# The Colonist.

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1899.

BRITISH COLUMBIA JUDGES

Sir Hibbert Tupper moved in parliaence regarding the judiciary of British ment to the Dauphin railway has never minion government carries no authority Columbia since July, 1898. His object in so doing is to bring up the question of the salaries of the County Court judges, which have been described in the County Court in so a which have been described in the County Court in so a which have been described in the case of certain roads, especially those for the openjudges, which have been curtailed by the action of the provincial legislature in cutting off the \$500 heretofore allowed in cutting off the \$500 heretofore allowed them as stipendiary magistrates. Sir Hibbert thinks that there was some correspondence, about the year 1898, in which the local authorities agreed to pay the \$500 a year in addition to the sum the sum of passengers, to go to the government. This was the plan which the Colonist favored in respect to a line from the coast of British Columbia to the Yukon waters. Somewhat similar to this is the waters. the \$500 a year in addition to the sum voted by parliament. He says a similar condition existed at one time in Ontario, where the local legislature voted \$1,000 a year in addition to the sum voted by parliament. He says a similar company to hand over to the government to this is the places Mr. Attorney-General Martin in idea of requiring the railway an extraordinary light. It shows, also, the correctness of the position long ago taken by the Colonist in reference to his acting for Mr. Ludgate. When the prowhere the local legislature voted \$1,000 objection to making the government's in addition to the salary paid by parlia-share chargeable against the net earnraised and the Ontario vote was stopped, but the deficiency was made up by the foderal grant and the control of the company.

couver, notwithstanding the fact that the ernmental assistance. Chief Justice resides in New Westminster. Sir Hibbert would like to know how this state of things has been brought about.

#### A CHARACTERISTIC MISTAKE.

ment. Such a statement must be with- entire copper output of the world. course than this would justly be regarded the same date, 1899. as intolerable by the people of the Dominion, who are ready to make reasonable sacrifices for Imperial interests, but taken away without their consent.

Canada. Notwithstanding all that has 102, and so on. been published on the subject, there is still a belief in otherwise well-informed quarters in the United States that Canada is governed by the Imperial authori ties after the fashion that the United States expects to govern the Philippines. North America There is another mistake frequently made by the United States press, and that is that the Dominion could not get along at all if it were not for certain privileges extended to it by that country. To read what some of the newspapers print or what some of the public men of the country say, one would suppose that Canada owes its very existence to the suffrance of the people of the republic. It is true that there are exceptions to this rule. Now and then an article appears in print, showing its writer to have some small idea of the importance and political condition of Canada, but as a general thing the Dominion is misunderstood to a degree that seems in- the Americans.

# RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

An article appeared in a recent issue of the Toronto Globe which is interesting aid to sundry railways. The Globe future grants to railways that a percentage of the annual net earnings of the sidies, with interest, is paid into the public treasury?"

We think that in British Columbia, as least, there will be a general disposition to favor such an arrangement. We do not say that the time has come when there should be an end to bald cash subsidies, but we have been of the opinion for some time that, in the majority of power to purchase the line, and making the purchase is made.

should be absolute uniformity in this er to manipulate such a vast enterprise.

divided into classes and the terms of the subsidy varied between them. A case can be supposed where the best form in which aid should take would be

federal government. Sir Hibbert thinks But all these are simply matters of dethere must be some correspondence be- tail. The principle which the Globe con tween the two governments in regard to tends for is independent of them, and is the curtailing of the salaries of the is the one which we would heartily en-County Court judges by our legislature. dorse. At the same time, we do not say We fear that the motion will not elicit that cases do not exist, and may not much information, because it is more hereafter arise, where the best way to than probable that the provincial govern- adopt would be to give a certain sum ment simply went ahead blindfold in outright, and retain only a right to regulate rates of transportation. Possibly Sir Hibbert also desires to have produced any correspondence that may be lic in this way as would be got by any local better than the provincial government of the interior has been what they like with it. The sale cannot take place, however, for a year or two, and meanwhile an effort is to be made to duced any correspondence that may be lic in this way as would be got by any local better that they like with it. The sale cannot take place, however, for a year or two, and meanwhile an effort is to be made to preserve for fut we generations this fain existence touching the residence of of the others. We also agree with the judges. He refers especially to the case Globe in thinking that the time has not

#### KING COPPER.

The New York Herald of the 7th, inst gives some interesting particulars of the great copper combine now in pro cess of organization. This project is of A recent telegraphic despatch inti- such vast dimensions that the \$75,000,mated that hereafter the negotiations 000 company, whose stock was put on between the British and United States the market a short time ago, is said to governments in regard to Canadian be only a small, preliminary step toward affairs would be carried on without it. The capital talked of for the new conreference to the Canadian government, cern is stated at anywhere between because the latter is alleged to be the \$200,000,000 and \$400,000,000, and the stumbling block in the way of a settle- object of the combine is to control the ing sold every day into building lots surface, and to make her portion of the

out any foundation, and simply of a There is less available copper in the piece with the stories sent out from world to-day, and less in sight, than is Washington lately to the effect that needed for current consumption, and the Canada was making all the trouble be- demands of the market are increasing. tween the two countries. The British All the navies of the world call for great government is not likely to think for a quantities of this metal. It is needed by moment of interfering with Canada in the cartridge factories. The demand for the settlement of any disputed questions it in connection with electrical appliances with the United States. On the con- is enormous, is growing rapidly, and may trary, the disposition of that government be expected to expand even more rapwill be to permit Canada to have the idly than heretofore. This will account decisive voice on all matters especially for the rise in price from 12 cents a relating to her interests. Any other pound on May 1, 1898, to 191/2 cents on

Immense fortunes have been made in copper during the past year, or, rather, in wounded. res in copper companies. will never be content to see their rights is hardly possible to suggest a copper The mistake of the correspondent, who owners. For example: Anaconda went stock that was not a bonanza for its relations between Great Britain and 174 to 388, Butte & Boston from 24 to space beyond it.

> The latest return of the world's outpu of copper are for 1897, when it was 405, 931 tons, divided as follows:

7	North America
7	South America
+	Australia 7,440
1	Asia 23,000
	Africa 15,000
8	It thus appears that North America
f	1 000'0=0
t	166,252 tons produced by the rest of
9	the world. Another notable fact is that
	while the North American output is in-
	creasing at a rate that more than dou-
9	bled it during the last decade, the pro-
0	duct of the rest of the world is prac-
9	tically at a standstill, the increase being
+	only a little more than 1 per cent. a
	year. It is easy to see, therefore, that
	the control of the American output

explicable on the part of a people, who means, temporarily at least, that is, unare brought into contact with it and its til new mines are opened up elsewhere, people to such a degree as are the the control of the price throughout the world. This is the second time that an attempt has been made to corner the cop-

per market. About ten years ago, Mr. Secretan of the Societe des Metaux ating, if not significant in connection with succeeded in doubling the price of the tempted the same thing, and for a time the declared intention of the Federal metal, but he could not keep it up, and government to introduce resolutions giv- when the crash came it ruined everyone asks: "Why should we not provide in all ple at the back of the present movement are the Standard Oil concern, but associated with them are W. A. Clark and the legislature in Victoria last winter, others are not called upon to bear, but roads aided should be returned to the Marcus Daly. Thomas W. Lawson, A. By the time this story has been told a state, until the full amount of the sub- S. Bigelow and the other great Boston copper capitalists are also in it. Indeed, the scheme had its origin in Boston, which has for some time past been the centre of the copper business of America. It is intimated that the Rothschilds are also interested in the deal to the extent of furnishing a part of the General, who lost his wits and rushed money. Ultimately the intention is to put the stock in the hands of the public, cases, the subsidy should be represented and if a crash ever comes it will no by some interest in the road. Thus we be the rich promoters who will drop their favored the inclusion of an agreement money, but the general body of investors in the Mackenzie-Mann subsidy for the who buy in at an advanced price. When Stikine railway, that the province should one thinks of the enormous power upon receive a certain amount of the gross the fortunes of others wielded by a comearnings of the road. The Globe would pany having \$400,000,000 stock afloat, like to see a provision inserted in every the value of which can be depressed or subsidy grant giving the government raised at will; one shrinks from contemplation of what may occur as the the subsidy a payment on account when result of this great project. It seems,

#### DEADMAN'S ISLAND.

We present this morning a portion and naval reserves, which seems to show that of a guarantee on interest upon the that the province has never been divestcompany's bonds. As was pointed out ed of its title to any of the so-called rein the Colonist a few days ago, this sort serves on Burrard Inlet. If this is the of aid given by the Manitoba govern-

> The matter now being before the court it would be manifestly improper for this acting for Mr. Ludgate. When the proceedings instituted have been disposed of there will be something more to be said in this behalf.

#### THE PLAINS OF ABRAHAM.

lots and sell the historic field known as tion. It seems the land is private property, and the owners, of course, can do mous battleground. Canadian historical pouring all the odds and ends and leavings of the nations into Manitoba and the Northwest, until I have heard it alleged by men of Judge Irving, who although his home by come in Canada when we can exist in Victoria, is most of his time in Vanpect to get development roads with governments. We can exist in Victoria, is most of his time in Vanpect to get development roads with governments. We can exist in Victoria, is most of his time in Vanpect to get development roads with governments. has been stirred by the proposed action, the trust and the support of a large upon nationality that a natural society of body of public opinion in England will of custom and of language are drawn into be with those who will seek to prevent the destruction of the historic st.e. All is that which constitutes a nation, but Verites, which asks why so much tuss as kicked up over the prespect of the Plains geographical position, manners, history and becoming a ward of the city instead of laws. Now, the business which we men of Canada are about to-day is no less than the building of an Empire and the making the building of an Empire and the making being kept as a race of a passare state, the building of an Empire and the making especially when the ground upon which of a nation. The Conservative idea is to the battle of Ste. Foye, an event quite build up Canada so that she may become an integral portion of that Britain which as historical as the battle of the Pinins, has eclipsed the old Roman Empire and was fought, has been desecrated by be- written without eliecties a word of objection or 

Verite," 'ca :se the one was an English and the other was French victory The battlefield on which Levis repulsed which are bought and sold freely, with- intention is to bring us into clo out anyone paying the slightest attenment it is proposed to do the same with the spot where Wolfe defeated Mont-the spot where Wolfe defeated Mont-Sir Wilfrid Laurier into power, and which the project.' Properly when the Ste. power, with all England, and Mr. Joseph Foye battleground was sold public interest in historic sites was not as strong of as it is to-day, or the susceptibilities of also killed; and (3) the all-British cable the French people would not have been

## PASSING COMMENT.

owners. For example: Anaconda went is responsible for this statement, is due in part to ignorance prevailing in the United States newspaper circles of the United States newspaper circles of the Control of the Indian States newspaper circles of the Indi The New York Sun says there is

The Port Angeles Times says to Victoria, "secure both railway ferries and Mother Country this bond would exist; then watch her grow." Both would be if our settlers are to be drawn from fora great deal better than neither, and there is danger of the city coming to the ground between two stools.

The Montreal Star thinks the proper course for the Dominion government to and are opposed to many of the fundatake in regard to the Pacific cable is to mental rules of most civilized nations. assume all the unsubscribed stock on the understanding that any deficit in the the understanding that any deficit in the discipline. They teach non-resistance, i.e. earnings shall be divided between the they won't fight for their country; they whole of the colonies interested. This consider it irreligious to pay taxes; they seems to be a good suggestion.

The Nelson Economist says that every train arriving from the south brings into made Kootenay hordes of the outlaws who from Prussia first and then from Russi participated in the recent Coeur d'Alene outrages. In view of the reduced efficiency of the provincial police under the present government, this is more alarming than it otherwise would be but we believe the officers will do their full duty anything to the defence of the country and be able to preserve order.

The News-Advertiser says the claim made that Deadman's Island belongs to the Imperial government shows what a mistake it would be for the province to take hasty action, as recommended by 'some thoughtless people." We think no injustice is done our contemporary by suggesting that the expression quoted is merely a synonym for Mr. Joseph

The Province brings up once more the The Province brings up once more the only have the Anglo-Saxon immigrants to take upon themselves a burden which these few more times, people will suppose it was only surpassed in violence by Cromwell's famous dismissal of the British ernment has been paying to foreign parliament. Every one who knows anything about the matter knows that there was no violent demonstration of any kind, except on the part of the Attorneyout into the lobby, calling on the Sergeant-at-Arms to swear in special con- people of Canada? Will they pay thre

The atmosphere on the Transv.ial

It is good news, if true, that the proposed redistribution bill is not to affect indeed, as if it should be made illegal British Columbia, seeing that there is no Perhaps it is not necessary that there for any combination to acquire the pow-likelihood of the province receiving its due increase of representation.

## Populating The Dominion

Importations of the Rag-Tag and Bob-Tail of the Old World.

A Traveller Describes Peculiar Traits of Sifton's Menagerie.

of finance, to enable me to digest the state-I shall, I hope, get to-day. Meanwhile I to a very important matter which might possibly escape their attention. The Hon. severity for his mal-administration of the The proposal to divide into building the Plains of Abraham, at Quebec, has excited a good deal of patriotic in lignathe minister of the interior has been

declaring that the warmest sympathy of It has been laid down by the great writers this puzzles a Quebec newspaper. La men like Maucini demand even more unities than these to constitute a nation. They would have unity of race, religion, language, her name all over the world's surface, and to make ner portion of the British race out of the same materials (as nearly as may be) as those of which the island stock was compounded.

If you may judge of motives and intentions by results the motive of the results who will be set. I know the little Russians, indeed I have know him very intimately for several years.

sent government has been to prevent th Murray is c1: up into building lots, united with the Mother Country, and it with the people to the south of us. Three great schemes for drawing the mother and daughter into closed calm, there is a regular outery against he knocked on the head when he got into Chamberlain at its head, standing ready to grant Canada all she asked, in the year

ons by results, the motive of the pre

which still hangs fire.

All would have tended to bind us close to the Empire; each would have been prejudicial to the interests of the United States. So far, everything has happened as the States would have wished: thing has resulted as the friends of Greater

than any trade scheme, and that is the bond of sympathy which arises from common origin, common history, common religion, speech, tradition, memories and customs. If our settlers were men from the Mother Country this bond would exist; if our settlers are to be drawn from force in a light of the states, this bond cannot be hoped for. Playing again into the hands of the States matters, this bond cannot be hoped for. Playing again into the hands of the States matters, this government is settling up our country with the scourings of Europe, men who have been expelled from their own countries because they won't obey their laws and are opposed to many of the fundamental rules of most civilized nations.

The Three Jays, "The Three Jays No. 3," and "Blue Jay" mineral claims. Situated in the Alberni Mining Division of Alberni District. Where located: On McIntyre Mountain, west side of the Alberni District. Where located: On McIntyre Mountain, west side of the Alberni District. Where located: On McIntyre Mountain, west side of the Alberni District. Where located: On McIntyre Mountain, west side of the Alberni District. Where located: On McIntyre Mountain, west side of the Alberni District. Where located: On McIntyre Mountain, west side of the Alberni District. Where located: On McIntyre Mountain, west side of the Alberni District. Where located: On McIntyre Mountain, west side of the Alberni District. Where located: On McIntyre Mountain, west side of the Alberni District. Where located: On McIntyre Mountain, west side of the Alberni District. Where located: On McIntyre Mountain, west side of the Alberni District. Where located: On McIntyre Mountain, west side of the Alberni District. Where located: On McIntyre Mountain, west side of the Alberni District. Where located: On McIntyre Mountain, west side of the Alberni District. Where located: On McIntyre Mountain, west side of the Alberni District. Where located: On McIntyre Mountain, west side of the Alberni District. Where located: On McIntyre Mountain, west side of the A bond of sympathy which arises from com Amongst the dissenters of Russia we find all sorts of creeds subversive of nations

The Dunkas of Ontario are, I am told. quiet, orderly people, but they will not serve as soldiers. The Memnonites have good settlers, but they were expelled because they refused to bear arms for the country which sustains them. The Christan martyrs of Russia, the Dukobors, are cleanly industrious, kindly people, but their raison d'etre is that they, too, won't fight. Now, here are three elements in our new nation which flatly refuse to contribute which supports them. And the Dukobor have even made it an absolute condition do not come in st to their coming that they should be absolved from bearing arms by an order in enough to do so. ouncil to that effect, which has been granted, and this at the very moment in the history of the Dominion when she is port the outcasts of other nations and beginning to recognize her responsibility to house them for the winter when imand to evince unmistakeable signs of a de- ported, and to coddle them generally in

Empire to which she belongs.

Is it fair to the rest of the inhabitants of Canada that so huge a rpoportion of her people should be absolved from one of the gravest duties of a citizen?

they are insulted by a deliberate financial discrimination against themselve In answer to a question put in the house yesterday, it was admitted that the gov-ernment has been paying to foreign transportation companies \$4.86 per head for Dukobors, Finns, Memnonites and Galicians and \$1.70 per head to British transports whilst the Galicians are housed for the

winter. Is this in accord with the will of the the legislature to witness the presenta-person from the imaginary fury of a lot The atmosphere on the Transv.1al frontier seems to forebode an immediate attack, unless a basis for the settlement of all disputed questions can be found at once.

their land, with men of their own breed? And this immigration is no flea bite. The bodies of foreigners coming in are not so small that our people can absorb them at once, and teach them to be British. Of Galicians alone 4,363 came into this country in 1897. 5.509 in 1898, and, I fancy, about 1 500 already this year. their land, with men of their own breed?

about 1.500 already this year.

Of the last figures I am not certain:
the figures for 1897 and 1808 I obtained myself from the immigrant sheds at Win-nipeg on my way here, and there, too, I saw both Dukobors and Galicians. I want to be as fair to these men

the Dunkas of Ontario and the Memnonites have made fair settlers, although I hear strong statements made a lanst the latter by unprejudiced people. The Dukobors are cleanly, kindly quakers from Russia and fine looking men. Of the Falicians I have yet to hear the first good word. Of the Finns I am myself more enamored than I am of any others amongst these immigrants; they, at any rate, are an independent,

they, at any rate, are an independen strong fighting people, but the murder Sudbury is too recent to be overlooke and the newspaper report of them as a drunken, unruly crowd, who tried to murde the mail man, etc., is strangely in accord with what you will find stated of them in two such unbiased works of reference as the Encyclopaedia Britannia and Stanford's Compendium of Geography. "Upright, hospitable, faithful, submissive, but somewhat stolid, revengeful and indolent, with physical and moral attributes common to the Mongolian race, to which they are, no down or the state of the stat Ottawa, May 6.—I do not propose to deal with the Hon. Mr. Fielding's speech, delivered the day before yesterday, until I have taken a dose of Mr. Foster, ex-minister of finance, to enable me to digest the stateof finance, to enable me to digest the state-of obstinacy, revenge and cruelty. They ments, estimates and promises, read out so fluently by the finance minister. That does cleanly habits." But they don't shirk the military responsibilities of citizenhood and are much better than the rest, even if they do bring a Tartar blend into our white

Of all these people generally, I would Mr. Sifton has been attacked with some observe that the main reason why they severity for his mal-administration of the Severity for his mal-administration of the Nukon, and it would not be rash to bet this a strong reason for believing that we that he will be attacked again, and even shall find them law-abiding citizens here? Of the Dukobors I have said that tifey won't serve; I will only add that one of the tenets of their religion is that abstinence from marriage for the sake of purity is amongst their highest Christian virtues, and they come here with a record of having so abstained from economic motives for the last five years. They may make up for lost ime, but if they carry their fad as far as their fellow countrymen and neighbors in the Caucasus (the Skoptsi) they won't be f much permanent value to Canada.

As to the Galicians, the men of Buhowina I can say of my own knowledge that hav-ing travelled very much in Euroep and Asia, I have never seen such a beggarly dirty, shiftless lot of men in the as those I saw in slippers and ringlets at Carcow and Lemberg, their two pincipal towns. Report represents our specimens as being true to the type. The too, have even in their short sojou too, have even in their short sojou Carcow and Lemberg, their two printoo, have even in their snort sojourn amongst us some pretty little murders to their credit. The wholesale slaughter of a father and children for a few dollars road is going along rapidly, but quietly to the forgetten in a father and children for a few dollars.

Jews, the poorest and worst in the world; ager Atkinson left for the East last Mon 11½ per cent of the population of all Galicia is of the same persuasion and so advanced day, to purchase rolling stock for the is Galicia in agriculture that you may stil see corn threshed there by the primitive method of treading it out with cattle. Within the borders of that land are eight nationalities and eight religions, and

know him very intimately for several years, not as a mere tourist, but as one who has lived alongside of him, speaking his lan guage, and I know him to be an excitable, shiftless soul, liking work and practising economy, just about as much as the most unthrifty of the west of Ireland peasants than whom he is more superstitious and

Perhaps I have said enough to indicate that these immigrants of Mr. Sifton's choosing are not quite the pick of mankind, I am prepared to admit that a few of them, if scattered broadcast amongst people, might in time assimilate with bulk of the population, though I think is probable that they in turn wo

But they are not freely mixed with their neighbors. They are, on the contrary, set-tled in separate colonies, in such a way as to tempt them to perpetuate their race

If anyone will take the trouble to read works which, have been written upon the growth of the United States, he will find CERTIFICATES OF IMPROVEMENTS. religious, social and economic are more lisuance of such Certificates of Improve discipline which has been tested and found wholesome, through centuries of experiAlberni, B. C. scipline which has been tested and found

ence. Men of the Old Country at \$1.70 pe head will grow naturally into orderly Brit-ish colonists, whilst at the first tempta-tion, Mr. Sifton's settlers at \$5 per head

sire to so increase her military power, as way which we never coddle our own, we to do her share in the protection of that ential tariff suggested by Mr. McNeill, and endorsed by the Conservative party, which will assure to those who come to cultivate our lands a preference for all that they can produce in their natural market the greatest market in the world, the land

they come from. If we adopt this policy we can till our country with the best settlers in the world. instead of with the scum of it; we can keep up the British breed in its original ourity and strength; we can fill our pockets with good English money and shall be able to guarantee our motherland against the danger of being starved out by a c mbination of those nations which now

CLIVE PHILLIPS-WOLLEY



# Kept Busy.

The Port Angeles Steamer Doing a Big Passenger Busi ss.

Vessels Chartered to Carry Salmon—Train Landed at Chemainus.

Since the loss of the City of Kingston

the Garland, on the Port Angeles route.

has been carrying some days as many

passengers as her license allowed. 'Down Sound" people have preferred travelling this way to voyaging on the old George E. Starr, and have come at times to the number of 50. Yesterday, however, the first effect of the change of steamers—the replacing of the Starr JOHN JAMESON by the Utopia-was noticeable on the Garland, for not more than seven or eight passengers arrived. The Garland's trips are steadily becoming of more interest, and should the expectations of some arrivals on her yesterday materialize, it will not be long before Port Angeles is of a size to warrant a daily service with Victoria. One of these arrivals was W. McNeill, formerly an officer on the provincial police force. He has spent three weeks in Port Angeles and predicts for the town one of coast. He has no property interests there which might prejudice his view. Values he says, are rising, and by June 1 the town will be full of people. will be Eastern people, and not those who have interests in Seattle, Tacoma or Port Townsend. Mr. McNeill says it is a fact that 200 Pennsylvania families are shortly to settle in Port Angeles, for he has seen the correspond ence relative to it, and he knows also of 60 more coming from another place A big sawmill is an assured enterprise Two miles and a half of the road ha been completed, while the line for miles more is ballasted. General M

### MARINE NOTES

The three-masted schooner J. M. Col nan, now loading cargo for St. Michael, will carry an odd freight. According to a Port Angeles paper, which port she cleared from last week, she will have 300 tons of coal from Nanaimo, 50 tons of sugar from Vancouver, and a deckload of lumber from New Whatcom.

The British ship River Fallock and the Russian bark Favell are reported to have been chartered for British Colum-bia salmon cargoes, being the first of bia salmon cargoes, being the first of the 1899 fleet engaged. The River Fallock is a vessel of 1,586 tons, and is out 60 days from Hamburg with general German merchandise for this port. As previously stated, she will be the first vessel to bring cargo direct to this port from Germany. The other vessel it from Germany. The coming from Kiao-Chou.

Bark Agate arrived in the Royal Roads on Friday evening, en route to Nanaimo on Friday evening, en route to Ranamo for coal cargo for San Francisco. The C. P. R. steamship Empress of India, due here from the Orient on Tuesday, has 140 saloon and 400 Asiatic

#### MINERAL ACT (Form F.)

Alberni, B. C. ander Gl(Mn heh .5y:a;t 7890\$...\...\. G. H. HAYES.

head will grow naturally into orderly British colonists, whilst at the first temptation, Mr. Sifton's settlers at \$5 per head will incline naturally to annexation with the States and it is conceivable that their numbers may be sufficient in time to swamp the vote of the rest of Canada. That is a serious danger.

It might be pardonable to fill up our waste lands with anything upon two legs which we could do to cultivate it, if we had exhausted every expedient for attracting men of our own breed to Canada. But we have not done this. The British do not come in sufficient aumbers to this country because it does not pay them well enough to do so.

We can remedy this, and we ought to do the state of spending our money to its memorandum and articles of association to build tramways) proposes, under and by virtue of the provisions in that behalf contained in the "Tramway Incorporation act," and the "Tramway Incorporation act," and the "Tramway Incorporation act," and the "Tramway Incorporation act, amendment act, 1898," to be had exhausted every expedient for attracting men of our own breed to Canada.

But we have not done this. The British do not come in sufficient aumbers to this country because it does not pay them well enough to do so.

We can remedy this, and we ought to do the state of the province of British Columbia, by the most feasible route.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, this 25th day of April, 1899. John Irving Navigation Company, Ltd. Foot, Duncan, V. I.

# MINERAL ACT.

Certificates of Improvements "Vicking," "Norway," "Ballarat," "North Pole, "Southern Cross" and "Pacific" mineral claims, situated in the Alberni Mining D'vision of Alberni District. Where located: On the west side of the Alberni Canal, about one mile below Nahmint.

Take notice that I, G. H. Hayes, acting as agent for W. A. Mears, Free Miner's Certificate No. 32741A.; W. W. Cotton, Free Miner's Certificate No. 32744A.; Flora A. Goss, Free Miner's Certificate No. 32767A.; Chas. Clinton, Free Miner's Certificate No. 15381A. and A. L. Mohler, Free Miner's Certificate No. 15381A. and A. L. Mohler, Free Miner's Certificate No. 32790A., intend sixty days from the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining Crown Grants for the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under Section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificates of Improvements ection 37, must be commenced before suance of such Certificates of Impre

Dated this 17th day of April, 1899. G. H. HAYES.

FOR SALE. CHEAP—(Leaving the country)

One of the most beautiful sites for a
house in any country; fronts on Quamichan lake; 20 to 40 acres good land;
Al fishing, salmon and trout; near good
tennic club: rail 2 miles. Apply James
Bobertson, Duncan, B. C.

FOR SALE. CHEAP, OR TO LET-COW lchan Lake hotel, V. Island: logging about to begin. Apply James Robertson, Dun-can, B. C.

## DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

Vice Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chiorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—Times, July 18, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's China the control of the con

Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuragla, Rheumatism, Etc.

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What better can you drink than

& SONS (DUBLIN) "Own cased" very old Black Bettle

> WHISKEY Please see you get it with METAL CAPSULES

One Star
Two Star
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GRATEFUL COMFORTING Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 1-lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic London, England. BREAKFAST

# Hotel Radminton

VANCOUVER. Entirely, renovated, furnished and enlarged; heating and lighting (elec-tric) perfect. D. Conte, late of Bald-win hotel, San Francisco, and St. Charles hotel, New Orleans, in charge of the kitchen.

W. H. Mawdsley,

### APIOL&STEEL for Ladies. PILLS

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES Pennyroyal, &c.

Order of all Chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, B. C. Martin, Pharmaceutical Chemis

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COM PANY.

"Companies Act, 1897." "VAN ANDA COPPER AND GOLD Registered the 7th day of April, 1899

I hereby certify that I have this day egistered the "Van Anda Copper and Gold Company" as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends. The head office of the Company is sit

ngton.

The amount of the capital of the Company

of \$1 each.
The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Texada Island. Harry Whitney Treat, miner, whose dress is Texada Island, is the attorney The time of the existence of the Company pany is forty-nine years.

The objects for which the Company has been established are set out in the Certificate of Registration granted to the Company on the 6th day of May, 1896, and published in the B. C. Gazette en the 7th May, 1896. Given under my hand and seal of office tt Victoria, Province of British Commbia. this 7th day of April, one thousand eight

(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Compan

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS.

ndred and ninety-nine.

141 Yates St., Victoria. Ladies' and Gent's garments andhoused fornishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new.

NOTICE.

Thirty (30) days from this date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of to apply to the Chief Commissioner Lands and Works for a license to prospe for coal on the following described tract land: Situated about one mile to the sou of Carmanah Point, on the West Coast Vancouver Island, B. C., and starting from Vincouver Island, B. C., and starting from post marked F. Peters' southwest corner and running thence forty (40) chains north: thence eighty (80) chains east; thence 80 chains, more or less, west, to seashore: thence back to starting point.

Dated May 1st, 1899. FRED PETERS

NOTICE.

GEO. A. STEWART POTTS.

Thirty (30) days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal on the following described tract of land: Situated about one mile to the north of Carmanah Point, on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, B. C., and starting from a post marked G. A. S. Potts conthusted the coast of the southwest corner, and running thence 40 chains north; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains, more of less, west to seashore; thence back to starting point.

May 1st, 1899.

British.

As Shown by Co Dominion

Admiralty and Dor of Certain

Claim of the Dom fective

seems to show beyond loubt that the title to s vested neither in the mperial government, but cial government. To pro minion has no title what and, or any other land let, the following may be letter by Premier Smithe lumbia, dated at the Rus tawa, April 4, 1884, an Sir John Macdonald: "2. That your governm

initely decided not to exdian Pacific beyond Po government work, the croare located to the west hall revert to the provi open to be dealt with as best by the government of the province."

To this Sir John Macde "2. Port Moody having on by the Canadian par

act incorporating the railway, as the Pacific railway, the Canadian no claim upon any lan ince except those inclu knewn as the Railway Terms of Union, and t lately granted east of

between the provi minion an order-in-counce the provincial executive the following report of Copy of a report of a

honorable the executive by His Honor the Lieute the 10th day of May, 188 On a memorandum f the chief commissioner of dated 9th May, 1884, rej That the Dominion go That the Dominion go linquished all claims to the west of Port Moody That the words "lands of Port Moody," not colider of their geographics taken to mean all the west of the Mud Bay and the North Arm of

The committee advis (Certified (Signed) Deputy Clerk of Ex This appears to disp In the sessional paper turn of "all correspondenced, maps and paper Crown Colony government vincial government, a the Dominion government, in their behalf, in resp

ment or Naval reserv cense granted to Jer the purpose of cutting The first papers are passed in 1878, allowin ers to purchase 16 acres apart "as the Naval res Bay." Then comes a r Dominion government f of the tracts of land which have been at ar organization of the for Vancouver Island and bia placed under reserv

plied as follows: plied as follows:
The Chief Commission
Works to the Honora
Victoria, B. C., 1
Sir,—In reply to your
inst., I have the honor
old records of the depar
as time has permitted, 1
no satisfactory informati
ed as to the number of
how or by whom they w
Records in early days
considered of less impor
consequence, no doubt. consequence, no doubt, then attached to public sections of the country.

I shall be glad to give you tion that can be gatnered sible. I have, &c.,

(Signed) GEO. A Chief Commissioner of La

Mr. Trutch renewed

what information the priment could give, and rec The Chief Commissioner Works to the Honorab Victoria, B. C.,
Sir,—In reply to your leterday, I have the honor
of a report made by the
with its annexes.
The report shows that
is to be found here as
military reserves made in military reserves made it of British Columbia's ex no record of the acceptan office of any lands, even malt; and the evidence the latter would seem to occurre the feet of the provide of The reserves at Burrar The reserves at Burrard "government reserves," a serves, though the tract the accompanying plan it imber leases issued in f "naval reserve." The tracts of the small to tracts 4 and 5 have not by No trace of any executive relating to the question of colonial office or the adnever, be able to throw s on the subject.

on the subject.

Although the surveyorwas made on the 29th ult
it was deferred, on accour
ance of its statements, t
could be verified. I have,
(Signed) GEO.

Chief Commissioner of I The Surveyor-General to the