

we must speak plainly now. The working-men in the country have in the past few years made their voice heard and felt in the legislature of Nova Scotia; just as in the legislature of the civilized world; and in the desire to meet their reasonable wishes, some mistakes have been made. There is now in the Parliament of Nova Scotia a representative of the working men who is giving special attention to what he considers their best interests; and some of the legislation complained of by Mr. Poole is attributable to the evidence of that gentleman. It is possible that in his efforts he has asked the attention of the legislature to some measures which were open to debate there; and which other members, not being so well informed on the matter, may not have gone so deeply into. I am willing to learn, and the purpose of my presence here to-day is not to presume to teach this gathering of mining men, even about the mining laws of Nova Scotia.

There was a tendency on Mr. Poole's part to undervalue the certificates. It is quite possible to under estimate; but these certificates should be received broadly. A medical man is not necessarily a man of great skill. He gets his diploma and a big red seal, and he is sent out to cut our leg; if we are fortunate or unfortunate to fall into his hands.

These certificates only prove that a man has received a certain measure of training, and if that man possesses brains and judgment, he should be qualified to do the requisite work. Perhaps the strongest point made by Mr. Poole is that all legislation in respect to mines should be brought about, not in a haphazard way, but that it should pass under the view of an officer of the Government of the province. But that is a matter more likely to commend itself to members of the province than our friends of the United States. Perhaps the distinction between the British and American Governments in this matter is that the legislation in British provinces is largely directed by the cabinet, and in many of the most important things the Government assumes the direction and the legislation; and in the main, that has a wholesome effect. But it is quite possible there to overdo things; and the private members in Parliament are disposed perhaps to think that the Government may want to interfere with private liberty, with which all Governments should be careful not to interfere. But in the United States you have no Government in Parliament. The Government is outside of Parliament, and that is on the floor of Congress. Every member has the same right as his neighbor; every private member has the liberty of introducing a bill upon any subject which is in his judgment for the benefit of the people. With the general tone and temper of Mr. Poole's criticisms, I have no fault to find. I know he has no object but the improvement and protection of our mining legislation.

I can assure him that when the next session of legislature comes round, if he and his brother associates will come as in the past and meet the members of the Government, they will find every reasonable proposition they make met in the same spirit which has been manifested in the paper Mr. Poole has read this afternoon.

Mr. Poole—I would add a word or two which I think may be considered due to myself. I did not intend to question the efficiency of the certificates given to men who were examined. I took objection to the granting of certificates without an examination, and the leaving of the decision to men whom I did not consider were quite so competent to judge of a man's fitness as those who were in charge of mines. One word more, I contend that the law of 1872 contained within its provisions that which would have enabled, had it been put into practice, desirable amendments to be made to the Mines Regulation Chapter from time to time, as occasion might seem to require. The propositions I have reference to are the clauses relating to special rules, which clauses, so far as I know, have never been put into practice. I contend that if the workingmen have grievances, they can bring the matter to the Government, and the discussion can follow between the two parties supposed to be interested; with the Government as arbitrator. This I think a better system than bringing the matter on the floor of the House at the busy season of the year, when it cannot be carefully considered. After that, the Act as it stands is quite sufficient to meet all such cases.

Mr. Chas. Archibald (Gowrie Coal Co., Cow Bay, N. S.)—I regret that I was unable to be present when Mr. Poole began to read his paper, and that consequently I did not hear the whole of it read. But I am very thankful for hearing what I did of it, and for hearing Mr. Fielding's able speech. It was very good of the Premier to tell us that the Government of Nova Scotia would in the future, as in the past, meet the mine operator in a broad spirit; and perhaps after the discussion to-day, he will be more inclined than ever to do so in regard to these matters. What I want to speak about, is the certificates. The laws are, of course, very good; but we who have to mingle with the men who get these certificates, have an opportunity of knowing what these examinations do for them; and we are perhaps better able to judge than others who know nothing about mining; and though I am very favorably inclined to the idea of teaching men up to a standpoint of underground management, I think the province has not done enough towards educating these men. The fault I find is, that in our section of the country (Cape Breton) we find men taken from their places where they have been merely miners, and in very many cases unfit to do any work other than mining; they do not know how to put timber up properly; they know nothing in connection with underground work. Yet these men from advantages in their previous life are able to go to school for perhaps two months, and in certain cases, they are passed by men who never worked in a mine; but they get through and are examined by men who could not pass an examination themselves. Therefore, I say, you cannot expect these men to be fitted for the positions for which they get certificates. However, I have no doubt, when these matters are put before the Government, they will help us out, and I feel sure that the paper read by Mr. Poole will be the means of improving this particular point in connection with mining legislation in the province of Nova Scotia.

AN ANCASTER MIRACLE.

RESTORED TO HEALTH AFTER BEING GIVEN UP BY THE DOCTORS.

The Remarkable Case of a Copetown Lady—Afflicted with Paralysis, Suffering Intense Agony and Pronounced Incurable—She is Again Restored to Health and Vigor—She Tells Her Story for the Benefit of Other Sufferers.

Dundas Star.

During the past two years many of our most reputable exchanges have given accounts of wonderful cures occurring in the localities in which they were published. These cures were all effected by a remedy that has made for itself the most remarkable reputation of any medicine ever brought before the notice of the public; so remarkable indeed that it is a constant theme of conversation, and the name among the most familiar household words. We refer to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Many of the cases published told the story of people given up by the doctors, and who were on the threshold of the other world, when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were brought to their notice. The cases reported were in most instances distant from Dundas, and for this reason might not be considered of more than passing interest. For the past month, however, the report was current in town of a wonderful cure accomplished by these same pills in the township of Ancaster. It was stated that Mrs. D. S. Horning, wife of a prominent farmer, residing about a mile west of the village of Copetown and seven miles from Dundas, had been given up by the doctors, and that she had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. So great was the interest taken in the case that the Star decided to investigate it, and a few days ago a representative went up to the Horning homestead for that purpose. In passing through Copetown he learned that very little else was talked of but the remarkable recovery of Mrs. Horning. Possibly the fact that both Mrs. Horning and her husband were born in the immediate neighborhood, and are presumably known to everybody in the country around, increases the interest in the case. The Star man on arriving at the Horning residence was admitted by Mrs. Horning herself. She looked the picture of health, and it was hard to believe that she was the same woman who was at death's door four months ago. In answer to the question as to whether she had any objection to giving a history of her case for publication, Mrs. Horning replied that she had not. "I consider that my recovery was simply miraculous; I give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills all the credit, and I am willing that everybody should know about it." Mrs. Horning then gave the following history of her remarkable recovery:—

"A year ago I was taken ill with what the doctor called spinal affection, which finally resulted in partial paralysis, my legs from the knees down being completely dead. My tongue was also paralyzed. On the first of July I took to my bed, where I laid for four months. No tongue can tell what I suffered. I was sensible all the time and knew everything that was going on, but I could not sleep for the intense pain in my head. Our family doctor said I could not live, and three other doctors called in consultation

agreed with him. I felt myself that it would be only a short time until death would relieve me of my sufferings. Neighbors came in, 25 or 30 every day, and every time they went away expecting that it was the last time they would see me alive. I quit taking doctor's medicine and gave up all hope. About four months ago a friend came in and read an account in the Toronto Weekly News of the miraculous recovery of an old soldier named E. P. Hawley, an inmate of the Michigan Soldiers' Home, at Grand Rapids. The story he told exactly tallied with my condition, and it was on that account I decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. When I began taking Pink Pills I was so ill that I could only take half a pill at a time for the first few days. Then I was able to take a whole one after each meal, and have continued taking them. After I had taken over a box I began to experience a strange tingling sensation all over my body, and from that out I began to improve. In a month I could walk with a cane, or by using a chair, from one room to another. My general health also improved. In fact my experience was like that of the old soldier, whose case had induced me to give the pills a trial. While taking the pills at the outset I had my legs bathed with vinegar and salt and rubbed briskly. It is now four months since I began taking the Pink Pills, and from a living skeleton, racked incessantly with pain, I have as you see been transformed into a comparatively well woman. I am doing my own housework this week and am free from all pain and sleep well. When my neighbors come to see me they are amazed, and I can tell you there is great faith in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in this section, and many are using them. When I began taking Pink Pills I made up my mind that if I got better I would have the case published for the benefit of others, and I am glad you called, as I am sure I would now be dead if it had not been for Pink Pills."

Mrs. Horning stated that she purchased the Pink Pills at Mr. Comport's drug store in Dundas, and Mr. Comport informed us that his sales of Pink Pills are large and constantly increasing.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a perfect blood-builder and nerve restorer, curing such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, nervous prostration and the tired feeling therefrom, the after effects of la grippe, influenza and severe colds, diseases depending on humors in the blood such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. Pink Pills give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions, and are a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, and in the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of any nature.

These Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you, and should be