

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY MARCH 13 1897.

VOLUME XXXIX. NO. 26.

Harris

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GOODS

Lowest Prices.

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Monon Street.

It is no wonder that rubbers which are not the same as the boot, should be comfortable. It costs money to employ skilled pattern makers but the result is a satisfactory fit. Each year shoe-shapes, and Granby don't Draw the Feet Fit the Boot

DO VISITS ME.

Now a physician can go throughout the country. His little article goes to Doctor Ratcliffe asks to you. He asks following questions, in person or by letter:

WOMEN
Have you periodical headache? Do you have bearing-down pains? Do you feel tired or languid? Is your womb displaced? Is your complexion sallow? Are you subject to dizzy spells? Are you constipated? Are you restless at night? Have you leucorrhoeal discharge? Do you have hysterics? Is your sleep sound? Do you have cold feet?

More prominent the of womanhood disappear you have lost. Ex-actliffe, who is recognized living specialist on and women.

Treatment Absolutely perfect and always a relief. Write to the doctor if you cannot come. All certificates free. Hours, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., except 12 noon. May be consulted from 12 to 5 only. Address: **FIRST AVENUE, Seattle, Wash.**

will be a draw. I'm taking no on this fight, let me tell you, Tribune. I won't object to having dear you with us after we are married, (young doctor)—Not at all. In fact, I'm so good of you to say so. At all. You see, she is always I really need somebody to ex-om—Comic Editor. Where did this come from? I was riding behind a black horse—Yes, it was a fine horse.—one Journal. (Who has been called in to see a client.) You have a very bad case of this, Mr. Johnson, and must keep your night air, live on chicken broth, and—Hole on dar, doctor, give me to get chicken broth if I can't get it—New York Tribune.

THE DANGLEY TARIFF

To Be Introduced to Congress on Monday—Emphatically a Protective Measure.

The Framers Definition of What Is Meant by Reciprocity—What He Proposes.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The hopes of the new Canadian administration for closer reciprocal relations with the United States will be defeated by the Dingley bill. The Liberal party under Mr. Laurier's leadership has tried to make closer commercial affiliations with the United States. One of its foremost planks of policy and one of the first acts of its administration was to send Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon. L. H. Davies to Washington as commissioners to pave the way for reciprocity. Their mission has proved fruitless, because they desired to open the markets of this country to the farm products of Canada. In their interviews with Chairman Dingley and other members of the committee they were told in diplomatic terms, but emphatically, that the design of the new tariff bill would be to preserve the markets of the United States to its farmers by adequate protective duties on all farm products.

All the trails were again delayed today by the cold weather and snow. The Canadian Pacific railway employees here have given \$1,500 to the Indian famine fund.

FISHERMEN IN DANGER.

Bay City, March 12.—An immense ice-field, containing all the solid ice in Saginaw Bay, went out this morning, carrying over two hundred and fifty fishermen. The ice began to break near the shore here at 5 o'clock this morning and the flow is now eight miles out in the bay.

MINING IN ONTARIO.

TORONTO, March 12.—(Special)—The Mail-Express again vigorously denounces the mining deal in Northwest Ontario, made by the Ontario government. On the result of its bargain, the Mail says: Two results seem to be impending. One is that hundreds of prospectors are ready to go into the district in pursuit of their calling, but their work is paralyzed, first because their range of operations is limited, and secondly because they have no prospecting they may learn that their discoveries belong to a South African corporation and not to themselves.

GERMAN NAVAL CREEDITS.

BERLIN, March 12.—If the Reichstag, as is expected, endorses the decision of the budget committee in refusing to vote the naval credits for the new vessels, it is understood that the secretary of the navy, Vice-Admiral von Hollmann, will resign. In the voting to-day the credit for the first cruiser was rejected by the committee by a vote of 16 to 11, and the credit for the second cruiser was also rejected by a vote of 17 to 10. The credit for the new dispatch boat to replace the Falke was rejected by a vote of 15 to 11, but the credits for two new gun-boats were adopted by a big majority.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Absolutely Pure.

NEW POSTAGE STAMP

To Commemorate the Diamond Jubilee—Railway from Golden to Fort Steele.

Bisley Team—Census Volumes for Distribution—Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company.

From Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, March 12.—The government has sold the complete output of binder twine from the Kingston penitentiary to next August to Mr. Hobbs, M.L.A., of London. The price is not given. The government has been advised that Her Majesty's government has selected Tuesday, June 22, as the day on which to hold the official celebration of the Queen's diamond jubilee, and the ministers are consequently considering whether or not it is advisable to set aside that day for the official celebration in the Dominion, or hold it on Monday, the 21st.

The Canadian deep-waterway commissioners meet here to-morrow to prepare a report to parliament. Sixty bills were given work yesterday, and seventy more to-day, at the Western block-session. The bills are generally less objectionable to the government in view of the Wright election. David Erskine, of the Scottish Archers, has been appointed Governor-General's secretary in place of Captain Sinclair, M.P., resigned. Mr. Erskine came out with Lord Aberdeen, as A.D.C., and returned to Scotland last year, owing to the illness of his father.

The national Indian famine fund has now reached \$119,000. OTTAWA, March 12.—The Postmaster-General has decided to issue for a limited period a special three-cent stamp, commemorative of the Diamond Jubilee. The government is undecided as to whether the Imperial authorities want any officers or officers and men in England this summer. Enquiries have been made for fuller information. Joseph Fitzgerald, of Melbourne, Australia, has been appointed a commissioner to administer oaths in the Supreme court. Parliament will be asked to incorporate a company to build a railway from Golden to Fort Steele. Sixteen places chains at Salmo have been incorporated. The Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Co., with \$5,000,000 capitalization, is seeking a charter from Parliament.

Nine members of the Bisley team have sent in their acceptances. The minister of agriculture, desirous of reducing the stock of census volumes in order to give more accommodation for the clerks, proposes to present a set of the volumes to each of the public libraries of Canada.

ANOTHER BIG STRIKE.

ROSELAND, March 12.—(Special)—A special to the Miner from Nelson announces another big strike on the Silver King. The ore body is eight feet wide and is all good smelting ore. The body was discovered some time ago by diamond drilling. The management is greatly pleased with the showing. J. V. Perks, convicted of breaking into a lady's house at Balfour for questionable purposes, was sentenced to three months in jail by Judge Forin. Engineer Perry, in charge of the location survey of the Crow's Nest Pass railway along Keelewan lake, reports that his work has been completed to within ten miles of Balfour. He has gone to Skeena city to superintend the construction of the Skeena river branch, more especially wharves at different points on Skeena lake.

Sixteen places chains at Salmo have been recorded at Nelson. The condition of Le Roi mine in its lowest level is very gratifying. Some time ago a shaft was started west on the 500-foot level. This encountered a new chute of ore soon after passing what is known as the west break. It has now run in this chute 125 feet continuously in ore. The face shows five feet of absolutely clean pyrrhotite which averages 130 in rock. One from the bottom of the main shaft now down 550 feet averages 455 in gold.

LONDON, March 12.—A dispatch to the Times from Yokohama states that the house of representatives of Japan has adopted the gold standard of currency.

For Infants and Children.



CASTORIA. For Infants and Children.

The best and safest for infants and children.

For Infants and Children.

FIFTY MILLIONS MORE.

A Long List of Incorporated Companies to Develop Provincial Mines.

Properties on the Skeena to Receive Attention—Victorians Who Are Interested.

Upwards of fifty million dollars—to be exact \$55,567,500—is the aggregate capitalization of the 71 new companies registered during the past week to transact business within the province of British Columbia.

These Sons of Erin will hold their annual "smoker" next Wednesday evening in celebration of Ireland's patron saint.

Mr. James Morrison, of this city, has received news of the death of his son-in-law, William McNeil, of Strathford, which took place a week or so ago as a result of an operation for appendicitis.

At the parlor meeting held at Mrs. McInnes' on the W.C.T.U. yesterday, Mrs. Spofford gave a very interesting talk on the new value of the gold in the province.

Another of the new companies is the Silver Hunter Mining Co., also of this city, formed by E. E. Blackwood, A. H. Haynes and D. Stewart, and of which the provisional trustees are Ald. Moses McGregor, J. H. McGregor, P. L. S. T. S. Gore, P. L. S. John Bryden, M. P. P., Ben Williams, A. B. Erskine and W. E. Oliver.

Thomas B. Tansley, a native of Prescott, England, 42 years of age, died yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Nickson, Lamson street, Victoria West.

A letter was received yesterday morning from the secretary of the Vancouver Ladies' Hockey club accepting a challenge to play in Victoria on the 17th of April next.

J. F. Hume, M.P.P., has had a telegram from New Denver stating that at a meeting held there on Tuesday it was decided to ask the government to construct a wagon road from Three Forks to New Denver, as the road is deemed indispensable at the present time.

A public meeting has been convened by the Mayor for Thursday next at the request of the Local Council of Women, for the purpose of considering the establishment of a branch of the Order of Home Helpers in commemoration of the diamond jubilee of Her Majesty's reign.

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THE CITY.

A. C. GALT and F. E. WILSON have made application to be called to the bar of British Columbia.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, March 13.

The Victoria Choral Union, on of complaint to the Burns memorial concert, which takes place in the theatre on the 24th, have postponed their practice till the 25th instant.

Mr. James Morrison, of this city, has received news of the death of his son-in-law, William McNeil, of Strathford, which took place a week or so ago as a result of an operation for appendicitis.

At the parlor meeting held at Mrs. McInnes' on the W.C.T.U. yesterday, Mrs. Spofford gave a very interesting talk on the new value of the gold in the province.

Another of the new companies is the Silver Hunter Mining Co., also of this city, formed by E. E. Blackwood, A. H. Haynes and D. Stewart, and of which the provisional trustees are Ald. Moses McGregor, J. H. McGregor, P. L. S. T. S. Gore, P. L. S. John Bryden, M. P. P., Ben Williams, A. B. Erskine and W. E. Oliver.

Thomas B. Tansley, a native of Prescott, England, 42 years of age, died yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Nickson, Lamson street, Victoria West.

A letter was received yesterday morning from the secretary of the Vancouver Ladies' Hockey club accepting a challenge to play in Victoria on the 17th of April next.

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Large Pots 1/2 each (English Rate)

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C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER. Awarded 75 Gold and Silver Medals, &c.

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THE B. C. SOUTHERN.

So much has been said and so much appears either never to have known or to have completely forgotten the history of this project, but also for the enlightenment of that section of the Eastern press which affects to see a huge scandal in the relations of the company to the provincial government, to give a brief resume of the whole transaction from the beginning. In doing so we feel confident that the case when honestly presented will afford a conclusive answer to carping critics at home and interested scandal-mongers elsewhere. The transaction is one that may be examined in the Roentgen rays of the most searching investigation without the chance of discovery of any rotteness or even of any attempt on the part of its promoters or any one else to take the slightest advantage of the government, the legislature or the people of British Columbia.

In the year 1887, Col. Baker, who was then a member of the British Columbia legislature, but not a member of the government, discovered the coal lands near the Crow's Nest Pass and made application for 10,000 acres of land under the laws of the province as they then, and had for some time, existed. In the regular course of business Col. Baker and his associates purchased the land for which they had applied. Afterwards they organized the Crow's Nest Coal Company, which is still in existence and which contemplates an expenditure of at least half a million dollars for the development of its property and the erection of coke ovens. In this company Messrs. Cox and Jaffray, of Toronto, have purchased an interest. The company, in order to remove all obstacles to the construction of the railway, have agreed to sell their coal at a certain fixed price, which is very moderate, and the Canadian Pacific has agreed, on its part, that in the event of that company constructing the road to haul the coal at a certain specified rate. That is all there is in the matter of the coal company, which, be it remembered, is purely a business organization, wholly distinct in every way from the B. C. Southern railway company. This reference to the affairs of this company, which are in point of fact the private affairs of the stockholders, is made so that no one can say that in the statement in regard to the Crow's Nest Coal Company has been purposely omitted. The above statement of facts, which is literally correct, shows simply that the discoverers of coal lands obtained them in the ordinary way under the provincial laws, and are proceeding to exploit them in a perfectly legitimate business manner.

In the year 1888 the Crow's Nest Pass Railway Company were organized to build a line from the summit of the Pass to Kootenay Lake, a distance of about 175 miles. The charter was granted to Col. Baker, Col. Prior, Mr. Pemberton and others. The desirability of constructing the road was brought under the attention of Manager Van Horne of the C. P. R., but he declined to entertain the matter on the ground that his company had no interest in that direction. An effort was made to obtain the necessary capital in London, and afterwards in New York, but though the project met with a good reception, it was thwarted by Canadian Pacific influence, for that company, though not then ready to build the road, was not prepared to welcome another Richmond in the field. Later in the same year Mr. Van Horne was persuaded to look into the matter and he dispatched Mr. Reid, G. E., in 1889 to make an observation survey. His report was very favorable. In 1890, in consequence of representations made on behalf of the company, Mr. Stewart, C. E., was directed by the C. P. R. to make a detailed survey. His report more confirmed that of Mr. Reid. Up to this time the company simply had the naked charter without any subsidy whatever.

In 1890 there was a general demand upon the government for land grants, and a measure was introduced into the house, and passed, granting 20,000 acres of land per mile to five railway lines, of which the Crow's Nest Pass railway was one. Col. Baker was then a member of the house, but not of the government. He explained that, being interested in one of the companies subsidized, he would not vote on the measure, and did not do so. This subsidy of 20,000 acres per mile was for the 175 miles from the Summit to Kootenay Lake. It was to be taken in alternate blocks, but inasmuch as most of the land along the line of the railway was considered to be of no practical value at that time the company was given its subsidy in the coal district.

In 1891, Mr. Corbin, of the Spokane & Northern proposed to build the road, and went to Ottawa to obtain a subsidy. He said he would not build the line unless the charter authorized him to ex-

tend it to the coast. The legislature accordingly granted the power asked for, but no land grant went with the extension. In order to strengthen Mr. Corbin's hands at Ottawa a resolution was passed under a suspension of the rules by the British Columbia legislature asking that the subsidy be granted. When this resolution was read in the railway committee, Sir John Macdonald arose and said that the unanimous wish of the British Columbia legislature could not be ignored. The matter fell through, however, because Mr. Corbin would not agree to the terms imposed.

Up to this time, that is, 1892, the promoters had spent \$38,000 on surveys and other preliminary expenses, and were unable to go any further without assistance. As the charter was soon to expire it was felt that another effort must be made to interest men of strong financial standing in the East, so an arrangement was made with Messrs. Gault, Hanson, Howland and Findlay, of Toronto, to take a controlling interest in the charter and construct the road forthwith, one of the conditions being that \$40,000 should be spent at once on surveys. This was agreed to, and a party was sent on to make the location survey, which was made, and it is upon the line then located that the railway will be built. As the work was thus in progress the company were in a position to ask for an extension of the charter which was granted in the session of 1892-93. The financial depression which set in during 1893 completely paralyzed the efforts of the Toronto people, who were interested in the project. As is well known, many of the leading American railways went into the hands of receivers in that year and it was simply impossible to raise money in any financial centre for railway construction. So matters drifted along. In 1895 the several acts relating to the corporation were consolidated, and in 1896 the legislature again extended the charter. During 1896 an option on the construction of the road for six months was given, but the party who obtained it was unable to finance the project.

This is the whole history of the enterprise up to the negotiations now or lately pending with the Canadian Pacific for the construction of the railway. It contains the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. If there is anything in the facts as stated above, which reflect either upon the good faith or good judgment of the British Columbia government, there is no help for it; but fancy that no man who possesses the rudimentary instincts of fair play will claim that, in the whole matter, from beginning to end, a single step has been taken by the government which exposes it to censure or even adverse criticism. The B. C. Southern was treated no better, and in fact not nearly so liberally as other railway companies. The policy of the government in regard to the company was discussed over and over again on the floor of the house. Everything was done openly and above-board and in the full light of day, and although the Turner administration is not responsible for either the granting of the charter or for the giving of the subsidy, it need not hesitate for a moment in accepting the full responsibility involved in extending the charter and the company's privileges under it. As for Col. Baker and the other gentlemen interested in the project, they have simply done as anyone else would have done under the circumstances. Having obtained the right to build a piece of railway which would increase the value of their interests, they have sought to have the line built; and when they were disappointed through causes not within their control, they have sought and obtained extensions of their charter in a properly legitimate and regular manner. They have spent what money they could command in presenting the work and if they have been able to make arrangements which will now secure the construction of the road it will be an excellent thing for the province and we hope an excellent thing for them. We think we are violating no confidence, however, when we say that by far the principal advantage to the original promoters of the enterprise will be from the opening up of a market for the output of the coal lands which they discovered and acquired from the province by purchase in the regular way and upon which they have paid already \$5,000 in taxes.

OUTPUT AND REVENUE IN KOOTENAY.

We print below a summary of the imports and exports at the port of Nelson during February. The amount of duties collected is somewhat less than in January, but this is in part accounted for by the fact that there were fewer business days in February. The fact that in the two months in the dead of winter the customs district of which Nelson is the port of entry contributed over \$37,000 to the federal revenue shows what an important factor the business of our mining districts is going to be, and strengthens the argument for further development. It will pay the Dominion government to open with railways a country which at the very beginning of its progress contributes so great a sum to the revenue.

Port of Nelson.	Value of Imports.	Duty Collected.
Durable goods.....	\$ 33,000	\$25,870 48
Free goods.....	200	4 10
Total.....	\$33,200	\$25,874 58

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The Toronto Star speaks of the Crow's Nest Pass as "the one remaining and available portal to the Pacific." It is a pity that the Star would not take the trouble to find out just a little about the geography of this country. When did the Yellow Head Pass and the Pine River Pass cease to be "available portals to the Pacific"? Probably when it comes down to a simple question of transcontinental traffic both these "portals" will be found to be far more "available" than either the Kicking Horse or Crow's Nest passes.

A cry is going up from the American press for an immediate assertion of the rights of American citizens in Cuba. It has been well pointed out by some of the more level-headed papers that there is a distinction between a person who is a citizen of another country and engages in lawful business in Cuba, and one who becomes naturalized in the United States simply that he may have some privileges as a rebel that are not available to ordinary Cubans.

The Portland Oregonian regrets that Congress did not pass a law prohibiting the carriage by the United States mails of papers giving accounts of prize fights, and then to show how it despises news of that kind, prints a column and a half about the sayings and doings of Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

The Times thinks the incident which occurred in the legislature on Thursday is a serious reflection on the government. Since this matter has been opened up, when did it become the prerogative of

Mr. Speaker to require the representation of the Crown to wait upon him, and when did it cease to be the prerogative of the Crown or its representative to summons Mr. Speaker into its presence?

The indications of a great influx of people to Kootenay grow stronger every day. One of the representatives of an important Eastern road said to-day that he expected to see a greater boom than Cripple Creek witnessed in its palmiest days. He had lately visited Kootenay and could hardly find words to express his surprise at the evidences of coming greatness observable on every hand.

The Cretan news continues exciting. In fact the identical note of the powers was put to rest taking the value of waste paper. Things cannot long continue at the present tension, and what will happen next is beyond the ken of any one. Any day may bring news that the peace of Europe has been broken.

APPROPOS of the woman's suffrage movement in the Province it may be mentioned that a bill to enfranchise widows and spinners has been introduced into the New Brunswick legislature. Why married women should be omitted from its provisions is not very clear.

The people of Northport, Wash., have given up all hope of a smelter to handle Kootenay ore now that the McKinley duty on ore is to be restored. What's one man's meat is another man's poison. If the ore cannot be smelted in the United States it will be in Canada.

If the British government withdraws from the European concert, there will not be very much left of it.

THE CANADIAN PRESS.

LET THE C. P. R. BUILD IT. The general attitude of the Kootenays favors the construction of the Crow's Nest railway under almost any conditions. It may be said, too, that they favor the construction by the Canadian Pacific, believing that the service would be more generally satisfactory. — The Kootenayan.

MR. HEINZE'S PLANS.

The Miner published the news a month ago that F. Aug. Heinze was to extend his railway from the Columbia river as far west as Penticton and thence probably to Vancouver. It now transpires that he will do so at an early date. Instead of the people at the Coast building a railway to Kootenay, Mr. Heinze will build a railroad to the Coast. Thus, the good folk of the Coast, in the promotion of the only worthy railway scheme that they ever attempted. — News Miner.

FORTUNATE VERNON.

It will astonish nobody if many of the mineral outcrops in the vicinity of Vernon turn out to be in the course of the next year or so divided paying mines and, as yet, the worthy rivals to Rossland's "Big Boy" are some wonderful showings at Camp Hewitt, and reports therefrom have recently been most encouraging. The people of Vernon seem to have been blessed with more than a fair share of Nature's bounties. — Boundary Creek Times.

BY WAY OF VARIETY.

"How did Nell Glyn look in her new ball dress?" she asked. "I don't know," that was out of it looked stunning." Cleveland Leader.

CHEAP MONEY FOR FARMERS.

To THE EDITOR:—In this morning's Colonist, I noticed a letter signed "Cumtax," calling attention to the farmer, cheap money (so called) for the farmer. From first to last his arguments against the lending of money to farmers on the security of their holdings, and for the purpose of improvements upon them, are absolutely fall. He starts by depicting the farmer as a man who is not lending the farmer, but asking for a loan. Now why should the farmer have to show his property as security when there is cash. If he has to, surely there is something "rotten in Denmark," for another earth and the cattle that graze upon her are as good security as any man-kind. Produce is very low in price, and are the most needed collateral taxes are very high, the labor required to bring the virgin forest into a cultivated form is enormous, and the expense proportionately so. The B. C. Farmers' Alliance and they have, I believe, the farmers of B. C. behind them—ask that the government lend money to farmers upon their holdings in order to improve the existing interest on their mortgages or to enable them to improve their farms.

At present, holdings carrying a mortgage of \$5,000, assessed as, say, at \$7,500, have a fearful burden to carry. High interest, high taxes, taxes for every improvement, added to this, the so-called mortgage tax, makes the farmer's lot anything but a happy one. Many leave their farms during the summer months to work on the public roads during the very months when they should be improving their land, in order to feed themselves during winter. If the government then made the country, would be opened up, and the people of B. C. as a whole benefited. Was not the government loan the money on the security of a 1 per cent. knowing full well that they can borrow at 3 per cent. if they did the farmer would as usual bear the brunt of the burden.

"Cumtax" speaks of the idea of the government lending money to farmers, and asks, "What security?" Has he ever considered how a

much better time than the serf. Farms are being abandoned, and it is to avert this and to place farming on a more profitable basis that the British Columbia Farmers' Alliance was organized, having amongst its aims the government lending of money to farmers on their holdings. The last sentence of Cumtax's letter sounds strangely declared. "The farmer must look for cheap money elsewhere." After such a declaration he might have had the courage to sign his name and not use a nom de plume which, if it signifies anything, means that he does not understand the wants of the farmer or of British Columbia.

Waltham watches in solid silver cases, B. W. Raymond, 17 Jewels, adjusted to heat, gold and platinum; nickel damasked movements; beautifully engraved nickel movements. Dito in 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6 or 7 or 8 or 9 or 10 or 11 or 12 or 13 or 14 or 15 or 16 or 17 or 18 or 19 or 20 or 21 or 22 or 23 or 24 or 25 or 26 or 27 or 28 or 29 or 30 or 31 or 32 or 33 or 34 or 35 or 36 or 37 or 38 or 39 or 40 or 41 or 42 or 43 or 44 or 45 or 46 or 47 or 48 or 49 or 50 or 51 or 52 or 53 or 54 or 55 or 56 or 57 or 58 or 59 or 60 or 61 or 62 or 63 or 64 or 65 or 66 or 67 or 68 or 69 or 70 or 71 or 72 or 73 or 74 or 75 or 76 or 77 or 78 or 79 or 80 or 81 or 82 or 83 or 84 or 85 or 86 or 87 or 88 or 89 or 90 or 91 or 92 or 93 or 94 or 95 or 96 or 97 or 98 or 99 or 100 or 101 or 102 or 103 or 104 or 105 or 106 or 107 or 108 or 109 or 110 or 111 or 112 or 113 or 114 or 115 or 116 or 117 or 118 or 119 or 120 or 121 or 122 or 123 or 124 or 125 or 126 or 127 or 128 or 129 or 130 or 131 or 132 or 133 or 134 or 135 or 136 or 137 or 138 or 139 or 140 or 141 or 142 or 143 or 144 or 145 or 146 or 147 or 148 or 149 or 150 or 151 or 152 or 153 or 154 or 155 or 156 or 157 or 158 or 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874 or 875 or 876 or 877 or 878 or 879 or 880 or 881 or 882 or 883 or 884 or 885 or 886 or 887 or 888 or 889 or 890 or 891 or 892 or 893 or 894 or 895 or 896 or 897 or 898 or 899 or 900 or 901 or 902 or 903 or 904 or 905 or 906 or 907 or 908 or 909 or 910 or 911 or 912 or 913 or 914 or 915 or 916 or 917 or 918 or 919 or 920 or 921 or 922 or 923 or 924 or 925 or 926 or 927 or 928 or 929 or 930 or 931 or 932 or 933 or 934 or 935 or 936 or 937 or 938 or 939 or 940 or 941 or 942 or 943 or 944 or 945 or 946 or 947 or 948 or 949 or 950 or 951 or 952 or 953 or 954 or 955 or 956 or 957 or 958 or 959 or 960 or 961 or 962 or 963 or 964 or 965 or 966 or 967 or 968 or 969 or 970 or 971 or 972 or 973 or 974 or 975 or 976 or 977 or 978 or 979 or 980 or 981 or 982 or 983 or 984 or 985 or 986 or 987 or 988 or 989 or 990 or 991 or 992 or 993 or 994 or 995 or 996 or 997 or 998 or 999 or 1000.

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much better time than the rest. Farms being abandoned, and it is to be avoided to place farming on a more profitable basis than the British Columbia Farmers' Alliance was organized.

WAR SEEMS IMMINENT

Powers Determined on Combined Action—King George Gives the Reason Why.

Musliman Refugees Allowed to Leave Crete—The Island to Be Blockaded.

LONDON, March 11.—The Athens correspondent of the Times learns that when the Bays at Candamo appealed to the Greek consulate to save the Muslims...

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS.

CANEA, March 10.—The Muslims on board an Italian warship, were rescued with the greatest difficulty and danger.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The citizens' mass meeting called for the purpose of endorsing the ratification of an arbitration treaty between this country and Great Britain...

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

LONDON, March 11.—Parliamentary secretary for the Indian office the Earl of Osofow, in the House of Lords today replying to a question of Lord Ray, Liberal...

MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

WINNIPEG, March 11.—The Orange Grand Lodge of Manitoba, in session at Brandon, has reaffirmed the position taken by the lodge on the school question...

QUESTIONS OF SALARY.

Statutory Increases to Be Dropped this Session—Mounted Police Reductions.

Ministers Differ as to the Tariff—Canada and the Diamond Jubilee.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, March 11.—It is said the government will drop the statutory salary increases to the civil service...

ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The senate committee on foreign relations yesterday agreed to report the Alaskan boundary treaty with Great Britain without amendment or change.

CLERICAL INTIMIDATION.

WINNIPEG, March 11.—(Special)—The Tribune claims to have it on the best authority that the St. Boniface election will be protected.

AFTER A DAY AND A YEAR.

No, it isn't often that I allow a letter to bide here a whole year before commenting on it and publishing it if it is interesting for general behoof.

THE QUEEN IN FRANCE.

PARIS, March 11.—President Faure had a brief interview with Queen Victoria at Noisy le Sec, just outside of this city.

VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received up to the 20th day of March, 1897, for the purchase of Snydey's Farm, consisting of 100 acres more or less.

VICTORIA COLLEGE Re-Opens Monday, January 11.

FOR BOARDING or Day Prospects apply PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, N.E. 1st Ave.

FOR CATARRH, Colds, Sores and Burns.

PLIFTON Prop. Vancouver. 120

SASKIA USHIVAN GOD.

The Poor Man's Dignities of the Saskatchewan May Become Most Profitable.

Millions in the Black Sand of the Northwest—Interesting Figures.

(From the Edmonton Bulletin.) Gold has been mined, or perhaps more accurately washed, from the bars of the Saskatchewan for many years.

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PLIFTON Prop. Vancouver. 120

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Special to the Colonist. HALIFAX, March 11.—The mail steamer ship Vancouver, five days overdue from Liverpool, arrived in port at 9 o'clock this morning.

Kingston, March 11.—A man named Dudge, of St. Mary, Hastings county, has been killed by a lumber camp near Witley by a log rolling over him.

Winnipeg, March 11.—Rev. T. J. McClelland, now assistant in the Metropolitan church, Victoria, B.C., is mentioned as a probable successor to Rev. J. H. Morgan, in McDougall church.

Toronto, March 11.—The Mail and Empire strongly condemn the deal made by the Ontario government in the Northwest of Canada.

Fredericton, March 11.—A rumor is current here to the effect that a company of the Royal Canadian Infantry will accompany Premier Laurier to London to take part in the celebration of the Queen's jubilee.

Montreal, March 11.—A cablegram from Senator Landry announces his arrival in Rome. He expects Archbishop Begin to join him there on Saturday or Sunday.

Brantford, March 11.—The Grand Lodge of the Sons of England, in session here, elected officers this morning.

Toronto, March 11.—The doctors tonight say that Commissioner Booth is out of danger, and that he will only need rest to be fully restored to health.

Montreal, March 11.—Premier Flynn and Hon. Louis Bouchard opened the campaign at Sorel to-night, and were given a hearty reception.

BLIZZARD AND FLOOD.

ARNDREBE, S. D., March 11.—A blizzard of remarkably fine snow started about midnight, and has held full force over the entire section to-day.

Memphis, Tenn., March 11.—The Mississippi river at this point has reached a point one foot above the danger point and will rise several feet higher.

THE QUEEN IN FRANCE.

PARIS, March 11.—President Faure had a brief interview with Queen Victoria at Noisy le Sec, just outside of this city.

VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received up to the 20th day of March, 1897, for the purchase of Snydey's Farm, consisting of 100 acres more or less.

VICTORIA COLLEGE Re-Opens Monday, January 11.

FOR BOARDING or Day Prospects apply PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, N.E. 1st Ave.

FOR CATARRH, Colds, Sores and Burns.

PLIFTON Prop. Vancouver. 120

The Colonist.

MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1897.

Published Every Monday and Thursday.

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W. H. Ellis, Manager. A. G. Sawbuck, Secretary.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. Published Every Day except Monday.

ADVERTISING RATES. Regular Commercial Advertising, as directed by the advertiser.

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identical in their demonstration we shall witness a revolution in placer mining everywhere and many abandoned claims will be worked over again.

It is said that some thirty schooners are outfitting on Fogo Sound for the halibut banks in Hecate Strait.

The Ottawa Citizen says the observations of the Colonist as to the profitable character from a Dominion point of view of railway development in British Columbia is an argument against giving any aid at all to new roads.

Notice is given that Professor Andree will start from Stockholm about the last of June in his effort to reach the North Pole by balloon, and everybody in Canada is asked to be on the lookout for the venturesome gentleman in case the wind should blow him in our direction.

It costs Great Britain \$88,500,000 a year to maintain her army; France spends \$101,000,000 on hers and Germany \$118,320,000 on hers; while the pensions on account of a war that ended thirty-two years ago, and her present military establishments cost \$50,000,000 a year.

The Nelson Tribune with utter disregard of the truth asserts that Dr. George Duncanson in order to ensure the election of Messrs. Davis and Prior, neglected his duties and allowed persons to go from the quarantine to vote.

The report that General Alger, Secretary of War in McKinley's cabinet, has invested in Canadian pulp works, if true, is worthy of more than passing consideration.

British capital has come out to Canada for gold mines and now it is coming for whiskey. A few years ago it was "annexed" most of the United States beer.

Gladstone has again declined a peerage, but is willing to accept one for his 12-year old grandson.

We can assure the Times that we do not consider readers of the COLONIST fools, but there are others.

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very absurd to hold if a stream flowed over a hundred properties one of the owners might devise some plan of killing all the fish when they were swimming over his land.

The house is now and has been for some time very hard at work. No very just estimate can be formed of the activity of the members from the length of the daily sessions, nor is it fair to compare this legislature with those of Eastern provinces to its disadvantage.

The present visitation of snow seems part of a very widespread storm. The here, but down on the Sound the snowfall began with a furious rage, which kept all the smaller steamers at their berths.

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least \$800,000. It is safe to say, then, that \$1,000,000 worth of work will be done this season by these two items alone.—Roseland Record.

The company must have direct railway connections of its own, otherwise it will remain beyond its reach, and will continue to be carried by the American lines southward.—Manitoba Free Press.

The Attorney-General of Manitoba has defined an offensive partisan as "a partisan who is offensive to the party in power. Partisans who are very offensive to other parties not in power will have their turn by and by.—Calgary Herald.

BY WAY OF VARIETY. "Now," said the experienced statesman to the newly-elected senator, whom he was instructing, "there is just one more thing concerning senatorial courtesy to which I feel it my duty to direct your attention. It seems a little hard but all dignities have their drawbacks." "What is it?" "It is considered very bad form when a colleague is delivering a speech to sleep with out leaving the room."—Washington Star.

Mr. Dudgeon—Ah, Miss Du Million: I have come to press me suit, don't you know, Miss Du Million. You may be a good girl, but this is not a tailor shop.—Omaha World-Herald.

The Pastor—I don't see your husband at church any more. The Wife—No, he never goes now. "What's the matter?" "Why, there's too much meat in your sermons to suit him."—Yonkers Statesman.

"There is no occasion for you to envy me," said the prosperous person. "I have many more than you." "I allow you do," admitted Daniel Dawson; "but the difficulty with me is that I ain't got nothing else."—Indianapolis Journal.

SALMO PLACER FINDS. The new find of placer mines at Salmo and the recording of sixteen claims, word of which has been wired from Roseland, is in the Nelson mining division and situated in the centre of the Salmo river country. Salmo is easily reached by the line of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, which traverses the whole length of the ground that is likely to prove auriferous.

Portions of the ground in and around Salmo were mined by the early placer men and there are several of Victoria's prominent citizens, among them Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, Hon. G. B. Martin, Hon. C. E. Foyle and Dr. Rossell, who could probably tell much of the mining on the Salmo in those early days.

A report of Edwin Hall Warner, a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, who in May last examined the country with the view of increasing the water supply of Beaver creek for power purposes, in his report states that "Beaver creek has its rise in the flat table land which forms the divide between the Salmo and the Columbia rivers, and the future of these discoveries is very uncertain to predict, but in my examination of the North Fork of the Salmo I had in view the possible need of power in mining operations. This need can best be supplied by... bringing the waters to a point directly above (Salmo Sliding) Salmo."

At the north end of the tract of land on the Salmo, the mountains approach the river, receding as they near the North Fork and closing in again further down the stream. The east boundary approximates very closely the foot of the mountains.

Taking Mr. Warner's report in conjunction with Field Hobbs & Co.'s map of the Salmo river, and the later surveys, it would appear that at one time the Salmo river must have flowed through Salmo nearly due west through the Beaver lakes, and emptied its waters into the Columbia river through Beaver creek, and not as now south, emptying into the Pend d'Oreille river. The whole nature of the ground bears out this assumption, from the fact that in and around Salmo the soil is sand and gravel, the wash of the Salmo. The extent of this placer discovery will probably be from two miles north of Salmo and four miles west. If the theory of the flow of the Salmo in its course having been at one time westward, then the old channel must have been from near Boulder creek north to and through Beaver lakes and meadow south and west as indicated.

The convulsions of the earth causing the change must also have eastward the course of the North Fork changed. There is one other peculiar feature with reference to the North Fork which would further point to the fact of its course having been changed, which is that during the spring freshets the North Fork breaks into several streams at Salmo in its course to join the Salmo river. The probability is that when the snow is off the ground the miners will soon ascertain what the value of the discovery will amount to, as easy, rapid and cheap transportation and living affords them a favorable opportunity.

For prevention of hoarseness, and to renew and thicken the growth of the hair, use Hall's Vegetable Sillian Hair Restorer. Physicians endorse and recommend it.

Advances of Turks Across the Straits Expected—Peren Summons to Greece.

The Powers and Cretan Secret Negotiations Athens and St. Petersburg.

LONDON, March 17.—It is that a detachment of 600 men of the 2nd Battalion of the 1st London Regiment is to be sent to the island of Crete.

The correspondent of the Times on high authority the force of Turkish troops across the straits is now confidently expected to amount to 20,000 men.

The Chronicle says the ultimatum issued by the British government to the Turkish government is a humiliating form of a demand for the admission of British troops to Crete.

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