Cure Every Form of Indigestion

After you have eaten a meal, the stomach should do two things—pour out a dissolving fluid to digest the food—and churn the food until completely digested and liquified. Sour Stomach, Belching Gas, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, simply mean that the stomach is not doing its work properly.

"Fruit-a-tives" strengthen the stomach and increase the flow of gastric juice

"Fruit-a-tives" make the liver active and regulate the bowels.

There will be an end to those Bilious Headaches, too, as soon as you start curing your Dyspepsia and Constipation with Fruit-a-tives.

"Fruit-a-tives" contain the wonderful medicinal properties of fruit—in an active and curative form. 50c. a-box—6 for $2.50. At all dealers'.

Fruit-a-tives

OR (FRUIT LIVER TABLETS.) 117

IMMIGRANTS' JOURNEY HAD A FATAL ENDING

Fifteen Killed by Accident to Canadian Pacific Express Train

NAMES OF DEAD ARE ASCERTAINED

Wreck Caused by Broken Rail—Bodies of Victims Burned in the Wreckage of Cars

Winnipeg, April 11.—An official statement made by the management of the C. P. R. with reference to terrible disaster to the westbound express yesterday near Chapleau station, shows that there were 15 lives lost.

Nine adults and six children went down to their death, and their bodies were cremated. Their names are: Wm Day, London, Eng.; Winnifred and Susan Horton, Charingheath, Kent, Eng., C. S. Goulding, his brother and his brother's wife and two children, Plaistow, Essex, England; Mrs. B. Jorkland and children, of Worcester, Mass.; Mrs. R. B. Champon and baby, Mrs. R. Davidson and baby.

There were a number of passengers injured and taken to Fort William hospital, but it is stated that they are not injured seriously.

According to the official statement, the train was running at the usual speed, about twenty-two miles an hour, west of Chapleau, being the regular trans-continental train which left Montreal on Tuesday morning. The train was partly derailed by a broken rail. Two cars ran down an embankment and caught fire, said to have been from the cooking range. It is believed that most of the dead were occupants of the tourist car, were pinned down in the wreckage, and were either killed outright or cremated as the fire consumed the wreckage.

The Canadian Pacific has been fortunate in a number of cases in the past year both in the east and in the west in the matter of railway derailments. The coaches used by the company are from year to year increasing in weight and strength, and to this cause the freedom of the company from accidents resulting fatally is said to be in many cases due. The smaller cars used in former years had not the resisting power of the coaches now constructed and on railway lines on which lighter cars are used the mortality has been much higher than it has been on the Canadian Pacific.

Rheumatic sufferers can have a free sample of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy with book on Rheumatism by simply writing Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. This book will explain how Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy successfully drives Rheumatism out of the blood. This remedy is not a relief only. It aims to clear the blood entirely of Rheumatic poisons, and then Rheumatism must die a natural death. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

OFFERS TO CONTRIBUTE $100,000 TO UNIVERSITY

Philanthropist Submits Proposition Through Mayor Keary of New Westminster

New Westminster, April 11.—Mayor Keary announced this evening that he had received a cablegram from a well known philanthropist in England, who offered to contribute $100,000 towards the establishment of a British Columbia university, on condition that the university be located somewhere between New Westminster and Vancouver.

The Mayor has taken the matter up with a number of citizens, and a deputation from this city will proceed to Victoria to lay the proposition before the Minister of Education.

WINNIPEG INDEPENDENT

Winnipeg, April 11.—The Manitoba government offered to guarantee bonds of the city of Winnipeg in order that money required may be raised without difficulty, but the city declined the offer. Winnipeg has assets of $200,000,000 and a debt of $13,000,00. Arrangements are about completed for raising $4,000,000 from the Bank of Commerce at 6 per cent. The overdraft at the bank is now nearly $3,000,000.

DISTRIBUTED MANY GERMS

Unfortunate Case of a Woman Cook in New York

New York, April 11.—An unusual case in medical history is now occupying the attention of the health department in the shape of a cook, Mary Iverson by name, who is a veritable walking typhoid culture.

The woman is in the Willard Parker Reception hospital after spreading sickness and death in half a dozen families in which she has worked since 1902, and infecting at least twenty persons with the disease.

The cook is what is called a "carrier" of typhoid bacilli. She went through an attack of typhoid several years ago, but never completely threw off the infection and continued to spread the bacilli abroad wherever she went. Apparently in perfectly good health herself, and indignant at her enforced detention in a hospital, she is as dangerous to those who come in contact with her as if she were suffering from an attack of the most virulent kind.

Cases have been known where a person has carried typhoid bacilli for ten and even twenty years. The best medical authorities say that the limit to the time during which a patient can carry the germs after recovery is indefinite, and that persons who have had the disease in childhood have been known to throw off bacilli after reaching middle age, but few cases are on record where these "carriers" actually have spread the infection and given the disease to those around them.

CLERGYMAN DEPOSED

New York, April 11.—Rev. W. Howard Mears, curate of St. Matthews Episcopal church, who was arrested by the police at a house in the Tenderloin district on March 12 last, where he had gone in company with a negro woman, was deposed from the ministry today by Bishop Coadjutor Gree. Rev. Mears asserted that he was not actuated by any wrong motive in visiting the house in the Tenderloin, and that his presence there was with a view of making sociological investigations.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN TERCENTARY

Albany, N. Y., April 11.—The assembly ways and means committee today reported favorably a concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of a commission consisting of the governor, three assemblymen and three senators, to represent the state at a conference with a similar committee from Vermont and Canada, to arrange for the proper observance in 1909 of the tercentary of the discovery of Lake Champlain.

BURNED TO DEATH

Stratford, Ont., April 11.—Mrs. Harriet Dewing was burned to death early this morning. In the absence of his wife, she has been keeping house for the past two weeks for Leopold F. P. Koeller. Koeller, who slept downstairs, was aroused shortly after 3 o'clock by hearing Mrs. Dewing moaning, and, proceeding upstairs, found the woman in the middle of the floor, all ablaze. He extinguished the flames, but Mrs. Dewing was dead before a doctor could arrive.

The News—No Pure Drug Cough Cure Laws would be needed, if all Cough Cures were like Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure is—and has been for 20 years. The National Law now requires that if any poisons enter into a cough mixture, it must be printed on the label or package. For this reason mothers and others should insist on having Dr. Shoops Cough Cure. No poison marks on Dr. Shoop's labels—and none in the medicine, else it must by law be on the label. And it's not only safe, but it is said to be by those that know it best, a truly remarkable cough remedy. Take no chance, particularly with your children. Insist on having Dr. Shoops Cough Cure. Compare carefully the Dr. Shoop package with others and see. No poison marks there. You can always be on the safe side by demanding Dr. Shoops Cough Cure. Simply refuse to accept any other. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

ANOTHER WILD SCENE IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

Unfortunate Insurance Report Stirs Up Row Among Members

SOME HARD LANGUAGE IS USED

Messrs. Fowler and Foster Object to Assertions Insinuating Wrong On Their Part

Ottawa, April 11.—The debate on the insurance report was continued until a late hour. Colonel Hughes moved to reduce the vote by $30,000. This was defeated by 75 to 17, and then the item passed.

In the senate today Hon. Mr. Scott said the government knew nothing of a new sealing arrangement. The matter had been discussed informally. A discussion took place on the new customs tariff, when enator Gibson presented facts to show that a combine existed among the manufacturers of building paper. Sir Richard Cartwright promised the matter would be looked into.

The acting premier intimated that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues when in Europe would like to take advantage of the fact to approach the several continental countries with which Canada had trading probabilities, to avail themselves of the offer contained in the intermediate tariff of Canada.

The house today witnessed one of the most extraordinary scenes in many years. Mr. Fowler was speaking upon the report of the insurance commission. He declared that he and his associates had purchased their lands from the Canadian Pacific in the open market and on the same terms as any one else, and was proceeding to argue that they had the same right to do so as anybody else when Mr. Martin, of Montreal, made the remark that Mr. Fowler had no right to use the funds of a private corporation. This so provoked Mr. Fowler's anger that he shouted that the hon. gentleman's remark was scandalous, false and unfrue.

Immediately there was an uproar. Cries of "order" came from the Liberal side, to which Mr. Fowler retorted that the jackals could howl but that he did not care. Mr. Aylesworth rose to the point of order that the expression "scandalous, false and untrue" was unparliamentary and should be withdrawn. Mr. Fowler refused.

Mr. Bennett shouted, "You can't put in the gag tonight," and Mr. Foster cried, "You're not under a royal commission now."

Mr. Martin explained in French that he had objected to men taking the funds of a corporation like that of the Foresters for private speculation.

Mr. Fowler said that the assertion was false so far as he was concerned. He challenged Mr. Martin to prove it.

Mr. Foster moved that the first words of Mr. Martin be taken down, and then the storm burst in all its fury. Cries were heard of "Take it back!" "Coward!" "Bully!" and so on flung across the floor, and Mr. Foster said that Mr. Martin's words were "a scandalous, lying assertion."

Mr. Aylesworth rose to a point of order, and Mr. Foster called out: "There stands the conspirator."

Mr. Aylesworth, who was worked up into an overpowering passion, demanded that the expression "scandalous, lying assertion" be withdrawn.

Mr. Henderson asked if it were parliamentary for the Minister of Justice to shake his clinched fist at the opposition.

The deputy speaker ruled that, Mr. Martin having qualified his statement, the incident was passed. He closed a stormy sitting by declaring 1 o'clock.

The Finance Minister told Mr. Maclean that the government was arranging for a renewal for four years of a 4 per cent loan for $10,000,000, which would fall due in London on May 1 next. There were no negotiations with a Canadian bank which could be ascribed as a cause for the stringency in the domestic money market.

Mr. Paquet of L'Islet called upon Col. Hughes to withdraw an expression used in Tuesday's debate that colonials from France were a "curse to the country." Col. Hughes was not present, and so the challenge was not accepted.

There was another big fight at the banking and commerce committee today on the gold and silver trade mark. It was decided that the act which was passed last session should not go in force until eight months after July 13 next, which was the date provided for its going into force.

LORD CROMER RETIRES FROM OFFICE IN EGYPT

Forced by Ill Health to Give Up Post He Has Held So Long

TRIBUTES IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

Successor Is Sir Eldon Gorst—No Change in British Policy Will Be Occasioned

London April 11.—Foreign Secretary Grey made the very unexpected announcement in Parliament today that Lord Cromer, Great Britain's great plenipotentiary on the Nile, has resigned. It had been known for some time that the health of Lord Cromer, who has been British agent and consul general in Egypt since 1883, was affected, but there was no idea, when he issued his voluminous report on the progress of the administrative departments of the Egyptian government, early this month, that his retirement was impending.

Secretary Grey, in making the announcement, and ex-Premier Balfour, who followed him, spoke with deep emotion of Lord Cromer's unexampled services to the empire, and voiced the nation's regret at his leaving his post in such a difficult position. The Foreign Secretary declared that it was the greatest personal loss the public service of the country could suffer.

The retirement of Lord Cromer would involve no change in British policy with regard to Egypt. This was explicitly stated by Secretary Grey.

Sir Eldon Gorst was appointed to the post in Egypt on the advice of Lord Cromer, whose complete confidence he possesses. He takes up a difficult task, but will assume the work with the full approval of official circles both in London and Cairo. Sir Eldon has had twenty years' experience in Egypt, first in the diplomatic service, and afterwards, from 1890 until 1904, in the service of the Egyptian government. He had charge successively of nearly all the great administrative departments and had close personal relations with Lord Cromer. He is the son of the Right Hon Sir. John E. Gorst.

CONSTIPATION CLOGS THE BOWELS

No other cause produces so much sickness as constipation, and therefore it is dangerous to allow the bowels to become clogged up. Bad blood, dyspepsia, headaches, biliousness, boils, pimples, and piles, are all caused by constipation.

Avoid all of these troubles by the use of

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS,

Nature's remedy for all diseases of the stomach, bowels and blood. It acts on the bowels and promotes their free and regular action, curing constipation and all troubles which arise from it. It has been on the market for over thirty years so you are not using a new and untried remedy. B.B.B. has cured thousands of others and will cure you. Mr. B. Woodcock, Nashwaak Bridge, N.S., writes: "For over two years my wife was troubled with constipation. She tried several physicians but could get no relief, but after taking three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters she was completely cured and is to-day in good health. My wife and I cannot speak too highly of B.B.B.

COMMITTEE PASSES THE UNIVERSITY BILL

Debate on the Estimates is Continued in the Provincial House

The bill entitled "An Act to Aid the University of British Columbia by a Grant of Provincial Lands," or, as amended, "The University Endowment Act, 1907," passed through the committee stage in the provincial legislature Thursday afternoon. This measure had been debated for several days. There were amendments forthcoming from the opposition side of the House on every clause; but finally the enactment proposing to reserve 2,000,000 acres of the public lands for the purpose of endowing a provincial university, has been carried through the most critical stage, despite strenuous opposition, and now is well on the way towards becoming law. The remainder of the time of yesterday's sitting was occupied in the debate on Finance Minister Tatlow's budget speech, delivered a week ago. Tomorrow, it is expected, this discussion will be resumed by J. A. Macdonald, the leader of the opposition.

Petitions

Petitions were submitted as appended:

By Mr. Taylor—From W. C. Calder and others, re clerical disabilities.

By Mr. Yorston—From Rev. H. Wright and others, re clerical disabilities.

By Mr. Ellison—From Rev. A. M. Ross and others, re clerical disabilities.

By Dr. Kergin—From W. F. Rushbrook and others, re clerical disabilities.

Municipal Report

A report was handed down, on behalf of the committee on municipal affairs, by Mr. Macgowan, its chairman, as appended:

That they have considered Bill No. 11, "An Act Respecting Ditches and Watercourses," and recommend that the bill be placed on the orders of the day for second reading, and that the bill be amended in committee of the whole as follows:

To strike out the first two words of Section 3 and insert the word "This" in lieu thereof.

To insert the words "senior, junior or acting" between the fourth and fifth words of the seventh line of Section 4.

To strike out the first word of line 10, section 4, and begin the next word with a capital letter.

To add the words "notary public" after the "a commissioner, etc." in the last line of sub-section (3), section 5, and also after the word "affidavits" in the fifth line of sub-section (1), section 8.

To strike out the words "one thousand" in the second line of sub-section (2), section 6, and insert therein the words "two thousand five hundred."

To strike out the word "present" in the third line of sub-section (1), section 11.

To strike out the words "owner making the requisition" in the tenth line of sub-section (1), section 18, and insert therein the word "clerk" in lieu thereof.

To insert the words "not exceeding sixty days after his first attendance" between the words "necessary" and "make" in the fifth line of sub-section (2), section 13.

To strike out sub-section (8) of section 24, and renumber sub-sections (9) and (10 as (8) and (9).

To strike out the word "ten" in the first line of section 29, and insert therein the word "thirty."

To strike out the word "four" in the third line of sub-section (a) and in the first line of sub-section (b), in sub-section (1), section 30, and insert the word "six" in each case.

To strike out the last letter of the word "sections" and the words "and 7" in the last line of sub-section (3), section 37.

To strike out the figures "$50" in the third line of section 39 and insert therein "$5" and to strike out the figures "$100" in the fourth line of same section, and insert therein "$10."

To strike out the word "by-law" wherever it appears in Form "A" of the schedules, and insert therein the word "resolution."

And to strike out the word "erects" in the same schedule and insert therein the word "resolves."

The report was received.

Questions and Answers

Questions were asked and answered as follows:

Mr. Williams asked the Premier the following questions:

1. At what date did the government send out official inquiries regarding the assumed shortage of labor?

2. In making said inquiries, what number of the returns were signed by persons who were, or are, employers of farm laborers?

3. What number of said returns were signed by persons who commonly employ domestic help?

4. What number of said returns were signed by persons commonly employed as farm laborers, or domestic help, respectively?

5. If government has no information on questions 2, 3 and 4, to what organizations or class of persons were said inquiries directed?

Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows:

1. March 20, 1907.

2, 3 and 4. Cannot state definitely.

5. Secretaries of municipalities, secretaries of farmers' institutes, secretaries of fruit growers' associations, secretaries of farmers' exchanges, secretaries of creamery companies, managers of large fruit ranches, prominent farmers and fruit growers.

Mr. Kergin asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following question: Is it the purpose of the government to construct, during the coming year, a bridge over Bear River, at the head of Portland Canal?

Hon. Mr. Fulton replied as follows: Yes.

Mr. Williams asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions: What amount of Votes No. 50 of the session of 1903-4, No. 147 of 1905, and No. 149 of 1906, respectively, were spent in the electoral district of Newcastle?

Hon. Mr. Fulton replied as follows: $496.75. $446.96. None.

Debate Continued

The adjourned debate on motion of committee of supply was continued.

Mr. Munro

Mr. Munro resumed the address which was interrupted at Wednesday's sitting. He discussed the estimates, referring to a sum of $5000 set aside for irrigation. He had only to say that if it cost as much to put water on the land as it did to keep water off, it would be found to be totally inadequate. He contended that if $25,000 had been spent on the study of dyking before those works of the lower Mainland were undertaken, it would have been economy. Therefore he hoped that before irrigation was started the government would have the project thoroughly studied. By doing this, much more satisfactory results would be achieved.

Reverting to the Danish settlement in his district, he again expressed the hope that at least $1000 would be spent in giving them the roads which they needed in order that their produce might be taken to the market.

He missed one item in the estimates and that was the subsidy usually granted those conducting a ferry in the neighborhood of Chilliwack. It was quite true that at certain seasons of the year the owners of the ferry made money; but there was a long season when they did not turn over a cent to their profit. On that account he feared that the steamboat would be tied up and that there would be much inconvenience caused. The subsidy would probably only be required for this year. Other means of communication with the outside world would be arranged in the near fuaure.

Mr. Munro spoke also of the dyking rights-of-way, expressing the desire that they should be settled forthwith.

Referring to his return by the electors of Chilliwhack he said that his endoration under the circumstances was the greatest compliment which could have been accorded him. He stated that many promises had been made by the government during the campaign and, as a result, delegations had been coming to the capital for the purpose in their own words, "of having the goods delivered." So far as he knew they had not received fifteen cents. The other day the president of the council had predicted that the administration would remain in power for the next twenty years. That was within the bounds of possibility. But if the issuing of indiscriminate promises was continued he predicted that the present administration would go down to oblivion. However, if the opportunity that was presented them was taken advantage of, there was no reason why the statement which had been made by the president of the council should not be realized. Continuing, he mentioned the departure of Premier McBride and stated that the best wishes of members on both sides of the House went with him in his mission.

Member For Lillooet

Mr. Raglesen spoke of the necessity of roads being repaired and bridges being constructed in Lillooet district. He affirmed that the estimate was not sufficient for carrying out the works that were needed; not only needed but imperatively required. With regard to Lillooet he wished to draw attention to the fact that it had given an increase in revenue during the past year of a greater extent than any other section untouched by railways. The augmentation to which he referred was $11,571.58. This, he thought, very creditable. The other day the member for Okanagan had spoken of the possibilities of his district from a fruit growing standpoint. He did not believe that Lillooet needed to take a back seat to any district as an agricultural centre. He emphasized the necessity of a hospital being established in his section. When he had mentioned this to the government officials they had expressed regret that the question had not been brought to their attention before the estimates had been submitted. All he had to say was that he sincerely hoped that, although the request was a little late, the administration would take the matter into its favorable consideration. He also wished to say that Lillooet was a big game hunting ground second to none in British Columbia. On account of the licenses issued to those wishing to hunt in that section the government derived considerable revenue. He wished to suggest that the open season should be altered to a period extending from the 1st of August to the 15th of November. He said that the reason for this was that, by allowing mountain sheep to be shot in December, many were killed by the Indians at the time when they were obtainable on the plains, having been driven from the mountains by the winter snows. One of the greatest enemies of the sheep was the golden eagle and because of that he wished to ask that a handsome bounty he placed on that bird.

Mr. Eaglesen spoke at some length on the manner in which the Seton Lake Hatchery had been conducted since its inception. He criticised Commissioner Babcock's report and asked as a favor that, if the management of the Institution was not changed, it should have its name altered. It should be called, he suggested, "the Seton Lake Salmon Slaughterhouse." (Laughter and applause from the opposition.)

Dr. King

Dr. King did not think that it was anything but the height of absurdity for the government to take credit for the prosperity which prevailed throughout the province. He wished to say that the administration had not introduced any legislation whatever to which could be attributed the present progress. One of the honorable members for Vancouver had referred to the importance of that city. In his opinion it was a foregone conclusion that the prosperity of the great trade centres of the province were dependent on the general development. For that reason he thought that when the estimates had been considered the government should have dealt with the outside sections, the agricultural portions of the province. In regard to the move to protect forests from fire he contended that the government should lay some comprehensive scheme before the House. At present all that members knew was that it was proposed to devote $25,000 to that purpose. He asserted that the intentions of the administration should have been submitted to the legislature.

Speaking of the irrigation scheme he advised that the investigation should be made more general than was proposed. He protested against the inspection of fruit trees which resulted in their being delivered to the purchaser in a worse condition than was originally the case.

He thought that the government might have considered the question of endowing an Anti-Tuberculosis sanitorium with a land grant. He was of the opinion, at any rate, that more generous treatment should have been meted out. If the government was in a position to lay aside such a large area of Crown property for assisting a provincial university then he was convinced that they might have been more liberal towards the Anti-Tuberculosis association, especially when the worthiness of the proposed institution was considered.

Continuing he dealt with the potentialities of his district, that of Cranbrook, at some length. He mentioned the necessity of some roads and stated that Cranbrook people did not ask to be treated generously but they asked for justice. He asserted that the section had developed to a large extent during the past few years. He did not believe that it would be going too far to say that this year Cranbrook would contribute some $200,000 to the provincial treasury. He referred to a bridge needed to connect Cranbrook town with White Cliff. He regretted that no policy had been enunciated looking to railway development in that section. The Kootenay valley in his opinion could be opened up with the result that thousands of people could come in and settle on the land. He thought it would be good business for the present government to spend money in that country. Now that the finances were in good condition he thought the government might be expected to consider the matters which had been laid before the administration fairly and reasonably. (Applause.)

Socialist Leader.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite referred in eulogistic terms to Speaker Pooley's term in that office and stated that he felt assured that the present occupant of the position was well able to mantain the splendid record which he had to "line up to."

At a previous sitting the second member from Vancouver had spoken in flattering terms of the ability of the finance minister. He had stated that Vancouver was not a fruit growing centre, but that it had produced the Hon. Mr. Tatlow. And he did not think that he was right in saying that Vancouver was not a fruit growing section, because he certainly considered the minister of finance "a peach." In listening to the addresses from the opposition section of the house he had heard one member after another protest against the estimates which had been set aside for those districts. He regretted that there was ground for the accusation of discrimination. The president of the council had asserted that the district of Richmond was the "milch cow" of British Columbia, that it had produced the most of the revenue. If that was the case all that he had to say was that the districts represented by the Socialist members represented the "hind tit."

Referring to the estimates he said that it was proposed to expend $299,000 or thereabouts, for the administration of justice. When the small population of the province was considered he did not think that such a large sum could possibly be necessary.

He was of the opinion that the exaction of tolls for crossing the Fraser river bridge was an unnecessary hardship. It was an obnoxious practice and he believed that the income therefrom was not sufficient to warrant its continuance.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite did not think that there was a shortage of labor in the province. If there was it existed only in Cowichan, represented by a member who had advocated the encouragement of immigration. It was stated that there was a lack of labor in British Columbia and yet there were strikes in Victoria and elsewhere.

Referring to the proposed university he mentioned the suggestion that, in connection therewith there should be a faculty of commerce. He did not think that such a thing was needed.

Speaking of a proposal to impose a tax of $2 on those carrying guns in British Columbia, he thought such a thing would be a dangerous step for the government to take. If it was contemplated to make revenue and to put a tax on those wishing to hunt it would be an "evil day" for the government. It would put the sport on the same basis as existed in Great Britain. In other words it would be making the enjoyment of the chase a "class" recreation.

He thought it was high time that something should be done in connection with the timber policy. At present there existed a "carnival of speculation." He hoped that there would be some action taken in the immediate future. In regard to Premier McBride's trip he contended that before leaving he should have laid before the house some of the details of his intention. In that way he might have obtained endorsation. He was satisfied that the result of his mission, under the circumstances, would be entirely unsatisfactory.

On motion of Mr. Macdonald the debate was adjourned.

Mr. Bowser submitted reports from the committee on private bills and standing orders. They follow:

"Your committee recommend that the standing orders be suspended and a refund made of the fees paid in connection with bill No. 58, "An act respecting the consolidation of the leases held by the Cariboo Mining company," and bill No. 59, "An act respecting the consolidation of the leases held by the Bullion Hydraulic Mining company."

That the preamble of bill No. 65, intituled "An act to incorporate the Imperial Underwriters' corporation," has been proved and the bill ordered to be reported with amendments.

The reports were received.

University Bill.

The house then went into a committee of the whole with Mr. Gifford in the chair for the consideration of a bill intituled, "An act to aid the university of British Columbia by a grant of provincial lands."

Mr. Macdonald's amendment was then put to the house. It reads as follows:

"The lands to be so set aside shall be open to sale or settlement or license to cut timber under the provisions of the Land act; to location of coal or petroleum under the Coal Mines act; and to location of minerals under the Mineral act, 1897, as fully in all the above particulars as if the same had not been so set aside; and further, that when the said lands, minerals, coal, petroleum, or timber, or any portion or portions thereof, shall be alienated by the crown, all fees, rents and royalties provided for in the said acts shall belong to the province and shall not be deemed to be included in the benefits to the university contemplated by this act." This was defeated by a large majority.

Free Education

Mr. Hawthornthwaite introduced an amendment to clause five as follows: "To amend section 5 by adding thereto the following words:

"Provided always, that such lands shall not be so reserved except upon the explicit understanding that no fees shall be charged for tuition in said university to any graduate born in British Columbia, or who has resided five years therein."

The minister of education announced that he was in hearty accord with the amendment. He stated that a clause would be included in the bill, which would be submitted before the close of the session, dealing with the matter brought up by the honorable member for Nanaimo. He wished to say that education would be free with the exception of that of those taking post-graduate courses. There was an intention, it was true to impose laboratory fees but that was all, and they were of a comparatively insignificant amount.

Advised Delay

The member for Newcastle thought this was a further indication of the wisdom of laying the bill before the house over until the supplementary measure was before the legislature.

Under the circumstances Mr. Hawthornthwaite would withdraw his amendment. He was pleased indeed to hear of what the policy of the minister of education was to be in connection with the proposed university.

Mr. Macdonald thought that the bill before the house should be left until the next session. It was most important that a large portion of the public domain should be reserved immediately. He had suggested that the measure should be laid over for the summer at the end of which time the minister of education might submit a concrete scheme when the house would then be able to deal intelligently with. He wished to reiterate that members on his side of the house were not opposed to higher education. There was not a great deal of hurry and it could not be deemed a matter of pressing and supreme importance. There were other questions of just as much concern to British Columbia. He appealed to the government to reconsider the position assumed.

The minister of education could quite understand the concern demonstrated by the leader of the opposition and members of the Liberal party as to the attitude they would assume when coming before their constituents. They had taken a stand against higher education. That was what the quibbling tactics which had been introduced amounted to. He believed that the honorable gentlemen were not true to their convictions as he did not think that, at heart, they were opposed to the project. He again referred to the amount of public lands as well as cash which had been voted by the government of Ontario in support of the university of the province. (Applause.)

Mr. Henderson argued that the university which was state endowed was not as efficient as that which was supported by private endowment.

The minister of education took issue with the member of Yale. He affirmed that the university which was supported by the state was maintained on a splendid average standard of efficiency, while that maintained by private subscription, while it might obtained a record in certain faculties, was "poor in spots." There was not, as a rule, sufficient money to keep up all branches equally well.

Mr. Macdonald protested against the imputation that he was averse to the introduction of higher education.

The minister of education had not wished to infer such a thing. He took it that the honorable member was unfavorable to the "ways and means." Continuing, he quoted statutes showing that the university would not by any means benefit only the wealthy classes, but would be of equal

PAIN

Pain in the head—pain anywhere, has its cause. Pain is congestion, pain is blood pressure—nothing else usually. At least, so says Dr. Shoop, and to prove it he has created a little pink tablet. That tablet—called Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablet—eases blood pressure away from pain centers. Its effects charming, pleasingly delightful. Gently, though safely, it surely equalizes the blood circulation.

If you have a headache, it's blood pressure.

If it's painful periods with women, same cause.

If you are sleepless, restless, nervous, it's blood congestion—blood pressure. That surely is a certainty, for Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets stop it in 20 minutes, and the tablets simply distribute the unnatural blood pressure.

Bruise your finger, and doesn't it get red, and swell, and pain you? Of course it does. It's congestion, blood pressure. You'll find it where pain is—always. It's simply Common Sense.

We sell at 25 cents, and cheerfully recommend

Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets

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Ferry Seeds are not an experiment, but with proper cultivation, they assure success from the start. Users have no doubts at planting nor disappointments at harvest. Get

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Satin Finish English Enamel and American Onyx Tiles

The Latest Old and New Styles in Mantels. Full Sets of Antique Fire Irons and Fenders

Copied from designs that were in use during the 17th century.

We also carry Lime Cement Plaster of Paris Building and Fire Brick, Fire Clay. Please call and inspect our stock before deciding.

GOT A PAIN IN YOUR BACK?

You get a pain in your back, and you wonder what is the matter. You perhaps pay no attention to it. Backache is caused by imperfect action of the kidneys, in fact, is the first sign of kidney trouble to follow.

The kidneys, proper, are composed of a close network of fibrous tissue, interlaced with tiny elastic fibres. Their object is the excretion of the uric acid, and other poisonous matter composing the urine, from the blood.

They are continuously at work to preserve the general health of the body and most people are troubled with some form of kidney trouble, but do not suspect it.

Some of the symptoms are: A feeling of weakness in the small of the back, sharp pains in back, puffiness under the eyes, and swelling of the feet and ankles, urinary troubles such as supressed urination, excessive urination, cloudy, thick or highly colored urine, etc.

Mr. J. L. Whiting, Osnabruck Centre, Ont., writes: "I suffered for two years with kidney trouble. I had terrible pains in my back, hips and legs. I could not sleep and had a poor appetite. I took four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, and the pains left me, my appetite returned and I now sleep well. I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from kidney trouble.

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for $1.25 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.