

The Colonist.

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ADVERTISING RATES. REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from every kind of a transient character...

INQUIRY NOT NEEDED.

A mass meeting was held in Toronto on the evening of Saturday the 22nd ult., to protest against the remedial bill now before the Parliament of the Dominion.

Yet the citizens of Toronto assembled in Massey's Hall did not hesitate to condemn the remedial bill. They declared that they considered "the remedial bill unnecessary, unjust and imprudent."

me here to-night. In the same spirit my political leader, Wilfrid Laurier, a true man, a good man, a great man, approved of my presence here, that I might give expression, however feebly, to his belief in the efficacy of conciliation rather than force as a means of adjusting this delicate question, and I feel sure that in the same spirit will be conducted the deliberations and deliberances of this great assembly."

It will have to be admitted that Mr. Mulock performed his duty well; Mr. Laurier himself could not have been more vague, more indefinite and more eloquent. This is the Montreal Gazette's comment on Mr. Mulock's deliverance:

At the Toronto demonstration against the Manitoba Remedial Bill, Mr. Mulock, M.P., delivered a message from Mr. Laurier to the effect that "a policy of conciliation was more to the purpose than a policy of force."

AN UNBRITISH BRITON.

Professor Goldwin Smith is the most un-British of British subjects on this side of the Atlantic. He has been for years agitating to bring about the annexation of Canada to the United States, and of late he has taken it into his head on every occasion that presents itself to take the part of the United States against Great Britain and against Canada.

It is not true, in the first place, that England has carried a road avowedly military all along the northern frontier of the United States. As all Canadians know the Canadian Pacific is not a military road and it has not been built by England. It is purely a Canadian road designed by Canadians for Canadian purposes.

lightened colonial policy. If the Americans and Dr. Goldwin Smith are annoyed and disappointed because Canadians continue loyal and evince no disposition to throw in their lot with the United States, they will have to bear their griefs as best they may.

A NEW KIND OF FOYCOIT.

Because we did not see fit to publish an anonymous letter in the Colonist puffing up anonymous letters to the Times, our Liberal contemporary publishes one of its contemptibly impertinent paragraphs. That paragraph concludes with the very sage and significant remark, "There are newspapers and newspapers."

THE COLUMBIA AND WESTERN.

The Columbia and Western Railway Company have applied for an act of incorporation for the purpose of constructing and operating a railway from a point at or near the mouth of Trail Creek on the Columbia River, extending through or near the towns of Roseland and Midway to a point on Okanagan Lake at or near the town of Penton.

This road is, according to the bill, to be built in five sections, of different lengths, beginning at the extreme east. The company binds itself to complete each of these sections within a specified period, the fifth to be constructed within six years of the Act becoming law.

Legislature of British Columbia to throw obstacles in its way. It is but reasonable to suppose that the projectors of the road are the best judges of what is most conducive to their own interest; and as their interest—namely, the rapid development of the mineral resources of that part of the country—is identical with the interest of the Province it follows that the wisest and best course to follow is to give them a free hand, and instead of delaying the company's operations to do everything that can be done to make their enterprise a paying one at the earliest possible date.

SPAIN INDIGNANT.

It is not surprising that Spain is indignant at the action of the United States Congress with respect to the recognition of the Cuban insurrectionists as belligerents. It is somewhat singular that the United States is the only nation in the world that has contemplated taking this step.

EAST KOOTENAY RESERVES.

The return presented by Hon. Mr. Martin yesterday respecting the lands at present under reserve in East Kootenay shows the large total of 783,542 acres. The largest tract is the government reserve of 480,000 acres at the "south-east angle of the province," set apart on 13th August, 1890, and the next 240,000 acres at Elk River, Michel Creek and Coon Creek, reserved for government purposes on 25th February, 1890.

THE LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY.

Librarian R. E. Goenell, in his annual report to the Legislative Library, reviews the work done since re-organization two years ago. A special effort was made, he says, in the direction of obtaining a collection of books, papers, pamphlets and official documents pertaining to British Columbia, the Pacific Coast and the West generally.

INTERESTING RETURNS.

Quiet Progress in the Accumulation of a Valuable Provincial Public Library.

Land Reserves in Kootenay—Interest Payment to Nakusp & Slocan Company.

A return presented to the legislature yesterday deals with the payment to the Nakusp & Slocan Railway Company of one year's interest on their deposit with the provincial government, the subject of a brief discussion a couple of weeks ago. It contains a report of the committee of the executive council approved by the Lieutenant-Governor on the 18th December, 1894, as follows:

The committee of council have had under consideration the opinion of the Honorable the Attorney-General, dated the 15th of December, 1894, in regard to the interest on the deposit of the Nakusp & Slocan Railway Company and the Government, and referring to the same and pursuant to the provisions of the Nakusp and Slocan Railway Act, 1894, and particularly to clause 16 of the schedule to the said act, the committee recommend that the Nakusp & Slocan Railway Company be paid the interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. per annum on the sum of \$118,403 from the 27th of July, 1894, the date on which the above sum was deposited, until the 1st of July, 1895, the date on which the government assumed the payment of interest on the company's bonds, the interest being 3 1/2 per cent. per annum on the sum of \$5,840.

TO HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

The undersigned has had under consideration the question referred to him as to the interpretation of the agreement of the 9th of August, 1893, between the Nakusp & Slocan Railway Company and the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and as to the right claimed by the said Nakusp & Slocan Railway Company to be repaid the sum which they paid out for interest in an overdraft on the bank, arranged in accordance with section 6 thereof, which accrued during the time that the bonds were held in escrow, and also to be paid interest upon the sum of \$118,000, deposited by the company, or upon such portion thereof as may from time to time be on hand after payment of interest upon the bonds.

In connection with the claim for interest paid by the company on the overdraft the undersigned remarks that the company under their subsidy act were entitled to receive the ordinary bank interest from the time to time be on hand after payment of interest upon the bonds.

GAME ACT AMENDMENTS.

TO THE EDITOR:—I have read in your columns a considerable amount of correspondence in reference to the preservation of our game, but the resolutions passed at a recent meeting of Cowichan electors, come nearer to effecting a solution of the problem than any suggestion I have yet seen.

THE NAIMIMO HOSPITAL.

The Naimimo hospital of funds and appeal charitable donations. Yesterday morning a lady took a number of sheep on a route to the William Sloan, Clark, Kinson, of this city, who were engaged in the outfit with Jeanou, including sled stakes sufficient to start them for two or three miles, and then to over 900 miles distant of which will have to foot. The Willapa was passengers, fully 80 of them bound for the Yukon, Wrangell and points.

CONSTITUTION CURED.

GENTS.—I was in a very poor state for over four years, the doctor said it was Consumption. Not wanting to spend too much cash, I got three bottles of B. B. B. and took it regularly. I can certify that I am now in the best of health and feel very grateful to B. B. B.

THE U. S. GOV'T REPORTS.

show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

of Canada as far back as 1841, and of the parliaments prior to 1836. A consignment of over 250 volumes of these have just been received, and constitute, in all, a free contribution to the library of between three hundred and four hundred volumes, which are now practically unobtainable elsewhere.

"Negotiations have been opened for entering the International Bureau of Exchange, whereby the official reports of the various States of the Union in exchange for provincial publications may be received. The library is already in receipt of the publications of the federal government, Washington, which has been kind enough to supply the reports for some years back. The commission has, through the Secretary of State at Ottawa, made application for the imperial publications. Heretofore these have only been supplied to the Dominion government for the library at Ottawa, but it appears from correspondence that it is a matter upon which date authorities may exercise a discretion, and as the province of British Columbia has supplied various offices of the home government ever since Confederation with its official publications, it is fully entitled to the benefits of exchange. Strong representations have been made in this matter. The imperial reports are of much interest and value.

It is recommended that as soon as funds are available complete sets of the English Standard and the Annual Review covering the whole of the English parliamentary period to the present time, and a complete collection of the Canadian State Papers from 1700 down to the next available. Only a few sets of these are extant outside of library collections, and they will soon be inobtainable.

The library is open from nine to six each day except Saturday, and is being more and more consulted by its usefulness extends. Numerous inquiries have been made and without the province are received for information on a variety of subjects, and are replied to as far as possible, and supplied with the following newspaper and journals, which are kept on file: Provincial, 32; Canadian, 12; British, 11; United States, 10; total newspapers, 65; Magazines, 17. There are 376 bound files of newspapers, mainly provincial.

It is the intention, by the direction of the library commissioners, to undertake the classification and indexing of the crown colony records prior to Confederation, preliminary to their being placed in the archives of the new parliament buildings.

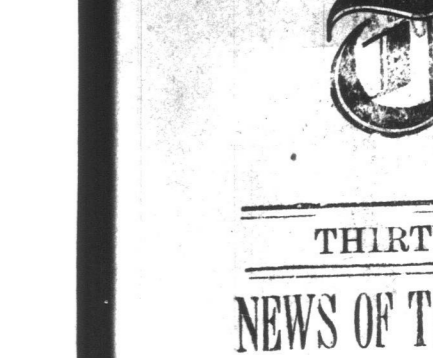
In the line of original historical research a number of important reports, letters, etc., pertaining to early life in British Columbia have been obtained and copied, and a number of others are in view. Very considerable subsidiary data have also been obtained. As the duties of Statistician are, by Act of Parliament, allied with those of Librarian, I may state that the returns of British Columbia in the Dominion before Confederation, relating to trade, commerce, fishing, shipping, etc., have been collected and brought down to date from the period of Confederation, and when indexed will form a convenient reference for the past twenty years. Returns from the assessment rolls of all the municipalities in the province for the year 1895 have been received and tabulated. A classified statement of receipts and expenditures, assets and liabilities of all the municipalities; and returns of mortgages on real estate, chattel mortgages, bills of sale, assignments, etc., have also been received.

On the Delta, here, we know only too well from experience the evil results following in the wake of these pot hunters, for wild fowl are becoming scarcer and more shy every year. We have about a dozen of the class I speak of here, who work for a few months in the summer at the different resorts, and for the rest of the year "shoot for a living." In spite of numerous "trespass notices" they mercilessly and systematically pursue the wild fowl from field to field, and from river to Boundary Bay, from the moment close time ceases till it commences again.

Now, these are the class who destroy our game, and the only effectual way to check them is to impose greater restrictions on its sale. This could be done by 1. Totally prohibiting the sale of all game for a longer period than the law at present allows; 2. by imposing a license fee, say from \$20 to \$50, on everyone shooting for market purposes; and 3. by a special tax on all deer shot for sale. This last is perhaps more important than appears at first sight, for it is largely owing to the inducements held out by country storekeepers, that so much slaughter takes the work done since re-organization two years ago.

A SEAMAN named Brewster was the man killed through falling from the rigging of H. M. S. Scallion at Union Bay. He was buried with the usual naval honors in the cemetery there.

THE CHEMIST'S REPORT. CHEMIST'S REPORT, March 4, 1896. The residents of the City School district intend to meet for the purpose of electing trustees to open the school.



THIRTY NEWS OF THE... Rush to Trail Creek... Cold Weather in Range Regulated...

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