foreshore, tidal lands, the bed of the

The amendment was lost.

cutting up what was left.

ernment in favor of it.

with the public lands and could not

Mr. Oliver thought this should be the

ourse adopted and the government

should take full responsibility for the

Hon. Mr. Green accepted the amend-

"16. After the passing of this act

any inlet thereof, a strip of land one

chain in width, measured from high-

water mark. The land so reserved, or

highway, or may be leased or granted

upon such terms as the Lieutenant-

Mr. Paterson thought that as in On-

After some discussion as to whether

the amendment was in order the mo-

Mr. Bowser moved an amendment in-

tended to make all timber subject to

Mr. Oliver pointed out that this was

not within the scope of the bill as in-

troduced into the House as it passed

Mr. Paterson contended that this was

no confiscation. The government had

sold the land subject to a royalty of

50 cents a thousand. By the measure

of 1900 confiscation had taken place in

bought and held for years, taxes being

paid annually. These holders of the

timber outright. This proposal was a

further confiscation as it was specifi-

posed to affect by this amendment.

The amendment was laid over.

thought \$1 was sufficient.

important points.

The section was laid over.

cally understood that only 50 cents a

W. C. Wells proposed to make the

fee for assigning of timber licenses \$2

Mr. Paterson objected to this. He

The committee rose and reported

The bill relating to the transfer of

land and to provide for the registration

ed by the attorney-general in several

instead of \$1 as proposed by the bill.

lands believed that they owned the

connection with lands which had been

royalty, whether cut on land granted

tario the law should be amended so

navigable streams reserved.

ment and put it in his own name,

The amendment then carried.

w section:

tion carried.

before 1887 or not.

second reading.

be introduced by a private member.

adopt the amendment as his own.

ing suits.

PROCEEDINGS OF

MOGILL'S BILL HAS

PASSED THE HOUSE

Socialists Rally to Help Government in

Return For Aid in Elections

Act Amendment.

Victoria, Feb. 19th, 1906.

The legislature this afternoon devot-

ed itself to rather monotonous busi-

tion through the House this afternoon.

When on the Land act the chief com-

er was seen to counsel him not to

make the mistake of a week ago and

court defeat. The objectionable amend-

nents were laid over for further con-

sideration and business went on.

gratulate him upon his success.

had not yet been received.

the table.

to-morrow.

labor in smelters. This was laid on

New Bills.

Elections Act.

self. He said he would vote to de-

W. J. Bowser said he supported the

by the mover of it. He was support-

ng the resolution because Mr. Haw-

mendment by making the deposit \$100.

that particular occasion was correctly

and Conservatives who might in oppo-

sition to the great majority of their

respective parties enter the fight. Un-

til a better means could be got of over-

John Oliver moved the adjournment

The resolution was carried on the fol-

Yeas: Messrs. Tanner, Davidson

Hall, Hawthornthwaite, Williams, Mc-

Bride, Wilson, Houston, Bowser, Fra-

Taylor, Wright, Young, Gifford, Mac-

Nays: Messrs. Drury, King, Brown,

Wells, Cameron, Tatlow, Ellison

Questions and Answers.

John Oliver asked the Premier the

olders of the Pacific Northern and

pared to admit the liability of the prov-

2. If not, why not; and if not, what is

had been made to the courts"?

Did the government inform the

gowan, Shatford, Grant, Manson-

ving questions:

, Ross, A. McDonald, Green, Garden

withdrew the motion.

torney-general) had introduced

y by the House

well stand.

lowing division:

ornthwaite had accepted his proposed

olution but not on the grounds urged

EPER'S WIFE

resented Mrs. W.th \$250 fo-Day.

the wreck of s resumed on of the Provinl testified that received intiouple of days t tendered its of bodies, and tailed for this ted to get a h body recovto witness. As were received to the local agents of the ess had heard better means

etailed list of the Vlanecia. 38 survivors unidentified was under inment that d. Everything recovery of

ess explained stable Deasy, and that ofof the wreck. le that any shed ashore, rovincial p would take As soon as ery available ne, but the iticipate the the recovery authorized each for the

was pleased oast Steamwife of the Beale, and cheque for The com their intenseveral perhe bodies of put on recment to re-

r good serthe mayor ne commis securing re distinguished rtunate afnd. He comthe prompt nder assist-

hé last witto reach the Queen went move on the y also heard eck, show. here. The ser, so they zar that the Salvor, but in close, so

have done?"

en she could boats could e years ago ked "Vesta," yards from cia, and alen fine they

ed the Czar as that she uld be able the Topethe Queen, ne. At this obliterated

to improved ggested an int opposite

, which beere were in

zes Danger

Kossuth in ne Chronicle isis emphand the baiinvolved in r Kossuth vhat the is-

ustria-Hunreat power till internaestablished, nal liberties. The official

notification ier, General lity of yes. Hungarian he deputies sittings of

T. Farnam bolt drivuth fork of nday night river in a they had vere in the re safely.

NED.

the reason that this company has not such roint at or near the town of made in the bill. Land in certain parts readings:-

Premier McBride replied as follows: "2. The company has never approached the government in the mat-

Mr. Oliver asked the Premier the following questions: 1. When were the holders of the Midway and Vernon Railway charter informed that the government was not prepared to admit the liability of the ovince under the Midway and Vernon Subsidy act?

2. Was this information conveyed in writing? If not, how and when, to whom, and at whose request was such information conveyed?

Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows: "1. On 14th March, 1905.

"2. This information was conveyed solicitor, Mr. Robertson, by myself." Mr. Oliver asked the chief commisness. Nothing which called for any sioner of lands and works the following very acrimonious debate came up for questions:-

discussion. The Socialist leader had his 1. Has the present government enbill to amend the Election act reinstat- tered into any agreement with the Coed on the order paper by resolution.

This was accomplished by the aid of in respect to lands already granted to lands al the majority of the government sup- the company, or in respect to lands the plan hereto annexed, but it ap- saw fit. porters who rallied around the premier claimed by the company on subsidy acswearing allegiance anew to the So- | count?

cialist leader and in adopting a method 2. If so, will the government state in of appeasing him. The government writing the terms of such agreement, wed a disposition to avoid any atwhen made, and under what authority? tempt to force non-acceptable legisla- Hon. R. F Green replied as follows: "1. Yes.

"2. Copies of the orders-in-council missioner ran against serious obsta- are submitted herewith:

cles in the way of amendment the pre- Copy of a report of a committee of the honorable the executive council, approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on the 18th day of February, 1905. That in pursuance of the provisions

The Governor of the Yukon, W. W. B. of the "Columbia and Western RailcInnes, occupied a seat on the floor way Subsidy Act, 1896," certain lands of the legislature for a short time dur- were reserved and set apart by notice's ing the afternoon and occasion was published in the British Columbia Gataken by the members from both sides | zette, and dated 7th May, 1896, and 5th to extend good wishes to him and con- June, 1896, respectively.

That on authority of an order-in-Before the legislature adjourned J. council, approved by His Honor the H. Hawthornthwaite asked the minis- | Lieutenant-Governor on the 4th Septer of education if the report of Com- tember, 1901, crown grants were issued missioner Lampman on the question of to the company covering a portion of drawing books had been received by the lands to which it was entitled in the department. The reply of the min- respect to the construction of sections ister of education was that the report and 3 of the railway, leaving a deficiency of 808,872 acres yet to be selected. Prayers were read by Rev. J. H. S.

That on the 14th September, 1904, the company selected blocks of land within the reserved area to make up the W. Davidson presented a petition from E. Miller and others respecting said deficiency.

That the lands so crown-granted and so selected have not yet been surveyed by the company.

That a further continuance of the On the motion of the Hon, Chas. Wilsaid reservation is prejudicial to the son, a bill to amend the "County Courts public interests. And in order to obviate all complications which might was introduced, read a first time and ordered to be read a second time arise through the administration of government lands within the said re-On the motion of the Hon. R. F. served area, in consequence of the Green, a bill to amend the "British Columbia Land Surveyors Act, 1905," was the company desiring to co-operate, for introduced, read a first time and orderthe purpose of encouraging settlement, ed to be read a second time to-morrow. has agreed that in all cases where lands are sold, pre-empted, leased or otherwise alienated by the government, J. H. Hawthornthwaite, speaking to under the provisions of the Land Act, the following resolution, "That e bill to amend the Provincial Elections Act, and are subsequently found, upon the survey of the company's blocks, to lie placed upon the orders of the day wholly or in part within such blocks, for consideration of committee of the then that the company will deal with whole House on Thursday next," said such purchasers, pre-emptors, lessees that there had been an evident intention for some years past to strangle or others, in precisely the same manner as the government would under the terms of the Land Act, except in respect to timber lands on the com, bany's blocks which shall be subject to the sale form of division, the Cascade Mountains as a means of lands and works, the chief commission-so opportune did his absence appear to labor bills. He himself preferred that these bills were to be killed they

e insinuation levelled, he supposed, at thrown open to sale, settlement, and other disposition, under the provisions son for this. feat the bill and would vote against the of the Land Act, three months after Hon. Mr. Green said that this bill the date of the first publication of a notice to that effect in the British Columbia Gazette, but subject to the Northwest Territory from the eastern agreement with the company as above part of the province. There was no to Mr J S Dennis land commissioner Hon. Chas. Wilson proposed that the

bill introduced by Mr. Hawthornthvaite should stand over and if he saw Dated this 10th day of February, A. fit to introduce his amendment in con-

D. 1905. ection with a bill which he (the atsioner of lands and works. L. W. Shatford said he wished to (Signed) F. Carter-Cotton, presiding ee he was satisfied that the vote on

nember of the executive council Copy of a report of a committee of approved by His Honor the Lieut .overnor on the 2nd day of May, 1905.

W. Davidson favored the bill and To His Honor the Lieut.-Governor ught it had been dealt with unfair-

The undersigned has the honor to re-J. A. Macdonald said he was still of port as follows: the same opinion on this bill as he had been all along. The opposition had vot- of 1905 the Columbia & Western Railconsistently on this bill and they empowered to construct a line of railway Company was incorporated and second reading. The deposit was inway of standard or narrow gauge from ended to prevent "irresponsible a point at or near the mouth of Trail the ballot paper. By "irresponsible creek to a point at or near the town cranks" from getting their names on of Penticton. The company was aucranks," he did not mean to apply to thorized to divide its undertaking into socialists and labor men, who would six sections, to be known as the first, both be able to put up the deposit re- second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth quired he thought. What he meant to sections respectively, as follows: allude to were disgruntled Liberals

The first section to consist of that portion of the line extending from a creek, on the Columbia river, thence westerly to a point at or near the town coming this difficulty the deposit might of Rossland.

The second section to consist of that portion of the line or extension thereof the debate, but on opposition to this of extending from a point at or near being raised by Mr. Hawthornthwaite the mouth of Trail creek aforesaid, in an easterly or southeasterly direction. not more than twenty miles in a direct

The third section to consist of that

DODD'S KIDNEY

The fourth section to consist of that poor men found it a burden to raise the portion of the line extending from such money necessary to hold 320 acres. point at or near Christina lake to a Mr. Murphy could not agree that land way Company. point at or near the town of Midway. | was becoming scarce. The fifth section to consist of that J. N. Evans proposed to strike out the Railway Company. portion of the line extending from a following words from the section govpoint at or near the said town of Mid- erning pre-emptions: "Provided also, Cherry Creek Railway Company.

way to a point half way or more to that such right shall not extend to the the fown of Penticton. foreshore, tidal lands, the bed of the portion of the line extending from such | water." half way point to a point at or near | He contended that settlers were rethe town of Penticton.

That the company has constructed a not be excluded from taking up lands narrow gauge railway upon sections which were at times covered by water. three and four. That no construction has taken place upon sections two, five and six.

8 of the statutes of 1896, hereinafter and cattle by this class. called the Subsidy Act, the company company, leaving a balance of 808,872 when not in use made the expense to cares earned but not granted. when not in use made the expense to the hand-logger greater than the cost Act.

granted to the company which have

the 17th April 1896

The company urges that the said aid Mr. Bowser wanted the hand-logger from the fact that negotiations with donkey license allowed at \$50. regard to this aid were carried on between the company and the executive ing a donkey engine each man employof the province for a long time and ed would have to pay \$10, so that the finally resulted in the passage of an returns would be greater than under order in council bearing date 10th day of August, A.D. 1901 (which order in Mr. Wells was opposed to the system council was subsequently rescinded), of hand-logging license. by which an area of land in Southeast acres than the said balance now claimed, was to be conveyed to the comclaim for aid in respect of said sections one and three of its railway.

The undersigned has the honor to submit that the company is justly entitled to obtain the full measure of aid earned by it as aforesaid under its Subsidy Act, and to recommend that an assurance should be given to the company that, at the next session of the legislature an act will be introduced by the government to grant to the company the said 808,872 acres act. of land, provided the company has, before that time, completed the survey of the said lands.

The undersigned further recommends that a certified copy of this minute. if approved, be delivered to the representative of the company. Dated this 2nd day of May, A.D.

(Signed) Fredk. J. Fulton, for chief oyster beds. commissioner of lands and works. Approved this 2nd day of May, A. D. 1905. (Signed) F. Carter-Cotton, presiding member of the executive council.

The Timber Bill. The House went into adjourned committee on the bill respecting the use of this act, if the applicants therefor place when that vote was taken. and manufacture within British Col- have bona fide complied with the pro- When the tardy president of the countries of the bona fide complied with the proumbia of timber cut on lands of the

respect to timber lands on the com, should be so dealt with in the House in such a manner as to have a record to show how members stood. He had been led to believe that the chairman of the committee on this particular occasion stated the vote incorrectly by mistake.

Hon, R. G. Tatlow took exception to respect to timber lands on the com, go back to the old form of division, the Cascade Mountains as a means of dividing the territory in which limber might be cut for export. It was proposed that the prohibition against the said sub-sections (2) and (3) were complied with before the passage of this act grant leases of such crown lands and works, the chief commission-lands and works may, notwith the Cascade Mountains as a means of dividing the territory in which limber might be cut for export. It was proposed that the prohibition against the example to ship logs out of the Cascades. House of the Cascade Mountains as a means of dividing the territory in which limber might be cut for export. It was proposed that the prohibition against the example and the provisions of this act.

And to recommend that the said respect to timber lands on the com, and the cascade Mountains as a means of dividing the territory in which limber might be cut for export. It was proposed that the prohibition against the example and the provisions of this act.

And to recommend that the said respect to timber and works, the chief commission-land works, the chief commission-land works may, notwith the Cascade Mountains as a means of dividing the territory in which limber on the Columbia and Western land grant.

And to recommend that the said respect to timber and works may, notwith the Cascade Mountains as a means of dividing the territory in which limber on the Columbia and works may, notwith the cascade Mountains as a means of dividing the traitory in which limber on the Cascade and the provisions of this advantage of this action to the Columbia and works may, notwith the cascade Mountains as a means of dividing the cascade Mountains as a mea Mr. Oliver wanted to know the rea-

would permit of the exporting of railway ties and telephone poles to the outlined; and that a certified copy of possibility of the logs being shipped this minute, if approved, be forwarded out from the western part of the prov-

Mr. Oliver was not so sure that logs for the Canadian Pacific Railway Comcould not be shipped out by rail west of the Cascades. He quoted from a speech of Hon. R. G. Tatlow, who had advocated a short time ago the shipping of telegraph poles, props and ties out of the province. It would be interesting to know what had led to this change of opinion. He saw no reason the honorable the executive council, why the western part of the province should be given advantages which the any portion thereof, may be used for a eastern parts did not.

W. C. Wells said he would support this amendment as in the interests of Governor in council may deem proper.'

T. W. Paterson held that telegraph poles and railway ties were manufactured as far as possible. Why should these be allowed to be shipped out of one part of the province and not out of another part west of a certain imaginary line. If it were wise to prohibit it in one section it was likewise proper to prevent its export in the other section. There was just as good pile timber for railway construction east of the Cascades as there was west of it. The proposal was a very unwise one. There was surely a better way of arranging matters than this. point at or near the mouth of Trail Under this act mills could be built in the Northwest Territories and timber run out of the province by means of the rivers to be manufactured. The eastern mill owners had a sufficient advantage over the coast millers by their proximity to the market.

The amendment of the chief commissioner carried and the committee rose and reported the bill complete.

Land Act Amendment. The bill to amend the Land Act was thousand should be collected off the mmitted with J. D. McNiven in the holders of land which it was now pro-

Mr. Wells objected to the proposal of cutting down the pre-emption in the interior from 320 acres to 160 acres. The chief commissioner explained that formerly the land there was regarded as fit only for grazing. It had been found, however, that there were vast quantities fit for fruit raising and general farming. It was proposed to progress. make 160 acres the size of a pre-emption. If more land was required he

could obtain it in the usual way. Mr. Wells held that the broken up character of the country in the interior made it necessary to permit of a man taking up more than 160 acres or there would be little benefit.

Jas. Murphy held a similar opinion to Mr. Wells.

Third Readings. J. R. Brown favored the proposal The following bills passed their third Mr. Henderson in support of this Gill when it offered to come. It would

over in the report stage.

e Respecting the British Columbia Northern and Mackenzie Valley Rail-

To incorporate the St. Mary's Valley To incorporate the St. Mary's and

Adopted. The sixth section to consist of that sea, or lands covered by any navigable Union Steamship Company of British Columbia was adopted.

The Granby Company. quired in the province and they should On the second reading of the bill to amend the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company, The chief commissioner proposed to Mr. Brown pointed out that one change amend the section dealing with hand- was to raise the shares from \$10 to \$100 That under the provisions of chapter loggers by allowing of the use of horses each , without increasing the stock. The object of this change was simply to al-Mr. Paterson held that this was no low of more ready sale being obtained 2. This information was conveyed called the Subsidy Act, the company werbally to Mr. Robert Wood and his has earned in respect of sections one benefit to the handlogger. It forced a on the markets of allow of more ready sale being obtained on the markets of a guarantee of their for a long time by my home doctor who pronounced my trouble creeping also was extended to enable the comand three an area amounting to 1,603,- logger to go back to a system of log- also was extended to enable the com-312 acres of land, of which 794,440 ging which was altogether out of date. pany to pay dividends which were not acres have already been granted to the The cost of keeping horses and cattle possible now on account of the com- sands have never injured anybody. To so. I had also spent five weeks in

the hand-logger greater than the cost Act. The company is now applying for a of engines. He saw no reason why a The bill passed its second reading.

pears that the Lieut.-Governor has not Hon. Mr. Green thought this would hours of labor in certain industries, now the power to make said grant in allow farmers to take out timber. If Mr. Evans expressed the opinion that virtue of the provisions of section 5 of machinery were allowed the person this bill were better defeated. The trouthe Subsidy Act that no lands shall be ceased to become a hand-logger. ble with respect to the hours of labor not been designated and surveyed by of feet of timber in British Columbia thought it unwise to bring in legislathe company within seven years from upon which a timber license could not tion dealing with a subject which had has been duly earned and that the de- confined to men who did the work pure- again. He opposed the second reading ly by hand. He would prefer to see a of the bill.

Mr. Bowser moved the adjournment Mr. Paterson pointed out that in us- of the debate.

The House then adjourned. Victoria, Feb. 20th, 1906. For the past two days the House has Mr. Wells was opposed to the system | had the pleasure of witnessing the Socialists in acrobatic performances. Mr. Paterson pointed out that all Government bills which last week were Kootenay, smaller by some 167,021 the timber possible to be taken out bitterly attacked by J. H. Hawthornunder a timber license along the coast thwaite are this week receiving his pany in full settlement of its said loggers be prevented from going in and has been observed within the last few had been taken up. Why should hand- hearty support. A wonderful change days in the relations between the gov-Mr. Brown saw objections to the pro- ernment members and the Socialists. posal of the chief commissioner. He saw no reason why the hand-logger be in disgrace in the eyes of Mr. Hawshould not be allowed to use horses, thornthwaite. The other members of cattle and donkey engines if he saw fit. the administration have been whipped If the hand-logger was to be hedged into line and peace again reigns beabout the system of hand-logging tween the dictator and his puppet minmight as well be done away with. He isters. The president of the council moved to strike out the section in the even appears to have come under the Socialist influence. It is a most un-The amendment of Mr. Brown was defeated, the socialists voting against usual thing to see Hon. F. Carter-Cotton out of his place in the legislature. Even one of the premier's bombastic The proposal to confine hand-loggers speeches such as was delivered to-day to the use of horses and cattle was car- on the School Act, which almost clears

ried, the socialists voting with the gov- the House, does not move the president of the council. He has been seen to A section was introduced by the chief sit stoically through hours of such commissioner to validate the leases of trials. But when the resolution came up yesterday en motion of Mr. Haw-The chief commissioner explained thornthwaite to restore the election bill that this would give no claim to pend- governing the question of deposits, Hon. F. Carter-Cotton was absent. He Mr. Bowser moved to add the fol- has been one of the bitterest opponents lowing to the section: "Provided that of a change in the amount of the dewith respect to any applications for leases of crown lands within the meanmatter of comment. The minister of ing of this act made before the passage education was also absent from his visions of sub-sections (2) and (3) of cil entered the House after the vote

Mr. Oliver thought that the amend- as in the past to condemn the prinment was out of order. This dealt ciple of the bill and to attack the motives of the father and god-father of it, the minister of education and the Hon. Mr. Green said that he would president of the council, Mr. Hawthornthwaite unahashed treated the House to the spectacle of throwing a somersault. He pronounced the bill al right and denounced Stuart Henderson

for attempting to amend it. Members of the legislature are asking if the president of the council is to join Mr. Hawthornthwaite in future in double acrobatic performances third reading, to the relief of its

there shall be reserved from all grants With a group of Conservative memof crown land extending to the sea, or bers opposed to the premier, Hon. Mr. McBride is again relying upon Socialist supporters. To-day the premier asked Price Ellison to withdraw his telephone bill, but the member for Okanagan refused. With the Socialist dictator backing him up, however, the premier feels perfectly safe.

The School bill was debated again tothat there should be a strip along against the measure and in favor of the old system of school management. The leader of the opposition moved in favor of the former system and will the voice of the country on the sub-

tion was one of the most characterisic he has delivered this session. It lacked information, but made up for its deficiency in that respect by the animal energy appended. So monotonwere treated to the unusual spectacle seeing a premier address the House with the benches on his own side practically empty.

Prayers were read by Rev. J. H. S.

The petition from E. Miller and others respecting labor in smelters, was received. New Bill. On the motion of Hon. C. Wilson, a

bill to give legislative sanction to the

Supreme Court Rules, 1906, was introduced, read a first time and ordered c be read a second time to-morrow. Report Presented. Hon. R. McBride presented the

fourth annual report of the agent-general for British Columbia at London. University Bill. On the third reading of the bill to

incorporate the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning of Britof titles to land was on report amendish Columbia, S. Henderson moved to of the advantages which McGill offerre-commit the bill to add the following paragraph to section 8: "9. That this make similar offers. The government The bill was then allowed to stand act is a public act," and to strike out all after the word "bodies" in the sixth | The government had shown a readi- act of last year should be repealed and

line of section 8.

## the reason that this company has not been treated in the same manner as the first been treated in the same manner as the Midway & Vernon Railway Com To incorporate the Southern OkanaRossland to a point at or near Christian lake. To incorporate the Southern OkanaRossland to a point at or near Christian lake. To incorporate the Southern OkanaRossland to a point at or near Christian lake. DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS

AFTER SEVERAL DOCTORS HAD PRONOUNCED THE CASE HOPELESS.

CONVINCING PROOF THAT CURE WAS PERMANENT-IN FIVE YEARS THE PATIENT HAS HAD NO RELAPSE-FACTS IN A REMARKABLE CASE SUBSTANTIATED BY SWORN STATEMENT.

patent medicine, but the prescription near Reedsville, where he made the of a physician, placed on sale with following statement: full directions for use under a trade mark that is a guarantee of their liams' Pink Pills I had been treated contain no stimulant, opiate or nar- paralysis. I always believed that to cotic, and while they have cured thoushow that cures effected by this rem- the University Hospital in Philadeledy are really permanent and lasting phia without the treatment benefitwe recently investigated the case of ing me and had returned home to die. Mr. Frank A. Means, of Reedsville, I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills On the adjourned debate on the second reading of the bill regulating the Miffin County, Pa. Mr. Means has in 1897, but did not give a statement of my case for publication until I was byterian church for many years, has sure that I was cured. After returnserved three years as county commissioner and as school director for nine some any other medicine for my trouble, and ble with respect to the hours of labor Mr. Paterson said there were millions in smelters had been settled and he paralysis, losing the entire use of the and to them alone that I am able to lower half of his body, and for a year be about to-day. Since my cure, as was a helpless invalid, confined to his related in my statement of April 17th, the passage of the Subsidy Act, which be paid. The hand-logger paid his roy- been settled amicably between the emwas enacted and came into force on the government and took out this class of timber.

be paid. The hand-logger paid ms roybeen settled amicably between the employers. When the 17th April. 1896.

been settled amicably between the employers. When this class of timber.

been settled amicably between the employers. When this class of timber.

> follows: "I had the grip for four winters, and ago." as a result my nerves broke down. I lost the entire use of the lower half of my body. My stomach, liver, kid- this 22nd day of January, 1906. neys, heart and head were never affected, but the paralyzed condition of the lower part of the body affected my bladder and bowels. For a whole year I lay in bed perfectly helpless with no power in either limb and the voluntarily gave and signed the folfeeling gone so that I could'nt feel a lowing statement: pin run into my legs at all. I couldn't A. Means for the past forty-five years turn over in bed without help. To

the ceiling and a windlass on the floor. "During two years of my affliction I had six different doctors, but none of them gave me any relief. A specialist from Philadelphia treated me good health as most men of his age. for three months, but he was of no benefit to me. These doctors gave sent me a pamphlet containing statements of two men who had been follows: afflieted something like me and who had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I began taking them at once, and although my im-Now I can walk most of the time and in my office." without a cane and everybody around here thinks it is a miracle that I can valids who had heard of my case and lowing offer is made: who asked me if it was true that I glad of this opportunity of telling the foregoing testimonial. about my case so that others may! find relief as I have done."

F. A. MEANS. (Signed) Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of April, 1901.

ALBERT S. GIBBONEY, Notary Public.

visited at his handsome home over- Company, Brockville, Ont.

pointed out that the bill as introduced be thought, from the opposition raised, was objectionable. It gave trustees that McGill was coming into the provpower to enter into arrangements for fifty years if it was seen fit. He proposed to strike this out. Hon. F. J. Fulton would not accept

John Oliver thought it dangerous to give school trustees the power to enter into agreements for more than one

F. Carter-Cotton pointed out that if the school board and the city council The McGill College bill passed its any year refused to vote the money necessary to carry out this arrangement entered into with McGill University then this would fall to the ground He thought that Mr. Henderson would have been more consistent if he had moved to kill the bill. If this offer come from Toronto University the member for Yale would be supporting

"No. I would not." replied Mr. Hen-

Mr. Cotton thought that there was day. The opposition took its stand little chance of Toronto University offering similar advantages to which McGill was proposing. Toronto University was seeking greater aid from the province of Ontario at the present test the feeling of the House on the time. He saw little chance of a uniquestion. There can be no doubt as to versity being established in the province of British Columbia for some years to come. He felt sure that if The premier's speech on the ques- the time came for the establishment of a provincial university McGill would hand over any rights it might have. J. A. Macdonald said that opposition had been raised to this bill simply because there seemed to be privileges cus did it become that the galleries about to be handed to McGill which were not held out to other institutions. There was no opposition to McGill University or to higher education in the province. This bill would place other nstitutions like Columbia College in affiliation with other universities than McGill in a false position as compared Premier McBride said that the old time friction had been feared in con-

nection with this bill, namely, the fight between Mainland and Island. Later it developed that there was friction between Toronto and McGill University. The opposition, glad to grasp at anything on which to oppose the government, had taken advantage of this, He thought it would be a mistake for this bill to be defeated and McGill University prevented from coming in and establishing a branch by sending professors out to the province. Mc-Gill had an equipment in science second to none in the world to-day. The opposition was really telling McGill ception that Mr. Hall was not in at and Canada that they wanted none ed because other institutions did not did not pretend to take a narrow view. Macdonald said that in his opinion th

ness to receive an institution like Mc-

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not a | looking the vailey of Honey Creek,

was little chance to increase them Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and his tes- as coughs, colds, etc. I endorse Dr. timonial was printed five years ago as Williams' Pink Pills as fully and heartily to-day as I did five years

> (Signed) FRANK A. MEANS. Subscribed and sworn to before me JACOB KOHLER.

Justice of the Peace. Justice Kohler, of Reedsville, before whom the above affidavit was made-

"I have personally known Mr. Frank move me a pulley was rigged up on and know that any statement he makes is entirely reliable. I personally visited him when he was confined to bed and utterly helpless. I now see him daily and know him to be in as

(Signed) JACOB KHOLER. Mr. Daniel W. Reynolds, postmaster me up and said it was only a question of a few weeks with me as noth- received many inquiries from all parts ing more could be done. After the of the country concerning Mr. Means' physicians had given me up, a friend marvellous cure, and he cheerfully added his confirmation of the truth as

"I certify that the facts stated in the testimonial of Mr. Frank A. Means are absolutely true. I knew him when he was unable to move and provement was slow it was certain. I see him every day now on the streets

(Sgo.) DANIEL W. REYNOLDS. Here is evidence that must convince get about as I do. Your pills have the most skeptical. But because certainly been a God-send to me, many of the cures accomplished by Within the last three years I have Dr. Williams' Pinks Pills are so maranswered dozens of letters from in- veillous as to challenge belief, the fol-

\$5,000 REWARD.-The Dr. Williams had been cured by Dr. Williams' Medicine Company will pay the sum of Pink Pills. I have told them all Five Thousand Dollars for proof of that this remedy cured me and I am fraud on its part in the publication of

No sufferer from paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance or any of the lesser nervous disorders can afford to longer neglect to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the great blood builder and nerve tonic. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents per box: six boxes One day recently Mr. Means was \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine

> ince to do some great harm. The record of McGill was a proud one. In the department of medicine alone it had done more to give Canada a standing than all other similar institutions put together. He was also informed that young men were coming from the old land to take advantage of the

> science course. R. Hall said he opposed the bill on principle. He thought it ill became members of the government to insinuate that Victoria was stirring up opposition to this bill. With three members of the government representing one borough he thought that their own consciences were pricking them. What he objected to in this bill was that it was proposed to hand over the high school education of the province McGill. Under this bill the high schools would but be preparatory schools for McGill University. If Mc-Gill wished to come out here in her tenevolence and establish an institution of learning this was all right, but he did object to the control of the high schools going under the power of Mc-

> Gill. principles of instruction under all universities were largely the same. He could not speak authoritatively on these subjects as his university had been a logging camp. He could see nothing involved in the bill. The government had given assurances that the high schools would not be interfered with. He accepted this statement and also the further one that no special advantages were to be granted to Mc-Gill. He saw no reason for accepting of the amendment

> J. H. Hawthornthwaite saw no reason for supporting the amendment of Mr. Henderson. The bill was assuredly a public bill now.

The amendment of Mr. Henderson was defeated on the following division: Yes: Messrs. Drury, Brown, McNiven, Murphy, Jones, Evans, Tanner, Oliver, J. A. Macdonald, Henderson, Munro, Paterson, Wells, Hall, Came-

Nays: Messrs. King, Davidson, Hawthornthwaite, Williams, Tatlow, Mc-Bride, Wilson, Cotton, Clifford, Bowser, Fraser. Ross, A. McDonald, Green, Fulton, Garden, Taylor, Wright, Young, Gifford, Macgowan, Shatford, Grant,

The bill then passed its third reading on the same division, with the exthe time the vote was taken.

School Act Amendment. On the adjourned debate on the amendment to the School act, J. A.

(Continued on page 4.)

urphy, Jones, Evans, Oliver, J. A. Macdonald, Henderson, Munro, Pater-Omineca Railway Company's charter, That the government was not prence under the Pacific Northern and mineca Subsidy act until a reference