

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Forty-fifth Day. Thursday, April 2, 1896.

The Speaker took the chair at two o'clock; prayers by the Rev. J. F. Bets.

Mr. Hunter presented a report from the private bills committee stating that in the petition of the New Westminster and Vancouver Short Line railway the orders had not been complied with. The report was referred back to the committee for necessary amendments.

Mr. Semlin asked the Hon. the Minister of Education: Has the certificate of Joseph Irwin, a teacher at Salmon Arm, been cancelled by the Council of Public Instruction? If so cancelled, what is the date of such cancellation? Hon. Col. Baker replied: (1) Yes; on the 26th March, 1896.

WILD STALLIONS. The report on the wild horses bill was adopted and the bill read a third time and passed.

The act now provides that it shall be lawful for any person licensed by the government to shoot or otherwise destroy any unbranded stallion over the running at large upon the public lands, provided that such person shall therefore have unsuccessfully used reasonable endeavors to capture any such stallion.

Any person having killed a stallion under the provisions of the act shall, as soon as possible, report the same to the nearest government agent, stating date of killing and locality where killed and description of animal.

Licenses to shoot unbranded stallions may be issued by the government agent of the district, upon such terms and conditions as such government agent may endorse upon such license.

This act shall apply only to that part of the province lying to the east of the Cascade range of mountains.

The report on the municipalities incorporation act was adopted and the bill read a third time, after which the house went into adjourned committee on the municipal clauses bill, Mr. Booth in the chair, and were in committee when the house rose for recess.

AFTER RECESS. The house on reassembling immediately went into committee on the municipal bill, and had adopted the major portion of it before adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Forster it was decided to adjourn until Monday.

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT. Mr. Cotton—Has the government received any communication from the Dominion government in regard to the question as to whether it is in the interest of the Dominion for it to come within the provisions of the treaty concluded between Great Britain and Japan?

A CORRECTION. Mr. Adams writes to the Times as follows: "I would call your attention to the fact that I was wrongly reported in your issue of the 1st inst. In what I said regarding vote 293, agent general, London. What I did say was that it had been rumored that Geo. F. Vernon, although paid by the province to further the interests of the province in every possible way, had been receiving certain enterprises which are certainly admitted to be good ones, and that it should be the duty of the government to make strict enquiry into the matter and see that we were not paying money to do us an injury."

CUBA AND THE UNITED STATES.

At the bottom of all the pretended sympathy for Cuba lies the desire that the island shall be acquired by the United States. Such an addition to our territory has always been the dream of American politicians. It was the hope of the Southern leaders that they could thus add two new slave states to the Union, but it was also the firm conviction of John Quincy Adams that within half a century from the time when he was writing, 1823, "the annexation of Cuba to our federal republic will be indispensable to the continuance and integrity of the Union itself." Buchanan, Mason, and Soule declared, in the Ostend manifesto, that "the Union can never enjoy repose or enjoy reliable security so long as Cuba is not embraced within its boundaries." When Buchanan was president he constantly urged the purchase of the island.

But Mr. Adams and the three prophets of Ostend were wrong. Half a century passed and 1873 came. The Cubans were engaged in a revolt against Spain which lasted ten years and came to an end in 1878. It had not been found, to quote Mr. Adams' prediction, that "the annexation of Cuba to our federal republic was indispensable to the continuance and integrity of the Union itself." On the contrary, the most intelligent men among our politicians had begun to doubt if we wanted the island; and President Grant, under the able guidance of Mr. Fish, was demonstrating that the Cuban insurgents were not entitled to be recognized as belligerents. The desire for annexation still prevails, but the advantages of the scheme do not present themselves so glowingly as they did in 1823 and 1854. The annexationists are not so bold as they were, and rather hesitate to declare their ultimate desires and hopes. Many of them do not go further than to suggest that Cuba may be governed as Alaska is. But there is no one who takes an intelligent interest in public questions who does not know that the result of active interference on the part of the United States in the affairs of Cuba would be annexation.

Now annexation would mean, in the end, the admission of Cuba as a state, or perhaps as two states. The agitation for admission would begin as soon as annexation was accomplished, and as soon as one political party found itself in possession of both branches of congress and of the presidency, the Cuban patriots possessed of political ambition would give the party leaders the necessary assurances of loyalty, and we should have two or four senators from Cuba to join the new senators who are now defending the interests of their silver mine constituents. The only bright and hopeful suggestion that can be made in connection with the proposal to admit Cuba to statehood is that such an addition to our states would greatly add to the trouble of the sugar trust and beet-

sugar combination. From no other point of view can a good American entertain any but gloomy forebodings from the mere thought of such a purpose.—Harper's Weekly.

SOME QUERER PERQUISITES.

There are at the present day many perquisites which a high official of state may claim for himself, and some of these are both valuable and curious. At the coronation of George IV, many claims were received, all of which were duly considered and allowed or disallowed. The Lord Great Chamberlain, for instance, in the person of the Duke of Lancaster, claimed for himself all the wearing apparel that the king wore the night before his coronation, and the besides the right to wash the hands of the king in a basin before the banquet, a silver basin and ewer and forty yards of crimson velvet. These claims were commuted for the sum of £200. The chief butler at a coronation may claim a cup of pure gold, and the lord mayor has the right to assist him by handing him a cup of wine, afterwards keeping the cup for himself. The chief larderer at a coronation may claim the remains of a feast, and these were taken possession of by Lord Abergavenny at the coronation of George IV. The sergeant of the scullery's share in the proceedings consists of all the plate that has been

THE LAND OF EVANGELINE.

ONE OF THE MOST ROMANTIC SPOTS IN CANADA.

But it is no more free from the ills to which flesh is heir than less favored localities.—An Account of a Strange Malady from Which a Gaspereaux Farmer Suffered.

From the Acadian, Wolfville, N. S.

Perhaps there is no more beautiful or picturesque spot in Nova Scotia than the valley of Gaspereaux, in the "Land of Evangeline." Winding its way through the centre of the valley is a beautiful little river, while nestled at the foot of the mountains which rise on either side to the height of hundreds of feet, is the romantic looking little village of Gaspereaux. About two and a half miles from the village resides Mr. Fred J. Fielding, one of the most thrifty farmers in this section of the country. Your correspondent called on him and found him a very genial, intelligent and apparently very healthy looking man. In reply to our question Mr. Fielding said, "Yes, I was near to death's door at one time, but thank God I am a new man to-day. You see, he

me home but passed the house in the direction of the barn. My wife thinking I had gone on to the barn paid no attention for perhaps 15 minutes, when she sent one of the children to see what was keeping me. At this time I was unable to speak and had to be assisted in to the house. Before bed time I began to recover somewhat and felt fairly well the next morning, but was again seized during the day in the same manner and the report reached the village that I was dead. Neighbors came flocking out expecting that it was true. As the medicine I had tried seemed to do me no good, I now thought I would try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and by the time I had used six boxes the pain had left my head and I felt as good as new. I now ceased using them for about a month when I thought I felt a recurrence of the pain at the back of my head. I sent again and got three more boxes and used them. It is now about five months since I used the last pill, and I have never had a recurrence of the attack, besides I feel myself a new man. I am now 39 years of age, and have always worked on a farm and never enjoyed work better than last summer and autumn and am positive Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me. I now always keep them in my house and when my wife or children have any sickness our resort is to this medicine and always with the very best effect. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are offered with a confidence that they are the only

BAD FOR TIN PLATE MAKERS.

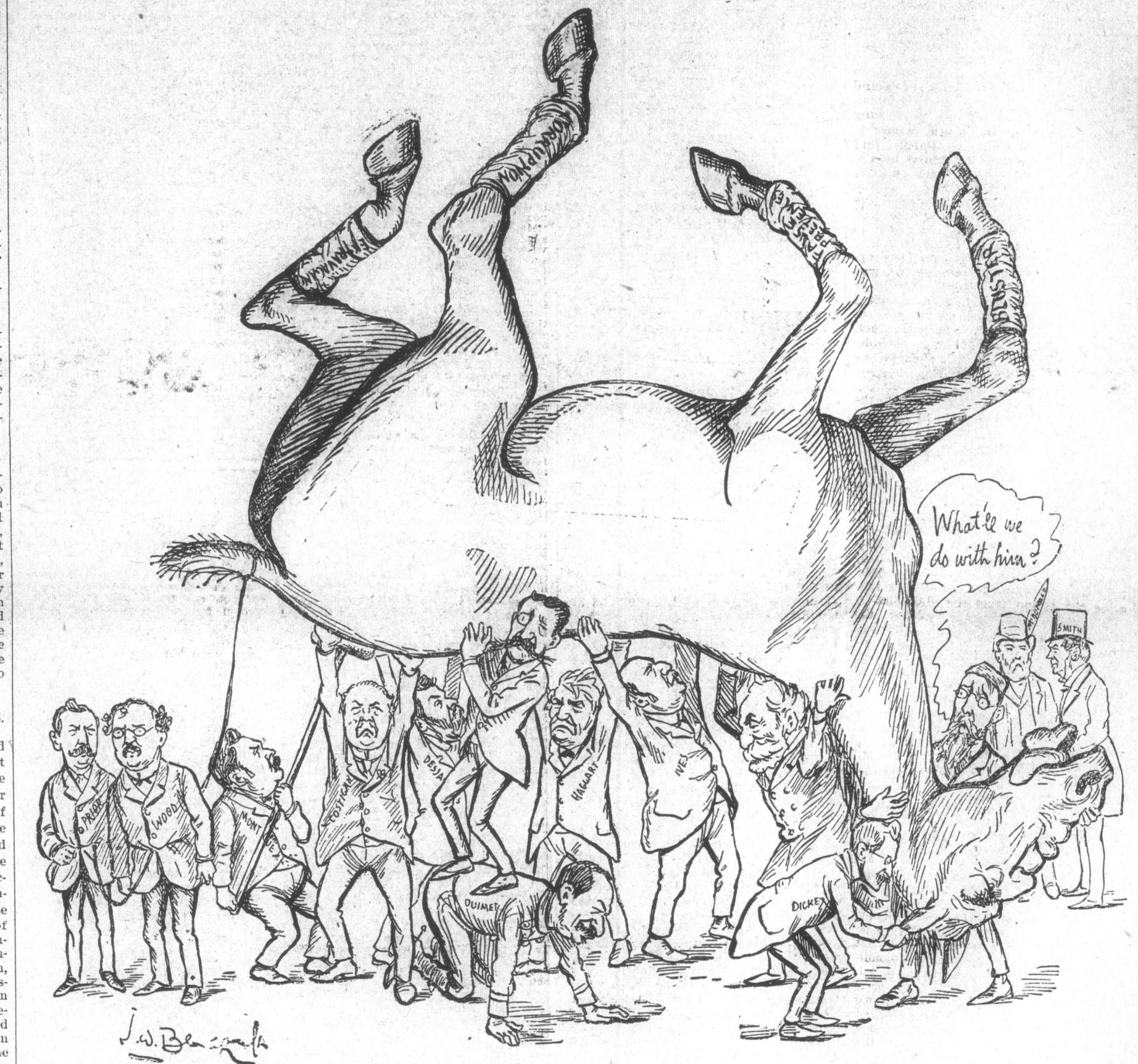
They Will be Driven Out by the New Steel Combine.

Pittsburg April 4.—P. H. Laufman, a leading tin plate producer of this city, predicts that if the new steel pool is a success and holds together for ninety days, nearly every tin plate factory in the country will be driven out of business. There are between thirty-five and forty plants, and nearly all were started during the last five or six years. Black plate, from which tin is made, comes from the steel billets, which are advancing as a result of the meeting in New York. Tin plate manufacturers say they cannot afford to pay more for steel and compete with the Welsh manufacturers who are now underselling them.

An Affidavit.

This is to certify that on May 11th I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism, which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it. Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa.

Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10th, 1894.—Walter Shipman, J. P. For sale at 75 cents per bottle by all druggists, Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.



VICE VERSA!

The Cumberland War-Horse, imported to carry the Government, proves unequal to the task, and the Government must now carry him.

used at the feast, but this is generally commuted for a sum of money.

Heralds in the olden days came in for many good things. At a royal christening, for instance, they were entitled to all the mantles, warmingpans, cloths, pillows, basins and ewers that might be in use, together with the right to call three times for jargesse. "Spur money" was a very common form of perquisite in the olden days, and even now the choristers of St. Paul's may claim the royal spurs at installations and the annual feast of St. George. At the time when St. Paul's cathedral was a place of public promenade the choristers were at liberty to pounce on any knight wearing spurs and demand his money. He was exempt from this fine, however, if the youngest of them failed to repeat his gamut correctly when challenged. It is said that the Duke of Wellington escaped in this way.—London Tit-Bits.

Nifty Per Cent.

Of all the people need to take a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season to prevent that run down and debilitated condition which invites disease. The money invested in half a dozen bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla will come back with large returns in the health and vigor of body and strength of nerves.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. Cure all liver ills. 25c.

Hardware store, 57 Johnson street.

went on, that pump in the kitchen, beneath is a well about 20 feet deep, which was the cause, I think of my illness. I went down last fall (1894) in it to clean it out and was only a short time at the bottom, when I took with a severe pain at the back of my head and a burning sensation in my throat and lungs, such as caused by the inhalation of brimstone. A sort of stupor also was gradually coming over me when by a huge effort, I succeeded in regaining the kitchen once more. A lighted lamp laid down became extinguished, thus showing that the accumulation of gas had caused the trouble. The pain at the back of my head continued to trouble me and one day while working in a back field I suddenly lost the use of my left eye, right arm and left leg. At times I could not speak but towards evenings I began to slowly grow better. The next day at about the same time I was seized again in the same manner. I now called in our family physician who told me that a blood vessel had burst in the back of my head. He left me medicine. The pain in the back of my head never left me and I continued to feel miserable. About two months after this second attack while sitting in the post office of the village I was suddenly seized again and getting out my horses and wagon started for home. I had not gone far when the lines dropped out of my hand and I again found myself blind in the left eye and the right arm and left leg paralyzed. The horses now carried

perfect and unflinching blood builder and nerve restorer and when given a fair trial disease and suffering must vanish. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents a box or \$2.50 for six boxes, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and refuse trashy substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

Sir William Thompson has recently been making experiments to discover what the effect of a cannonade of quick-firing guns would be on board a vessel and the ship subject to the fire. He finds that after fifteen minutes' firing the survivors of the crews of both vessels would be reduced to a state of mental, if not physical, incapacity, owing to the concussion of the projectiles on the sides of the vessels and the noise of the guns.

WHEN IS A MAN DRUNK?

During a session of the license court, saloon circles are always more or less agitated. Sometimes it is one judicial ruling that sets the liquor colony buzzing like bees in a hive, and sometimes it is another. The present session seems to have developed the general question: When can a man be called drunk? One of the judges promptly called down a lawyer who quoted the time-worn couplet:

"He is not drunk who from the floor can rise and drink and ask for more; But he is drunk who prostrate lies. Without the power to drink or rise." When the judge had expressed "chestnuts" in legal phraseology, the lawyer asked earnestly for a rule by which his client might be guided in the refusal of drinks to drunken people. "If a saloon keeper cannot tell when a man is drunk," was the reply, "he's got no business to sell liquor at retail." The question still: "When is a man drunk?"—Philadelphia Record.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Book

Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros. Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 100 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" or "Salle" Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 31 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE.

CURE SICK HEADACHE. Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if the remedy is not shown in curing.

ACHE. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER. HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA.

Why Waste Time and Money making experiments with other baking powders, when

WHITE STAR. HAS BECOME A DEMONSTRATED SUCCESS. Medal Awarded, 1885.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER. PURE & WHOLESOME.

Old Dr. Gordon's Remedy for Men. CURES POSITIVELY. Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Secret Diseases, caused by the errors and excesses of youth.

CULTURE OF HOUSE PLANTS. Persistence, patience and perseverance are the three P's that spell success in the home culture of flowers.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

BRITISH COLONIES.

The good people of Colquhoun hall, in the county of Perth, are delighted to find that the daily mail is a great success, increasing and being built. Extensive preparations are being made for a fancy dinner to be held in Colquhoun on Friday evening, and notice by advertisement.

Mr. Chandler informs late information from him that it is the minister of agriculture, in the same provinces of the Dominion, a parts will be sent to Mainland for the purpose of our farmers and dairymen.

James Langham, my, who poses as a was arrested at a few days since, at the house of Tom D. was bound over for a period Court of O.K. April term.

The Smuggler Elliott, and owned by Sherman, bonded yesterday in Vancouver, B. C., London, Eng., synsents.

Another old-time person of M word having been agham from his side effect. Those kind old gentlemen at Camp McKinn other points in So sorry to know that able to welcome a camping ground, had expected to do the district over and being unwell, in Spokane, where well enough to pro the east.

It has been known that a company New York for the coming with James Mr. John Weir with the company, which client to assure its

The snow has all are drying up fast gun to blow. Mr. E. L. Moran construction of a able for a store, ing to be 20x40 f Wild ducks are The Colistman their cattle from the ranges. Election campaign lent in this section

Another shipment from Camp Mc There were four 000, the product at that camp, months been ave 000-in ballion, be which are shipped ment.

During the past claims have been non-office. Hard Up—E. Har Redemption—A. Little Gem—L. Pickwick—R. J. 2. Pleides—W. H. Vermon. Turnover—J. O. beck, 3.12 miles S. D. David Wilson—A. Blind Chance—A. Okanagan Lake. Lone Star—H. derby. Underdonk—Geo. derby.

Prospecting colliery carried on in city, and nearly are reported. W. J. Armstrong a carload of hats which the freight respectable sum. The date for Teaching Institute been fixed for May 23rd and 24th will be held on day, at which the meeting and office day, at Col. Baker, my deliver an address. Proceeded with. The organization Mounted Rifles meeting at Ver by the election of Captain, Judge S. J. McKelvie, C. Bate.

On the rolling Alfred. That is sickness. Don't mark—poison? want—Truth.