

The Only Perfect Emulsion

Any well made emulsion of good Cod Liver Oil is good as far as it goes, but if it lacks iron it is not a perfect emulsion, because iron is even more necessary and more valuable than the oil.

FERROL

is finer, more palatable and easier to digest than any other preparation of Cod Liver Oil. Anyone can take Ferrol; few can take Cod Liver Oil in any other way.

Every intelligent person knows that three of the greatest remedial agents known to science are Cod Liver Oil, Iron and Phosphorus. To get them in combination and in proper proportion you must have Ferrol. There is no other way.

Sufferers from Anemia, Bronchitis, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Lung, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Prostration, Chronic Rheumatism, Neuritis, General Debility, Loss of Weight, Whooping Cough, Croup, La Grippe or any of the ailments known as wasting diseases, can take Ferrol with the confident assurance that it will cure them if a cure is possible.

REMEMBER

Each dose of Ferrol contains a full medicinal dose of iron and in no other way can iron be properly administered.

Ferrol holds the record for increasing the weight. Ferrol contains neither alcohol, "dope" nor dangerous drugs of any kind.

Ferrol is the Ideal Infant Food. If your baby is not thriving, give it Ferrol and watch it grow.

FERROL is not a patent mystery. The formula is freely published. It is prescribed by the best Physicians. It is endorsed by the most eminent Medical Journals. It is used in prominent Hospitals, Sanitariums, etc.

ASSEMBLY RUSHING BUSINESS

MEMBERS EXPECT TO FINISH LEGISLATIVE LABORS TOMORROW.

Liquor Law Amendment Discussed—Consolidated Law Promised for Next Session—Mr. Donaldson Formally Declared Member for Prince Albert District.

PRESS GALLERY

The most interesting incident of today's sitting of the house was the calling to the bar of the Clerk of the Executive Council to amend the certificate of the return of the members of the Prince Albert Electoral Division. This normal matter was the outcome of the report of the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections finding that Mr. Donaldson had been duly elected.

Liquor Licenses

Hon. J. H. Lamont moved the second and reading of the Liquor License Ordinance Amendment Bill. He explained that he had hoped to be able to bring down a bill consolidating the laws respecting liquor licenses but on account of the large amount of work this session he had to content himself with bringing in this bill containing certain amendments to the law, and he proposed to bring in a consolidating bill next session.

Hudson's Bay Insurance

Mr. Wellington stated that in view of the discussion of the bill respecting King's Counsel and precedence at the bar and it was read a first and second time.

Third Reading

The Regina Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition Association, originally the Saskatchewan Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition Bill was read a third time and passed.

Taxation of Corporations

The resolution for the taxation of corporations and others passed through committee and thereafter the Bill for that purpose was read a third time and passed.

Donaldson Declared Returned

Mr. Sheppard, chairman of the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections presented the report of the committee on the Prince Albert election petition which was generally in favor of the finding of the committee already reported.

Mr. J. A. Reid, Secretary of the Executive Council was then summoned to the bar of the house and instructed to strike out of the bill the name of the member for the Prince Albert electoral division and to insert the name of S. T. Donaldson.

The declaration of the speaker that

villages from 10 to 20. They were also making a number of provisions for the safety of guests from fire. Wholesale licenses would be restricted to cities and towns and the license fee for hotels was increased from \$200 to \$400.

Mr. Garry asked whether there was any provision as to the population of a town in which a wholesale license might be granted.

Mr. J. T. Brown did not think that this bill was what the people of this province expected. A bill had been introduced in the Speech from the Throne, but in the six weeks that had elapsed since then nothing had been brought down and their expectations had risen. Now this measure was brought down which did not indicate careful consideration on the part of the government and did indicate a lack of appreciation of public opinion; and the bill was to be subjected to the railroad process which bills received at the close of the session. He did not think that the government should introduce drastic legislation until the country had had an opportunity of expressing their opinions on it but he expected that a measure would have been brought down which would have made some material alteration in the law to meet the demands of the case. In all legislation as long as a license system exists in the provinces there were two interests to be considered, the licensee and the public. The present law was not satisfactory from the point of view of either of these. He went on to state the case of a man who had built a large hotel and who wished that no one wished that a license should be established, who got a license on the ground that he had incurred a large outlay and the license was not fair to refuse him the license. This was done even against the wishes of the public. He thought that a man who proposed to build a hotel should be allowed to secure a license on getting the plans approved by the license commissioners. He objected to the appointment of three license commissioners for the whole of the province on the ground that one of the advantages of the present system was that they had local knowledge. They did not act like a judicial body on the evidence brought before them, but made special investigations in the circumstances. The increase of the license fees was not a sound policy. What was wanted was better hotel accommodation. The measure would have the effect of inducing the unscrupulous man to adulterate his liquor and get back his money in some way he could. He considered there should have been a provision for closing all bars at ten o'clock. Public opinion called for this and the government should not be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

Mr. Langley supported the view that wholesale licenses should only be granted to towns with a certain population and that a license should be granted to cities and towns with a smaller population than 1,000.

the certificate had been amended in accordance with the orders of the house was received with cheers by both sides.

Mr. Haultain said he would like to say as far as he was concerned, and that they did not look upon this as an occasion for congratulation on any particular party's advantage.

He looked upon it as a matter for congratulation — every member must look upon it as an act of justice which unfortunately had been very long delayed. He was very glad to think that the last phase of what had been a very unpleasant incident had given an opportunity of displaying a feeling of justice and fair play which, he believed, in spite of party divergencies and other provincial diversities would always indicate itself amongst them, because the feeling of fair play and manliness was in them all.

The speaker left the chair at 5:40 p.m.

Evening Sitting

At the evening sitting the house went into committee on the estimates and disposed of the public works vote and the agriculture and stock raising vote at 11:40. Such subjects as road and bridge-making and the employment of well-drills were discussed as some of the subjects of the estimates. The government very strictly on the subject of the plans for the erection of the Land Titles Office in Regina. The estimate for the government architect was that the building should cost about \$80,000 but the lowest tender received was \$190,000.

Mr. Calder explained that Mr. Hutchinson, the architect, who had come from the east had apparently not made himself acquainted with western conditions and the cost of labor and material, hence the difference between his estimates and the tender.

Mr. Haultain tried to obtain an admission that Mr. Hutchinson's plans and specifications had been altered or that alterations had been suggested in them which had increased the cost. He stated that the deputy commissioner of the public works had suggested that the rear of the building should be made more elaborate. Mr. Hutchinson had stated that he received certain suggestions from his subordinate, Mr. Haultain expressed dissatisfaction and Mr. Hutchinson agreed to lay certain correspondence in the subject on the table tomorrow.

Mr. Calder explained that Mr. Hutchinson, the architect, who had come from the east had apparently not made himself acquainted with western conditions and the cost of labor and material, hence the difference between his estimates and the tender.

Mr. Haultain tried to obtain an admission that Mr. Hutchinson's plans and specifications had been altered or that alterations had been suggested in them which had increased the cost. He stated that the deputy commissioner of the public works had suggested that the rear of the building should be made more elaborate. Mr. Hutchinson had stated that he received certain suggestions from his subordinate, Mr. Haultain expressed dissatisfaction and Mr. Hutchinson agreed to lay certain correspondence in the subject on the table tomorrow.

Mr. Calder explained that Mr. Hutchinson, the architect, who had come from the east had apparently not made himself acquainted with western conditions and the cost of labor and material, hence the difference between his estimates and the tender.

Mr. Haultain tried to obtain an admission that Mr. Hutchinson's plans and specifications had been altered or that alterations had been suggested in them which had increased the cost. He stated that the deputy commissioner of the public works had suggested that the rear of the building should be made more elaborate. Mr. Hutchinson had stated that he received certain suggestions from his subordinate, Mr. Haultain expressed dissatisfaction and Mr. Hutchinson agreed to lay certain correspondence in the subject on the table tomorrow.

Mr. Calder explained that Mr. Hutchinson, the architect, who had come from the east had apparently not made himself acquainted with western conditions and the cost of labor and material, hence the difference between his estimates and the tender.

Mr. Haultain tried to obtain an admission that Mr. Hutchinson's plans and specifications had been altered or that alterations had been suggested in them which had increased the cost. He stated that the deputy commissioner of the public works had suggested that the rear of the building should be made more elaborate. Mr. Hutchinson had stated that he received certain suggestions from his subordinate, Mr. Haultain expressed dissatisfaction and Mr. Hutchinson agreed to lay certain correspondence in the subject on the table tomorrow.

Mr. Calder explained that Mr. Hutchinson, the architect, who had come from the east had apparently not made himself acquainted with western conditions and the cost of labor and material, hence the difference between his estimates and the tender.

Mr. Haultain tried to obtain an admission that Mr. Hutchinson's plans and specifications had been altered or that alterations had been suggested in them which had increased the cost. He stated that the deputy commissioner of the public works had suggested that the rear of the building should be made more elaborate. Mr. Hutchinson had stated that he received certain suggestions from his subordinate, Mr. Haultain expressed dissatisfaction and Mr. Hutchinson agreed to lay certain correspondence in the subject on the table tomorrow.

Mr. Calder explained that Mr. Hutchinson, the architect, who had come from the east had apparently not made himself acquainted with western conditions and the cost of labor and material, hence the difference between his estimates and the tender.

Mr. Haultain tried to obtain an admission that Mr. Hutchinson's plans and specifications had been altered or that alterations had been suggested in them which had increased the cost. He stated that the deputy commissioner of the public works had suggested that the rear of the building should be made more elaborate. Mr. Hutchinson had stated that he received certain suggestions from his subordinate, Mr. Haultain expressed dissatisfaction and Mr. Hutchinson agreed to lay certain correspondence in the subject on the table tomorrow.

Mr. Calder explained that Mr. Hutchinson, the architect, who had come from the east had apparently not made himself acquainted with western conditions and the cost of labor and material, hence the difference between his estimates and the tender.

Mr. Haultain tried to obtain an admission that Mr. Hutchinson's plans and specifications had been altered or that alterations had been suggested in them which had increased the cost. He stated that the deputy commissioner of the public works had suggested that the rear of the building should be made more elaborate. Mr. Hutchinson had stated that he received certain suggestions from his subordinate, Mr. Haultain expressed dissatisfaction and Mr. Hutchinson agreed to lay certain correspondence in the subject on the table tomorrow.

Mr. Calder explained that Mr. Hutchinson, the architect, who had come from the east had apparently not made himself acquainted with western conditions and the cost of labor and material, hence the difference between his estimates and the tender.

Mr. Haultain tried to obtain an admission that Mr. Hutchinson's plans and specifications had been altered or that alterations had been suggested in them which had increased the cost. He stated that the deputy commissioner of the public works had suggested that the rear of the building should be made more elaborate. Mr. Hutchinson had stated that he received certain suggestions from his subordinate, Mr. Haultain expressed dissatisfaction and Mr. Hutchinson agreed to lay certain correspondence in the subject on the table tomorrow.

Mr. Calder explained that Mr. Hutchinson, the architect, who had come from the east had apparently not made himself acquainted with western conditions and the cost of labor and material, hence the difference between his estimates and the tender.

Mr. Haultain tried to obtain an admission that Mr. Hutchinson's plans and specifications had been altered or that alterations had been suggested in them which had increased the cost. He stated that the deputy commissioner of the public works had suggested that the rear of the building should be made more elaborate. Mr. Hutchinson had stated that he received certain suggestions from his subordinate, Mr. Haultain expressed dissatisfaction and Mr. Hutchinson agreed to lay certain correspondence in the subject on the table tomorrow.

Mr. Calder explained that Mr. Hutchinson, the architect, who had come from the east had apparently not made himself acquainted with western conditions and the cost of labor and material, hence the difference between his estimates and the tender.

Mr. Haultain tried to obtain an admission that Mr. Hutchinson's plans and specifications had been altered or that alterations had been suggested in them which had increased the cost. He stated that the deputy commissioner of the public works had suggested that the rear of the building should be made more elaborate. Mr. Hutchinson had stated that he received certain suggestions from his subordinate, Mr. Haultain expressed dissatisfaction and Mr. Hutchinson agreed to lay certain correspondence in the subject on the table tomorrow.

Mr. Calder explained that Mr. Hutchinson, the architect, who had come from the east had apparently not made himself acquainted with western conditions and the cost of labor and material, hence the difference between his estimates and the tender.

Mr. Haultain tried to obtain an admission that Mr. Hutchinson's plans and specifications had been altered or that alterations had been suggested in them which had increased the cost. He stated that the deputy commissioner of the public works had suggested that the rear of the building should be made more elaborate. Mr. Hutchinson had stated that he received certain suggestions from his subordinate, Mr. Haultain expressed dissatisfaction and Mr. Hutchinson agreed to lay certain correspondence in the subject on the table tomorrow.

Mr. Calder explained that Mr. Hutchinson, the architect, who had come from the east had apparently not made himself acquainted with western conditions and the cost of labor and material, hence the difference between his estimates and the tender.

Mr. Haultain tried to obtain an admission that Mr. Hutchinson's plans and specifications had been altered or that alterations had been suggested in them which had increased the cost. He stated that the deputy commissioner of the public works had suggested that the rear of the building should be made more elaborate. Mr. Hutchinson had stated that he received certain suggestions from his subordinate, Mr. Haultain expressed dissatisfaction and Mr. Hutchinson agreed to lay certain correspondence in the subject on the table tomorrow.

Mr. Calder explained that Mr. Hutchinson, the architect, who had come from the east had apparently not made himself acquainted with western conditions and the cost of labor and material, hence the difference between his estimates and the tender.

Mr. Haultain tried to obtain an admission that Mr. Hutchinson's plans and specifications had been altered or that alterations had been suggested in them which had increased the cost. He stated that the deputy commissioner of the public works had suggested that the rear of the building should be made more elaborate. Mr. Hutchinson had stated that he received certain suggestions from his subordinate, Mr. Haultain expressed dissatisfaction and Mr. Hutchinson agreed to lay certain correspondence in the subject on the table tomorrow.

Mr. Calder explained that Mr. Hutchinson, the architect, who had come from the east had apparently not made himself acquainted with western conditions and the cost of labor and material, hence the difference between his estimates and the tender.

Mr. Haultain tried to obtain an admission that Mr. Hutchinson's plans and specifications had been altered or that alterations had been suggested in them which had increased the cost. He stated that the deputy commissioner of the public works had suggested that the rear of the building should be made more elaborate. Mr. Hutchinson had stated that he received certain suggestions from his subordinate, Mr. Haultain expressed dissatisfaction and Mr. Hutchinson agreed to lay certain correspondence in the subject on the table tomorrow.

Mr. Calder explained that Mr. Hutchinson, the architect, who had come from the east had apparently not made himself acquainted with western conditions and the cost of labor and material, hence the difference between his estimates and the tender.

Mr. Haultain tried to obtain an admission that Mr. Hutchinson's plans and specifications had been altered or that alterations had been suggested in them which had increased the cost. He stated that the deputy commissioner of the public works had suggested that the rear of the building should be made more elaborate. Mr. Hutchinson had stated that he received certain suggestions from his subordinate, Mr. Haultain expressed dissatisfaction and Mr. Hutchinson agreed to lay certain correspondence in the subject on the table tomorrow.

Mr. Calder explained that Mr. Hutchinson, the architect, who had come from the east had apparently not made himself acquainted with western conditions and the cost of labor and material, hence the difference between his estimates and the tender.

Mr. Haultain tried to obtain an admission that Mr. Hutchinson's plans and specifications had been altered or that alterations had been suggested in them which had increased the cost. He stated that the deputy commissioner of the public works had suggested that the rear of the building should be made more elaborate. Mr. Hutchinson had stated that he received certain suggestions from his subordinate, Mr. Haultain expressed dissatisfaction and Mr. Hutchinson agreed to lay certain correspondence in the subject on the table tomorrow.

Mr. Calder explained that Mr. Hutchinson, the architect, who had come from the east had apparently not made himself acquainted with western conditions and the cost of labor and material, hence the difference between his estimates and the tender.

Mr. Haultain tried to obtain an admission that Mr. Hutchinson's plans and specifications had been altered or that alterations had been suggested in them which had increased the cost. He stated that the deputy commissioner of the public works had suggested that the rear of the building should be made more elaborate. Mr. Hutchinson had stated that he received certain suggestions from his subordinate, Mr. Haultain expressed dissatisfaction and Mr. Hutchinson agreed to lay certain correspondence in the subject on the table tomorrow.

Mr. Calder explained that Mr. Hutchinson, the architect, who had come from the east had apparently not made himself acquainted with western conditions and the cost of labor and material, hence the difference between his estimates and the tender.

Mr. Haultain tried to obtain an admission that Mr. Hutchinson's plans and specifications had been altered or that alterations had been suggested in them which had increased the cost. He stated that the deputy commissioner of the public works had suggested that the rear of the building should be made more elaborate. Mr. Hutchinson had stated that he received certain suggestions from his subordinate, Mr. Haultain expressed dissatisfaction and Mr. Hutchinson agreed to lay certain correspondence in the subject on the table tomorrow.

POSTAL EARNINGS ARE GROWING

INCREASE OF \$696,363 DURING FIRST NINE MONTHS OF FISCAL YEAR.

OTTAWA, April 8.—The revenue of the Post Office Department for the nine months of the fiscal year closing March 31st was \$5,864,347, an increase of \$696,363 over the corresponding period of 1906-07. The revenue for March was \$610,472, a decrease of \$12,758 as compared with March 1906.

CHICAGO GOES REPUBLICAN

BURSE ELECTED MAYOR OVER DUNNE BY A PLURALITY OF 13,000.

CHICAGO, April 3.—The Republicans represented by Frederick A. Bause, for Mayor, carried Chicago by 13,000 yesterday. Perhaps no one was more surprised at this result than the Republicans themselves. It marked the climax of the most mystifying and bitter campaign ever waged in the city. So many elements entered into the contest, so many side issues that grew until they overshadowed the real issue, that even the best experts of all the parties threw up their hands in haste before the polls opened and admitted they had not the remotest idea of how the battle was going.

The traction ordinance carried by a large majority and this means Chicago will now speedily settle its street main divisions. Losses carried back and forth for eleven years as a political asset, the service growing more wretched and antiquated every year. Within ninety days the traction companies must accept the ordinance.

The detailed figures of the vote are as follows: Total vote cast, 335,901; Total registered vote, 331,350; Total for Dunne, 151,718; Total for Bause, 164,839; Bause plurality, 13,121; Traction ordinance "majority" 30,000.

WESTERN MEMBERS WANT REDUCTION

ASK THAT TARIFF ON MOWING MACHINES BE REDUCED TO 10 PER CENT.

OTTAWA, April 3.—When the House went into committee today on the tariff of Mr. Schaffner of Souris, objected to the tariff relating to mowing machines, harvesters and binding attachments. He stated that the general tariff be reduced from 17 1/2 to 10 per cent. Several other western members, including Messrs. Heron and Lake, supported the amendment.

Mr. Patterson in reply said that there were several clauses which need attention more than the clause referred to.

Mr. Knowles said the reduction of the tariff to 10 per cent would not reduce the price.

Mr. Borden in a lengthy speech said he would not support the amendment.

1,000 MINERS OUT AT SPRINGHILL

QUIT WORK BECAUSE SEVERAL NON-UNION MEN REFUSE TO JOIN UNION.

AMHERST, N.S., April 3.—Sixteen hundred operators went out on strike today at the Springhill mines. Some of the men of the Protective Workmen's Association posted notices that before April 1 all union men must unite with the non-union men and did not sign the request and last night meetings of both the Pioneer and Mechanics Lodges were held and it was decided to go out. Consequently the men struck this morning except the few men who were allowed to remain to keep up the fire. There is no point of difference between the men and the company. It is expected the difficulty will be adjusted without much delay.

STRONG PROTESTS AGAINST ONE FEATURE OF THE NEW FISH AND GAME LAW

TORONTO, April 2.—At the last meeting of the fish and game committee of the Legislative Council, the feature of the new law which was roundly denounced. Each social club, he proposed, should be required to keep a register of its members and pay 25 cents per capita per annum; they should not be allowed to sell or otherwise dispose of liquor between 11 o'clock on Saturday and 12 o'clock on Sunday; and they should be open to license inspectors.

Mr. Haultain looked for a gradual development of legislation in accordance with the development of public opinion. The trend of public opinion was in the direction of temperance bills, which had been roundly denounced. He would not use that word temperance, and he did not object to the government not bringing in drastic legislation. He would agree with the suggestion of Mr. Brown that licenses should be granted on the production of plans. Our liquor system is a mess and needs to be reformed. He had always tried to make it plain to licensees that they had no right to licenses except for a particular year for which they were granted. He suggested for the purpose of future legislation that provision should be made for preventing the adulteration of liquor by the machinery for the analysis of liquor and they could now enforce the law which had at one time existed but which had been repealed. He could not be enforced. He did not approve of the new system of license commissioners although it was in keeping with the policy of the government to increase the number of provincial officials. The objection to the local license commissioners was an objection not to the system itself but to the abuse of the system. They were depriving the board of their most valuable knowledge, which was local knowledge. The bill was read a second time.

Hudson's Bay Insurance

Mr. Wellington stated that in view of the discussion of the bill respecting King's Counsel and precedence at the bar and it was read a first and second time.

Third Reading

The Regina Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition Association, originally the Saskatchewan Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition Bill was read a third time and passed.

Taxation of Corporations

The resolution for the taxation of corporations and others passed through committee and thereafter the Bill for that purpose was read a third time and passed.

Donaldson Declared Returned

Mr. Sheppard, chairman of the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections presented the report of the committee on the Prince Albert election petition which was generally in favor of the finding of the committee already reported.

Mr. J. A. Reid, Secretary of the Executive Council was then summoned to the bar of the house and instructed to strike out of the bill the name of the member for the Prince Albert electoral division and to insert the name of S. T. Donaldson.

The declaration of the speaker that

The Farmer's Wife

Is very careful about her churn. She scalds it thoroughly after using, and gives it a sun bath to sweeten it. She knows that if her churn is sour it will taint the butter that is made in it. The stomach is a churn. In the stomach and digestive and nutritive tracts are performed processes which are exactly akin to the churning of butter. It is not apparent then that if this stomach churn is foul it makes foul all which is put into it?

The evil of a foul stomach is not alone the bad taste in the mouth and the foul breath caused by it, but the corruption of the pure current of blood and the dissemination of disease throughout the body. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes the sour and foul stomach sweet. It does for the stomach what the washing and sun bath do for the churn—absolutely removes every tainting or corrupting element. In this way it cures blotches, pimples, eruptions, scrofulous swellings, sores, or open eating ulcers and all humors or diseases arising from bad blood.

If you have bitter, nasty, foul taste in your mouth, coated tongue, foul breath, are weak and easily depressed, dizzy attacks, gnawing or distress in stomach, constipated or irregular bowels, or bitter risings after eating and poor appetite, these symptoms, or any considerable number of them, indicate that you are suffering from biliousness