

ER RACES.

ed for the Six
at the Victoria
Park.

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Good Purse
Victors.

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DAY, JULY 27.
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SPAY, JULY 28.
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SPAY, JULY 29.
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SPAY, JULY 30.
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SPAY, JULY 31, 1896.
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BOOK

AUTHOR.

erry
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IPS WOLLEY.

75c.

EN & CO.

BROWNE'S

DYNE.

PAGE WOOD stated
Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE
entor of Chlorodyne,
e defendant Freeman
e regretted to say
Times, July 12, 1894,
S CHLORO DYNE IS
OST CERTAIN REM-
EDY FOR COLIC, AS-
EURALGIA, RHEU-

S CHLORO DYNE is
of orthodox practi-
it would not be this
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S CHLORO DYNE is
Cholera, Dysentery,
e without the words
Chlorodyne" on the
the medical testimony a-
Sole manufacturer, J.
Russell street, Lon-
9d, 4s.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Vancouver Masons Give a Grand Ball
—Municipal Service Reductions
at Westminster.

English Capitalists Interested in Al-
berni—Trades and Labor
Recommendations.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, Feb. 15.—The ball at Hotel Vancouver last evening, given by Cascade lodge, A.F. and A.M., was a great affair. The invitations were limited to 300, all of which were accepted, while many applications for additional invitation cards by members could not be satisfied. The corridors of the hotel were magnificently decorated, and in the hall room, when the music crashed the opening bars of the first lancers, there was gathered such a galaxy of feminine beauty as was perhaps never before seen in the Terminal City. The dresses of the ladies were beautiful, some of them being triumphs of art. The Masons wore their regalia and jewels, and thus enhanced the rare beauty of an exceedingly bright and pretty scene.

"Ermine" tickets (original price 75 cents to \$1) are selling for \$3 each to-day. All the seats for both nights were gone in a few hours, and the company will be compelled to give a third performance.

A husked oil mill will be in operation on the Fraser river, at Mission City, this summer. Until farmers are encouraged to grow the seed it will be imported from Manitoba.

An inquest on the body of J. Tapley, jr., was held this morning and a verdict of suicide rendered.

The Chinese Board of Trade was opened in Chinatown last night by the Chinese Free Masons. To-night the occasion will be celebrated by a grand display of fireworks.

The Trades and Labor Council met last night at the request of the Toronto Trades and Labor Council. They will petition the government, through Mr. Corbould, M.P., against the passage of the bill relating to "Conspiracies and Combinations formed in restraint of trade." The council instructed the parliamentary committee to impress on the school board and other civic committees "the necessity of having all work done by day labor."

The Pacific express was delayed by an accident at Gladwin. The passenger train stopped to remove stone from the track when a work train ran into her from behind at slow speed. The damage was not great. The engineer of the passenger, who was under the ash box at the time of the collision, was only slightly injured. No one else was hurt.

WESTMINSTER. The proposal of the Consolidated Tram & Light Co. to build a line to Stevenson is meeting with favor here, and the demands of the company are not thought exorbitant. The council are holding private meetings to consider the question.

Hugh Youdall has returned from a visit to England.

Westminster's civic servants are expected to be satisfied with the following monthly salaries which have been fixed for the coming year: City clerk \$85, treasurer \$80, assistant \$65, solicitor \$100, police magistrate \$82, police \$15 health officer \$3.33, park keeper \$25, janitor \$25, assessment commissioner per annum \$200, librarian \$50, superintendent waterworks \$70, superintendent street water main \$70, police \$35, police sergeant \$70, police constables and poundkeeper \$60 each; fire brigade chief \$80, foreman \$60, fireman \$37.50, call men \$12.50, street foreman \$25.50 a day, teamster 50 cents a day.

DUNCAN. An entertainment was given last evening at the agricultural hall under the auspices of the benevolent societies in aid of the deserving poor of the settlement. There was a large attendance, a sum of over \$70 being taken at the door. A splendid supply of refreshments was provided by the ladies of the district, and dancing lasted until the early morning hours. The programme of the entertainment was admirably arranged and well carried out.

NANAIMO. NANAIMO, Feb. 15.—C. H. Wilkinson and E. A. Bickmore, both of London, Eng., left for Alberni on Friday afternoon by private stage, accompanied by H. Carmichael, provincial assayer. Messrs. Wilkinson and Bickmore are visiting British Columbia with a view to investing in mining properties. They propose to inspect certain claims on China creek particularly, and will subsequently visit Cariboo, Lillooet and Kootenay.

A Newmann's cigar and candy business has been sold by A. Davis under a chattel mortgage. C. Pearson has sold out his cigar and tobacco business to his brother, S. Pearson.

Alex. Sharp, late manager of the Wellington colliery, leaves the latter part of this month for the Franklin colliery. He has accepted the management of these collieries, which are owned and operated by the Oregon Improvement Company. R. Dugan's house was completely destroyed by fire last night. The house is partly insured.

Miss Haart won the \$1,000 appropriation in the building society drawing last evening.

Alfred Thomas, for eight years the manager of the Nanaimo gas works, has resigned his position and is returning to England, where his wife and family reside.

Dumbleton's sawmill has safely reached China creek. S. Dyer and Mr. Rhodes recently returned from a prospecting trip down the canal. They brought back several promising specimens of rock.

During the early part of last week a kloothman was forcibly taken from her white associate at Union by her Eucletaw relative. She left the camp at a little bay beyond Point Holmes in a dug-out, in company with another kloothman, who landed her on the beach near James Knight's place. Joe Martinolick

happened along and brought her to Co-mox. She informed Officer Anderson of her troubles, and mentioned that the Indians were playing with "fire water." On this information Anderson captured the Indian encampment at High Bay, four braves and two "square faces" being captured, the braves being fined with the alternative of imprisonment.

BURGOYNE BAY, Feb. 15.—Mr. W.

Burns arrived here on Monday, on his yearly inspection of the Island schools. Beaver Point was visited on Monday afternoon. The whole of Tuesday was devoted to Burgoyne Bay school, there being 32 pupils present. On Wednesday the Vesuvius Bay and North End schools were visited. Inspector Burns returned on Wednesday evening to Burgoyne Bay and delivered a lecture in the school house on "Charles Dickens." The room was filled by a very appreciative audience. Mr. F. Raines, school trustee, occupied the chair. The lecture was exceedingly interesting, as Mr. Burns told several anecdotes in connection with the great novelist, whom he personally knew. A vote of thanks, proposed by Mr. A. Cooke at some length, and seconded by Mr. A. Wilson, brought a very pleasant and instructive evening to a close.

VERNON. (From the News.)

All the warehouses of the Okanagan Milling Co. are almost filled to their utmost capacity, there being about 2,000 tons on hand.

The machinery for the new flour mill at Armstrong is being rapidly placed in position, and the mill will be ready for work within a few weeks.

Robt. Wood, who has been down to the coast on a brief business trip, returned on Wednesday to Greenwood, the new Boundary creek town. He firmly believes that the section he has visited is second to none on earth. Smelters will be erected, he predicts, at more than one point during the present year, and nothing now remains to start one of the biggest mining booms in British Columbia but railway transportation facilities.

Mr. Wood is endeavoring to effect an arrangement whereby the different mineral claims at Long Lake camp, near Boundary, may be pooled and a company formed to develop the most promising of the claims.

ROSSLAND.

SPOKANE, Feb. 13.—Judge George Turner, who has returned from Rossland, says the Le Roi is shipping daily about 130 tons. "There are 6,000 tons of ore now at the Trail smelter, which will soon be running. They are now grinding and sampling the ore. Everything is about the same with the Le Roi and is progressing as satisfactorily as could be wished. Nelson Bennett is pushing the work on the road from Trail to Rossland. I believe the road will be in operation by the middle of April. Then all the ore in the camp can be shipped without delay."

AINSWORTH.

AINSWORTH, Feb. 12.—The Britannia Mining Company of Nova Scotia, of which Mr. Mosier is superintendent, has completed the purchase of No. One mine. This is one of the finest properties in the camp, and under the management of Assayer Stollberg has yielded a profit of \$1,800 per month. The No. 27, owned by A. L. White, of Spokane, shipped a carload of ore to Colorado last week and the returns received show a handsome profit of \$25 per ton above all expenses. The tunnel for the Ohama Terminal and others of this group is now in 108 feet, and a contract has been let to continue it 70 feet to strike the vein when the owners propose to crosscut and open up the veins. The Little Phil is one of the solid mines of the camp. There are 25 tons of ore on the dump; but no shipments will be made at present on account of the low price of lead.

LAURIER'S HANDS FULL.

TORONTO, Feb. 14.—The World's Montreal correspondent says Mr. Laurier has his hands full smoothing and rubbing down the conflicting elements in that district. M. Geoffrion, Q.C., declares that he will have to vote for the government on the remedial bill. Dr. Lanctot, who was defeated in Hochelaga by 600, thinks he should be the Liberal candidate instead of the party nominee, Dr. Madore, who was defeated by 300 in Maisonneuve where Ald. Prefontaine thought he had a clear field. He also finds another Liberal aspirant in the person of Charles Champagne, the ardent Bellet. In Beauharnois two Liberals want to oppose Bergeron, and in St. Lawrence division of Montreal, where Ald. Penny, is Laurier's favorite, James Cochrane, contractor, wants the nomination.

EIGHTY MILLIONS.

WINDSOR, Feb. 14.—Towards the middle of the last century three brothers, Jacob, James and Caspar Cronk, left Holland to seek their fortunes in New York state. Caspar did not like America and returned to Holland, where he made a fortune. He wrote to his brothers to return and share his wealth. They refused, and this so offended him that he made a will before his death on April 6, 1798, dividing his fortune, amounting to \$12,000,000, between his heirs of the fourth and fifth generation, and providing that the will is to be read April 6, 1896. The \$12,000,000 has increased to \$80,000,000. Albert Warren Cronk, an employe in Parrott & Macdonald's dry goods store in this city, belongs to the fifth generation and is in expectation of a slice of the \$80,000,000.

One Honest Man.

DEAR EDITOR:—Please inform your readers, that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine home cure by which I was permanently restored to health and vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility. I was robbed and swindled by quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain to all who are afflicted with the same. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp:—L. A. Edwards, Jarvis, Ont.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Canada's Sympathy With the Mother Country—A Noteworthy and Loyal Discussion.

Laurier's Mis-statements Regarding
Controlterships—The Next Min-
ister of Militia.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—The most important event of the week in parliamentary circles has been Mr. McNeill's motion pledging the sympathy of Canada with the Mother Country in the present threatening condition of affairs, but at the same time expressing the friendly feeling towards the people of the United States. Mr. McNeill spoke exceedingly well; indeed, it is questionable whether he was ever in better form. At all times the member for North Bruce is a good speaker. He is a man of wide reading and of great natural ability, but on Wednesday he fairly outdid himself. He justified the presentation of his resolution, not because it was necessary to assure the people of the Mother Country of our loyalty, but because the impression seemed to prevail in the United States that Canada was willing and anxious to become part of the American Republic. A declaration, therefore, such as he proposed that the house should make would tend to disabuse the minds of the people of the United States of this erroneous impression.

and to that extent would help the mother country. Mr. McNeill's peroration was one of the finest utterances in parliament for some years past, and is well worthy of reproduction. He said: "How has England, our own England, borne herself in the midst of the menace and danger which compass her about? She has borne herself like the mighty mother of heroes that she is—the great heart but beat fuller and prouder in the hour of danger. Sir, the spectacle of England's majestic composure and unflinching self-reliance in the presence of the undisguised and the altogether unexpected hostility of so many of the great powers of the world has sent a thrill of admiration and of pride through the pulses of every loyal subject of the Queen. I venture to say that England's conduct of to-day will not be found wanting though in far off summers that we shall not see," it be weighed in the balance against some of those splendid incidents that are set like precious jewels in the history of mankind. Mr. Speaker, we wish the people of England, and of Ireland and of Scotland, to know that the people of Canada are no mere fair-weather friends. We want our kinsmen in Australia, some of whom we welcomed here recently, to know that we are with them in this issue heart and hand; and we want the whole world to know that, come what may, in whatever part of the Empire they may happen to reside, the British people are one people, animated by one spirit and determined to stand together as one man in defence of their common rights and in the maintenance of their common interests. We desire peace before all. We regard war with horror, but we are prepared to accept it with all its consequences, come from what quarter it may, if it be necessary to do so in order to defend the honor and integrity of our Empire."

Mr. Davies, of Prince Edward Island, seconded the resolution in an able speech but perhaps the most noteworthy contribution of the debate was Sir Richard Knights from South Oxford was in excellent form. This remark may without question be applied to him during the whole of this session, as it is a subject of general comment that Sir Richard never speaks more effectively than during this year. On the occasion of the loyalty debate he took broad and statesmanlike ground. So far as public declaration could do it, he made it to be clearly understood that he was British to the core. He spoke of the importance of maintaining friendly relations with the United States and affirmed the principle that in the matter of the union between Canada and Great Britain the obligation, if anything, lay on the side of the mother country. Of the hundred colonies of Britain, Canada was the only one which had not been secured by men animated solely with the desire to acquire wealth. It was founded by the men who desired

TO MAINTAIN THEIR ALLEGIANCE to the mother land. That was the principle animating them, and for this reason Canada was entitled to some consideration from Great Britain. The debate, apart from its influence on international relations, cannot but have a beneficial effect. It put the house in good temper and showed that there are occasions when party men may meet on common ground.

Mr. Laurier made a futile attempt the other day to question the validity of the appointment of the two controllers to seats in the cabinet. He quoted from the statute introduced in 1887 creating the Department of Trade and Commerce and making changes regarding the departments of Customs and Inland Revenue. Then he proceeded to recite his own version of the circumstances which led to the offer of a seat in the cabinet to Hon. E. G. Prior. Mr. Laurier was woefully astray in a fact. He stated that Mr. Wood having been "transferred to the position of Controller of Customs with the same rank in the administration, but not in the cabinet." This statement is wholly incorrect; but see how the opposition leader gets further astray: "The honorable gentleman (Col. Prior) had left for Victoria to seek re-election, having simply the position which his predecessor had held, that is to say, that of Controller of Customs, a member of the administration, but not of the cabinet." The people of Victoria know perfectly well that Col. Prior never left the electoral district of Victoria from the day that he was invited by Sir Mackenzie Bowell to accept the controllership of inland revenue, with a seat in the cabinet, until after his re-election.

But when the honorable gentleman went to the electors he had been pre-

ceded by the news that he was a full-fledged cabinet minister." How preposterous! The only intimation that Col. Prior had had that he was to be a cabinet minister was the one which reached him when at his own home in Victoria. Mr. Laurier went on to insinuate that the offer of a seat in the cabinet was made after a previous offer of controllership of inland revenue and was designed solely

TO CAPTURE VOTES.

Your readers know how incorrect this statement is. The two positions were offered simultaneously, and it is a matter of surprise that a gentleman like Mr. Laurier, who as a rule is studiously fair in his speeches, should have so garbled the record as he did in this particular matter. Mr. Dickey made an effective reply, pointing out that there was nothing in the statute creating the offices which prevented controllers having seats in the cabinet, and there had been no straining of the constitution by asking Hon. Messrs. Wood and Prior to seats at the council table. The matter dropped at this point, Mr. Laurier's motion for papers in connection with the appointment of the two controllers passing. There is this to be said apropos of this subject, that it is like the act respecting the departments of customs and inland revenue will be amended by eliminating that portion of the clause directing that the controllers be appointed by the Minister of Finance, as the council may direct.

Under the existing arrangement the controllers are administering their respective departments, and carrying any recommendations they may have to make direct to council, but the general impression now is that before the session closes they will be given beyond possibility of quibble the status and also the salary of other ministers.

There is this to be said also respecting your worthy member, that public opinion generally concedes that he will return to Victoria after parliament has concluded its labors the occupant of a different portfolio to that which he now holds. It is not a little singular that since confederation, with possibly one exception, the department of militia has been administered by a gentleman who has had no military training. That one exception is Lieut. Colonel the Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell. During the last ten or twelve years men without any military experience have been at the head of the militia. Mr. Dickey had the makings of a splendid minister. He took a deep interest in the welfare of the force and was inaugurating

SOME IMPORTANT REFORMS when political exigencies required that he should accept another portfolio. Public opinion designates Col. Prior as the coming Minister of Militia, and without doubt, he is the best man in the government to perform the duties. While as Controller of Inland Revenue Col. Prior has an important department to look after, yet unquestionably the Militia department will be more to his tastes.

The coming week promises to be an important one parliametary circles. The Remedial bill is to be brought down, and the house is on the tip-toe of expectancy as to the nature of its provisions. The synopsis of the measure which I telegraphed last evening will be found to be an accurate one, and no one can deny that the measure is moderate in its scope. The greatest possible care has been taken by the government to remove the "idea of coercion or interference with provincial autonomy." The question of a legislative grant has been the subject of considerable discussion amongst ministers and it seems as if a wise course has been adopted in assuming that the legislature will loyally accept the remedial act, because no provision is made for an alternative policy in the event of the legislature failing to give effect to the measure.

Unfortunately, the provincial authorities decline to accept the act, then unquestionably it will devolve upon the parliament of Canada, at a future session, to introduce further legislation on these lines. As I said last night, the bill will assuredly carry. The Liberals will vote for a commission of inquiry, and when this resolution has been negatived then the great majority must face the music and record their votes in favor of the bill.

ROENTGEN'S DISCOVERY.

TORONTO, Feb. 14.—(Special)—To-day, in Grace hospital, the value of Roentgen's discovery to surgery was again clearly demonstrated. A woman patient whose foot had caused her intense pain was submitted to the cathode rays and the photograph revealed the presence of a needle. Prof. Wright, of University college, who conducted the experiment, pointed out to the surgeons the exact location of the foreign body, and an operation at this point proved the photograph to be a true one.

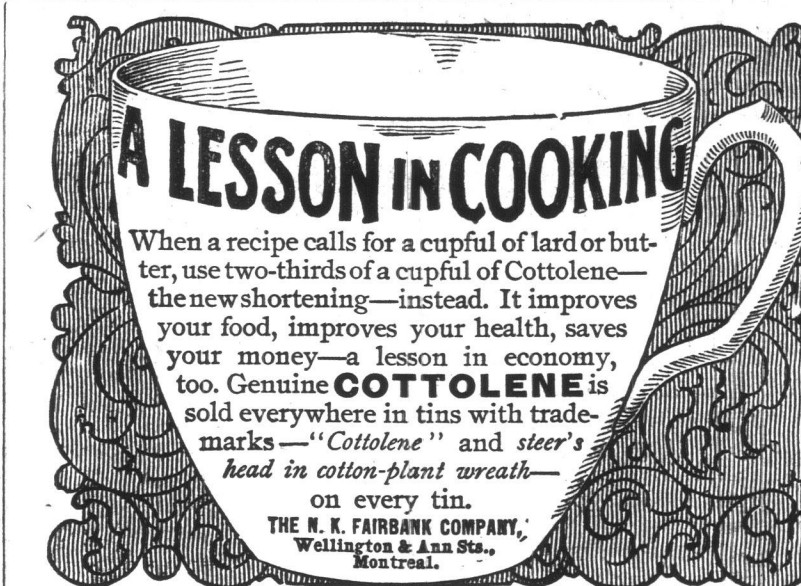
New York, Feb. 14.—The Wizard of Menlo Park in his experiments with the Roentgen rays believes that he has accidentally hit upon a process of hardening aluminum that will make it a substitute for steel in all the uses of that metal, from ships to bicycles. Happening to pick up one of the aluminum disks for his experiments last night he tried to bend it, but found that its nature had changed and that it was as stiff as steel.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Louis Burkart, a young Frenchman who came to America two years ago, carried in his hand a ball received in a street fight in Paris. In the Mercy hospital last night a photograph of the hand taken by means of the cathode rays located the leaden ball and with a print as a guide a surgeon made an incision, and after a few minutes' probing, extracted the missile from its two years' resting place.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—A wonderful experiment with the Roentgen rays has been made by Arthur W. Godspeed, professor of physics in the University of Pennsylvania, Henry W. Catell, demonstrator of anatomy in the same institution, and W. F. Magie professor of physics in Princeton College. Among the pictures taken by Dr. Catell was a hand of a cadaver showing two bullets and a piece of glass embedded in the palm; a piece of rib covered with cirrhotic liver one centimetre thick; a small intestine containing a lead pencil and a gall stone; six pins in the centre section of the liver, one centimetre thick, and the blade of a penknife covered with lung tissue.

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action by the news that he was a full-fledged cabinet minister." How preposterous! The only intimation that Col. Prior had had that he was to be a cabinet minister was the one which reached him when at his own home in Victoria. Mr. Laurier went on to insinuate that the offer of a seat in the cabinet was made after a previous offer of controllership of inland revenue and was designed solely



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SMALL DEBTS COURT.

TO THE EDITOR:—As a loyal subject of Her Majesty I have been amazed to notice the utter disregard which has been paid to the decision of the Supreme court by certain magistrates and a judge of an inferior court. The courts having been decided to be unconstitutional, it seems to me that all proceedings in them are ultra vires and if any bailiff takes any man's goods under an execution he will be a trespasser and liable to be ejected by violence if he will persist in his levy.

The system of allowing magistrates to own use is open to great abuse, and should not be allowed in a civilized country. A plaintiff consults a magistrate; his interest is to issue process, and what is worse, his interest lies in making a court popular for the plaintiff and the defendant must take care of himself. A magistrate sends out a circular to the public asking for patronage. Was ever such a thing heard of before? The system is vicious.

Again, the whole thing is unfair—a defendant has no chance. Surely a week should be allowed any man to settle an

action, and no man should be pounced upon. Under the present system a summons is taken out at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; it is heard at 12 o'clock, and an execution or judgment summons issues at once, so that the poor defendant has no opportunity of looking up his defence, if he has any, and no chance of getting the money if he has none. He is hanged, drawn and quartered in the twinkling of a gate post.

The County court should take cognizance of all cases, whether large or small, and there is no need to multiply courts. Vancouver, Feb. 13. Angus.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Cast