ing, then that profit is a legitimate ob

above the cost of development and minject of taxation. "But the profits of mining enterprise should not be taxed out of proportion to Mr. G. B. Dennis, president of the of the profits of mining industry would be an excessive tax. It would have a Northwest Mining Association, arrived most deterrent effect on enterprise and in the city yesterday morning. The as- capital. Successful mines create valuasociation embraces the States of Mon- ble property more rapidly than any tana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington, as other enterprise. They add rapidly to well as the Province of British Colum- the wealth of the province. They pro-If the demote and stimulate trade. velopment of the mineral resources of the province proceeds apace the mines of the principal mine owners of the four

of British Columbia will make hundreds of millions for their owners inside of twenty years. A tax of one per cent. on the profits will bring millions into the provincial treasury, in addition to the taxes raised on railroads, smelters, mills. foundries, factories, improved lands, office buildings, stores and dwell ings.

The spirit of the man was admirably "Suppose that a two per cent. tax was exacted from the Le Roi mine during development. The owners of that Africa or, indeed, anywhere else. But from the states and this province. "We property were working on it for five years before they made a profit. The proceeds of every bound of ore sold durtook a notion to have a finger in the cracy, with its sudden, magnificent wages of labor and buying supplies, to

Meeting-Immense Interests

in British Columbia.

Contemplated Tax on Min-

eral Discussed.

west. Full of enterprise, vim, go and

energy, he is the fitting president of an

association which aims at welding min-

England Has Consis Desire to Come tory Arrang LONDON, March 6.book on the Venezue pute was laid on the t of Commons to-day. summary of the p Britain: 1. Long prior to and treaty of Munster, in founded settlements i British Guiana, parti coast. 2. The only Spanish to them was Santo Ho 3. During the whole to 1796 the Dutch possession of the ent the river Corinto to B 4. During the same explored the upper p all the rivers, and ments in adjacent d 5. Prior to 1723 th ment of Spaniards, Home de Guayana. 6. Between 1723 a missions were establ the Orinoco, and g eastward to the Di furthest point occupi being Tumermo, four 7. Before 1796 the 1 far up the Cuyuni. established near th Dutch had full cont basin of the Cuvuni. 8. Except for the sett Home de Guayana ar the Spaniards exercis the territory now in d 9. Great Britain on sor of the colony su rights of the Dutch. 10. After 1769 Great her settlements and territo: y originally ela all the rights whereb indicate a claim to te 11. Neither Spain n the latter had declare ence, at any time had dominion over the terr. 12. Great Britain, w her just rights, has con desire to make a fair Venezuela in regard to The claim of Venez ritory extends to the Es on contentions in now facts and cannot be reasonable grounds. The foregoing thus Britain in her strict rig to the territory extend including the watershe quibo, Cuyuni, Yurus Waini and Barima. tains nine maps and an the West India compan illustrate the various referred to in the corre CARACAS, March 7.allowed to Venezuela t mand for indemnity the English officials Ba on the Uruan river in have expired. The high

FNR/LE

British Blue Book

Table of the

Comme

success at the polls would mean.

We believe that the people of Canada, would, they aver, not be very difficult in number of years to come," is most unon the whole, are substantially of the time of war to starve the British into reasonable. If the gentlemen forming same opinion as the Gazette. One chief submission. Patriotic Englishmen see the Government were of opinion that to reason for this opinion is that although that there is more truth in this than they accept the offer would injuriously affect a section of the Liberal party, of which are disposed to admit before all the world. the financial position of the province for Sir Richard Cartwright is the chief, has In order that the population of the many years to come it was their been for the last seventeen years advo- Three Kingdoms may have a full sup- bounden duty to reject that offer. cating free trade, there is not to-day in ply of food under all circumstances the this Dominion a free trade party. In British Government has gone on ture and the electors of the province fact the free traders, save and except strengthening its navy until it is more generally, carefully to inquire whether the dauntless Sir Richard, have found it than a match for the combined fleets of this would be the case or not, and if they necessary to keep free trade more and the two greatest maritime nations in the come to the conclusion that the more in the background. It is signifi- world. But this precaution is not by financial condition of the Province does cant that the nearer we get to the time some deemed sufficient. They are look- not warrant the Government's assumin which an appeal to the people must ing about them to see if Great Britain ing the additional burden involved in be made the less is said by Liberal news- in the matter of food supply cannot be the acceptance of the offer, they, so far papers and Liberal politicians about made independent of all the from blaming the Government for takfree trade. This of itself is cyidence of world. Mr. James Lang in the ing the course they did, should comthe strongest kind in favor of the Na- January number of the Nineteenth Cen- mend them for having the moral courtional Policy. It shows the firm hold tury asks the question, "Can the Em- age in the face of many difficulties to do that it has on the people of every shade pire feed its people?" and his answer of political opinion. given in great detail is a most satis-

THE HUDSON'S BAY R. R.

The Shipping Gazette and Lloyds' List has given the Hudson's Bay Railway project its powerful aid. That very re- Country can consume. With regard to is one that requires much serious Great Britain. He asserts: "No good ages to come. The wise and liberal spectable and influential newspaper, in its issue of the 17th ult., warmly advo-Assuming that we require 100,000,000 cates the enterprise. It sets forth the bushels of wheat it follows with an averadvantages of the proposed road to the age yield of eighteen bushels to the acre Canadian Northwest at considerable something more than 5,555,000 acres length. But it sees, to use its own language, "the usefulness of the project each occupying a quarter section of land now put forward must depend or more and growing one hundred acress upon the accessibility of Hudson's of wheat, would suffice for the purpose. Bay to maintain traffic." The Canada is quite equal to the occasion Shipping Gazette is of opinion that Hud- sons who would gladly undertake wheat son's Bay and Strait are accessible to production there or elsewhere in the maritime traffic, and it clearly states Empire if it became worth their while. As a matter of fact there are millions of acres of wheat land the grounds on which it bases its opinion. This is what it says with re- in Canada waiting for occupation. spect to the navigability of Hudson's The Canadian Northwest could with-

Bay :

To the ordinary mind its very name is Mother Country with bread; and the authentic the unfortunate inhabitants associated with ice and snow, and with general climatic conditions of a semi-Arctic character. It would appear, how-little encouragement and no sacrifice to than ever. The insurgents are they were voting deliberately to violate calamitous, and the imposition of a two general climatic conditions of a semiever, that the bay is by no means so the nation, produce the butter and the destroying plantations and prevent- a solemn treaty which the United States per cent. tax on even the net product of black as it is painted. It is, it seems, in cheese to be eaten with it.

a sense open to navigation all the year Mr. Lang's most suggestive paper advantage from this year's crop. They round, and, though ice forms round its shores, this rarely extends f r more than points to a close commercial union be are ravaging the country with fire and with a large number of the representa- For years they will often search hills. half a mile from the land, and is said to tween the Mother Country and her sword. And, unless General Weyler is tives of the people of the United States. be never so solid but that it could be re- Colonies and dependencies. If the Em- greatly misrepresented, he is carrying moved by an ice-breaker. Then, again, there is no evidence that Hudson's pire of Great Britain adopted the same on the war against the insurgents much son & Fort Sheppard Railway v. the Strait and more than the great bay it-solf is actually closed at any season. On the United States has found to be the other hand to be the states has found to be the states has found

the other hand, there is an admitted in-terruption from the Polar ice which of Fox's Strait from April to July.

on the completed transaction.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

The action of the United States Conselves to the strictest neutrality. In- the ultima ratio regum."

out doubt supply the population of the deed, if the news we get from Cuba is whole of the Dominion could, with very of the Island are worse off

ing the planters from obtaining any Surely this consideration has weight,

the disruption of the Italian sway of that estimable and noble for the province. Many other such ministry. The people are disposed to sovereign whom with you we revere and mines in the province are only awaiting punish the members of the Government honor, we give you that frank and gener- capital and enterprise and it would be ous welcome which comes from the stout wisdom on the part of the government for the Abyssinian disgrace. This does American heart." to wait till they are making money benot appear to be very logical, but it is

At the banquet given to the members, fore they be asked to pay direct tribute natural for an enraged populace to find of the association on the same occasion to the state.

a victim, and the one nearest at hand is he proposed a toast in felicitous language: Take the War Eagle as another in-'That future ages will chronicle as the stance. Governor Hauser and his assoalways certain to be pounced upon. greatest amalgamator she who is the ciates spent \$60,000 in developing the There is nothing to show that the Italian author of the most perfect welding of War Eagle and adjacent properties and Government is directly responsible for hearts, Her Majesty the Queen of Eng- finally abandoned the undertaking as the disaster. The probability is that land.' unprofitable. Would it not be folly to The spirit breathed through this ad-

levy tribute on his ore shipments during dress is that of a man sincerely anxious his unprofitable working of these proowing to causes over which the Italian to blend the social and industrial and perties. Further development revealed Government had no control, and that commercial relations of the two peoples the fact that the War Eagle group were into one. And it is most fitting that among the great gold producers of the such a man should have been chosen as continent, and now the government can the first president of a great new asso- in justice and equity levy a fair tax on commanders on the heads of the civilian ciation. Mr. Dennis has come to Vic- its profits. members of the Government; but the toria commissioned by the executive of "Moreover, Lam satisfied that a one

effects of their wrath will be none the the association to appeal to the govern- per cent. impost on net mining profits ment not to burthen the mining in- will in the end yield bigger revenue to dustry of the province with oppressive the public treasury than a two per cent. tax. A two per cent. tax looks and is

"British Columbia," said Mr. Dennis oppressive, while a one per cent. tax on to a Colonist representative, " is forg-ing fast ahead as one of the great min-development to any great extent. The ing regions on the globe. Its mountains prospector needs and deserves all the work. He is the forerunner of the inthe country lies dormant.

"The Northwest Mining Association lars of the offer and sufficient business the policy proposed. It is a hazardous tracted the prospector from the States, was formed to foster mining in British and he is now scouring your hills and Columbia and the four adjacent States mountains in search of mineral. south of the line. It represents in its "In the wake of the prospector enter- membership a large proportion of the

can be settled by treaty." He also states prising men have come from all parts of mining men of the district as well as the it is understood that the Government is the globe, and the narrow valleys and best mines. It is an association loval to now engaged in diplomatic correspond-Kootenay region are alive to-day with the with great concern the action of the proence on this subject with a prospect hum of industry and the bustle of a new gress has not, so far, benefited the of success. "If the treaty is not country opened up to trade and comvincial government in regard to the tax, satisfactory to the United States merce. Towns have sprung up by the so unwise as to mar the progress of the lonely lake and cities are being born in industry or militate against legitimate shores mining.

must be remembered that their Ameri-either to its duty; they are necessarily ed, churches, schools, hotels and face. A PUBLIC meeting of the citizens of Victoria is announced for the evening can sympathisers have pledged them-left to the arbitrament of the sword as selves to the strictest neutrality. Inyears ago was almost impenetrable to Rithet, Helmcken and Braden, M's P.P. It is surprising that the men who vot-to the hunter. Anything that could mar or stain this glorious development and growth would be little whether an opportunity of explaining their position in reference to the proposals reand growth would be little short of cently submitted to the provincial government relating to the construction of the British Pacific railway. The meethad entered into with Great Britain. a mine would prove a disastrous blow ing would have been fixed for an earlier to mining industry and enterprise. date but for the fact that the theatre is "Prospectors, as a rule, are poor men. engaged by the opera company for the grst three evenings of the week. valleys and mountains before they stumble on the mine they seek. Moreover

WANTED AND WOMEN THE argument in the trial of the Nel- when they find a mine they have to delve and dig and burrow for many a

THE BRADLEY-GARBETSON CO. Ontario

ezuela government r indemnity, declaring of the arrest and the cannot be separated. nity would be to recog ereignty over Venezu believed that Pauncefote and Min arrange the matter Washington, England collect the money, trea as distinct from the bo

given for the stateme

LONDON, March 7. information from Cura Indies. that the autho have been advised the ron of five ships will a Curacoa is about sever the Venezuelan coast. The Daily News, the says: "The Venezue oristles with facts an futation. Our case is irrefragably strong. it is the less reason urge against uncond We are most hopeful will probably be the ap joint commission.

The Chronicle, Libera for granted that the ca by arbitration, save: that we should go to strongly fortified as pos point of view we are Lord Calisbury's pre case. The strict adv been pursued. Weak p slurred over, and undu been laid upon uness Lord Salisbury has sho too skilfui, tactful or defender of England's l ests."

BEHRING SEA

Claims for Damages File Account of Seiz Schooner

OTTAWA. March 7.-In paper on the history of question, prepared by N the fisheries department given of the claims for d Canada on account of tending over the years totals are made up as fol 1886—Vessels Personal claims. 1887—Vessels Personal claims 1889-Vessels. 1890—Vessels.

W. P. Sayward, costs

Total Extra for Juanita. Extra for Black Diamon Extra for Ada.....

Total Henrietta.

Amended total.

pate the executive in any matter that

hard pressed as ever by the Spanish the remedy is in abrogation and not lonely lake and cities are being the army and there is very little prospect of by its violation. Between two such pow- of the majestic Columbia. Railroads their receiving aid from outside. It ers there is no judge which can hold are being built, smelters are being erect-