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Dr. T. A. S. UM LIMITED, TORONTO

PSYCHIC UNCEDED SI-KEEN

Large, we are studying sy-

chool, and I want to know

between "cute" and

to your mother, it is

between what you do

as Jones' little boy does."

ME THE CHILDREN.

Does not cure children of

There is a constitutional

trouble. Mrs. M. Bunn-

77, Windsor, Ont., will

my mother her successful

it, with full instructions.

ey but write her to-day

ren trouble you in this

blame the child, the

can't help it. This

cures adults and aged

with urine difficulties

40

safe to send your stuff

like that?

I find it always comes

at-Punch.

corn be of old or new

yield to Holloway's

the simplest and best cure

public.

What did they put you

in here as a result of a

contest, mum.

What do you mean?

couldn't give a name

why the police.—Puck.

RITY

is an absolute neces-

health. Unless the

from the food which

is got rid of at least

it decays and poisons

causing biliousness,

and sick headaches.

her harsh mineral pur-

the delicate lining

Dr. Morse's in-

ills—entirely vegetable

the bowels effectively

akening, sickening or

80

MORSE'S

ROOT PILLS.

IN CANADA

ROYAL

EAST

AKES

Perfect Made

AND USED

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required. Tools F.

ties to get into busi-

ness or positions at

per week. Write

to the illustrated

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Capped

stills

ure, yet

BINE

rd leave noblem

after or remove

or puff or swelling. Borne can

be used, dressed, soaked & 27 Free.

City (marked, \$1.00 bottle).

Dr. Morse, 2700, 2701, 2702, 2703,

2704, 2705, 2706, 2707, 2708,

2709, 2710, 2711, 2712, 2713,

2714, 2715, 2716, 2717, 2718,

2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723,

2724, 2725, 2726, 2727, 2728,

2729, 2730, 2731, 2732, 2733,

No Alum

Fifty Years the Standard

Dr. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Guarantee of Light, Sweet, Pure, Wholesome Food

No Lime Phosphate

WILL BE NO TARIFF WAR

Amicable Arrangement has been Reached Between Canada and United States—Announcement To-day.

Washington, D.C., March 27.—It can safely be asserted that for the present at least, there will be no tariff war between Canada and the United States. Following a conference between President Taft, Secretary of State Knox, Secretary of the Treasury McVeagh, President H. C. Emery, of the tariff board and Charles M. Pepper, commercial adviser of the state department, representing the United States, and Hon. W. S. Fielding, minister of finance, and Hon. Geo. P. Graham, minister of railways of the Dominion of Canada, the following formal announcement was made yesterday by Mr. Knox, foreshadowing tariff peace: "The negotiations between the president and the Canadian representatives, which were begun at Albion some days ago, were resumed at Washington today and were concluded. They have taken a form which gives assurance that the friendly understanding will be continued. It is expected that the official announcement will be made simultaneously at Washington and at Ottawa, on Wednesday the 30th instant."

That was all Secretary Knox or others present at the conference would say. It was understood, however, that when Mr. Fielding and Mr. Graham walked into the cabinet room to meet the President they brought with them the offer of certain concessions.

Just what concessions, just what American exports will be given the benefit of Canada's best rates, is not known, but it was the opinion that Canada had agreed to enough to make it possible for Mr. Taft to find that she is not "unduly discriminatory against United States imports."

It was asserted on good authority also, that for the present, at least, there would be no reciprocity with Canada. The basis of the forthcoming agreement, it was said, will be the basis of other similar understandings made under the maximum and minimum provisions of the Payne-Aldrich law. The President by proclamation it was said, will declare that Canada is not unduly discriminatory and her goods will be admitted to the United States with the minimum rates provided in that law assessed against them. While a reciprocity arrangement may eventually result, for the moment, the presidential proclamation will suffice.

Satisfaction at Ottawa
Ottawa, March 27.—The news of the tariff agreement at Washington is received in government circles at Ottawa with satisfaction which is not at all lessened by the fact that such an announcement has been confidently looked for ever since the conference at Albany between President Taft and Hon. Mr. Fielding. While the Canadian government did not shrink from tariff war, should it become necessary, still there has always been a feeling that tariff hostilities with the United States should be avoided if it was possible to do so.

It is understood that the despatches sent from Washington credit Hon. Mr. Fielding with having more extensive concessions than have been given. When the official announcement is made it will be found that the list of items on which Canada will make a tariff reduction will by no means include half of the French treaty list and it is not altogether certain here that this list has not been declared that this list has not been departed from. It is understood that any changes which have been made in the Canadian tariff in consequence of negotiations between President Taft and Hon. Mr. Fielding will not be confined to the United States or even to coun-

tries which now have most favored-nation arrangements in Canada. In fact any changes in the Canadian tariff will probably be made general by Canada and will apply to goods from all countries. The net result of the negotiations will therefore be that the Canadian tariff will be slightly reduced on a small number of articles and that Canada will get the benefit of the minimum tariff.

Acocoe Wins.
Toronto, Ont., March 28.—Tom Longboat, Ont., March 28.—Tom Longboat made a sorry exhibition in the twelve mile race here against Acocoe, the western Indian, at the Riverdale rink tonight, quitting after going ten miles and a lap on a track ten laps to the mile. The time was slow throughout for Acocoe took things easy after the Onadagon quit. The time for the whole distance was 1 hour, 7 minutes and 15 seconds.

Acocoe took the lead at the start and Longboat ran lifelessly, being evidently in poor shape. At the end of the fourth mile Acocoe lapped Longboat, adding laps in the seventh and eighth miles, and two more laps in the ninth mile. He was ahead five laps when Longboat was exhausted and quit.

Five hundred people saw the race and were much disappointed with Longboat, but cheered Acocoe. Longboat is regarded as having permanent injury bygone. In a preliminary event Cummings, a local runner, did a mile in 4 minutes, 38 seconds.

Local Council of Women
The annual meeting of the Local Council of Women, held in the Y. M. C. A. hall on Saturday afternoon was attended by an enthusiastic gathering and represented by four delegates from each of the 17 societies affiliated. The interest shown in the reports was so pronounced that it was evident a record war had been done by this society during the past year. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Hon. President, Madame Forget; president, Mrs. (Dr.) Rothwell; 1st vice-president, Mrs. G. C. Hill; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. J. K. R. Williams; 3rd vice-president, Mrs. J. W. Smith; 4th vice-president, Mrs. Geo. M. Young; 5th vice-president, Mrs. Palmeter; 6th vice-president, Mrs. T. J. Bennett; corresponding secretary, Mrs. (Dr.) Pollard; recording secretary, Mrs. H. Morrell; treasurer, Mrs. Adam Ross; auditors, Mrs. E. B. Hutchinson and Mrs. W. H. Gee.

Alleged Forgery
A case of alleged forgery is being investigated by the Mounted Police. "Doctor" Reappele, of Quebec, who was recruited to the force three months ago, has been using bogus checks, aggregating \$306, payable to the Traders Bank of this city, on an account that he claimed was deposited in the branch of the same bank in Quebec. He was arrested while boarding the train, supposedly enroute for Qu'Appelle by Corporal Howe, on Wednesday last, and lodged in the Regina jail, where he is now held in custody, awaiting trial next week, when the authorities expect to have gathered all the facts pertaining to the case.

Upon arrival in Regina Reappele went to the manager of the local branch of the Traders Bank and showed a telegram from the manager of the Traders Bank in Quebec, to the effect that he had placed at his credit \$2,000, asking permission to issue checks on this account until the negotiations of transfer could be made to Regina. His first cheque was for \$250, made payable to Mr. Graham, of the Graham Horse Exchange of this city. He later purchased a second horse from the same party, and a buggy from a local implement concern. Beside these, he issued several checks to local business houses. It was not ascertained that he had no money in the Traders Bank at Quebec until some days ago. All of the goods have been taken possession of by the Traders Bank until the trial of the alleged forger.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

A VIOLENT ERUPTION

Mt. Aetna again in Eruption—Unfortunate Sicily the Scene of Tremendous Loss and Damage.

Catania, Sicily, March 25. — The panic caused by the eruption of Mt. Aetna is increasing everywhere. New crevices are opening up all along the slope of the mountain and stones that were ejected red-hot from the volcano are piled three feet deep in the villages of Nicolosi and Borsillo. The population of the latter place has fled to a man as the lava flood has already destroyed all the outlying houses.

A religious procession that was carrying sacred images through Nicolosi and chanting prayers for divine help was forced to flee before the advancing lava. The whole procession narrowly escaped being engulfed by the flood. A hill near Nicolosi the sight was viewed today from the top of a extraordinarily impressive. The hills of molten lava were slowly moving forward, their lines being like those of great ramparts, broken through every few moments by burning cascades of fires. From the hill one could see about fifteen miles of blazing lava. An enormous crowd was watching the progress. The air was full of blazing fragments, illuminated dust and hot cinders rained down almost incessantly. The sight was magnificent and terrifying.

Two fresh craters, making six in all, have formed on the lower slope near Bottari, and the lava gushing forth from the volcano is more fluid than usual and gives forth enormous heat. It is calculated that the output of molten matter is at least nine million cubic metres. The four converging streams have created a sea of fire over ten miles in area. Crowds of Americans and English tourists on bicycles and motor cars are at Nicolosi all anxious to behold the terrifying spectacle.

Prof. Riccio of Catania's observatory, is of the opinion that the present eruption is likely to be extremely violent and to last for some time. The damage already caused is incalculable.

A CHICAGO HOLACUST

Twelve Burned to Death in a Fire Trap—No Inspection of Building for Years—Ladders No Good.

Chicago, Ills., March 25.—Trapped in the sixth story of a burning building occupied by the L. Fish Furniture Company at 1906-08 Wabash Avenue, eight young girls and women and four men died today before the eyes of thousands of people who crowded the streets below, but who were unable to lift a hand to save them.

Besides the dead three persons were in front of the windows facing Wabash Avenue with their clothing and hair ablaze. Four of the young women shrieked and cried out for the help which was denied them. Men and women spectators saw them tottering and falling as they breathed in the flames and smoke which enshrouded them.

One of the most tragic deaths was that of Ethel Lichtenstein, an 18 year old girl. Members of the fire department struggled in vain to raise an old fashioned extension ladder to the sixth floor where the girl's white face could be seen at intervals when the smoke clouds lifted. The ladder was unwieldy and became entangled in guy wires which supported a high sign hanging in front of the building. The girl's clothing was ablaze and her cries for help rang shrilly above the roar of the engines and trumpet calls of the firemen.

Of the others who perished none jumped to their death. They died in flames and smoke inside the building and their bodies were carried down with tons of rubbish and burning debris when the floors started falling. Eleven bodies were taken from the ruins by firemen after the fire had burned itself out. They were so badly burned that identification by the relatives and friends was only possible through bits of clothing, jewelry or gold fillings in the teeth.

Before the flames had been extinguished or the bodies of the fire-trapped victims were taken from the ruins of the big furniture store, a cry went up that the fire department by the slowness in answering the alarm and by not running ladders up to the sixth floor immediately on arrival was responsible for the deaths of many of the victims.

This charge was made by Simon T. Fish, president of the Fish company, and was echoed by several men who witnessed the start of the blaze. However, it was indignantly denied by Chief Horan and Battalion Chief Thomas O'Connor, who had charge of the firemen. They declared that the building was practically a fire-trap, that the stairways were thin wooden and inflammable and that the loss of life was largely due to the fact that there was only one fire escape, an old fashioned ladder affair in the rear of the building. An investigation, however, has been started. The building department's records show that

the Fish building has not been inspected for at least two years and perhaps longer.

Corner Hoffman will also listen to the rumors that a large amount of explosives were kept in the structure, and that many of the egresses and windows were barred by iron shutters and loads of furniture but of the deeds of heroism which were performed none bare the stamp of bravery in a more striking manner than the way in which Harry M. Mitchell, auditor of the company, sacrificed his life in a hopeless attempt to save the women and girls who were trapped on the sixth floor when he could have escaped.

MONTREAL GREAT PORT

Sir Robert Perks Prophesies Great Future for Montreal—Speaks of his Canal Project.

New York, March 23.—In ten years Montreal will be one of the greatest ports for ocean liners in the western hemisphere, and the largest ocean-going steamships will be plying the waters of the great lakes. Sir Robert W. Perks, active member of the great English engineering firm of C. H. Walker and Company, of London, and for twenty years a member of parliament, is authority for this statement. In his apartment in the Hotel St. Regis, where he has been stopping since his arrival from London last week, Sir Robert today outlined the plans of the vast commercial enterprises which has brought him to this country for the Canadian government, the construction of a deep canal between Lake Huron and the confluence of the Ottawa and St. Lawrence rivers.

"I am unable at present to go into the details of the Canadian government's scheme for making Montreal the centre of Canadian import and export trade," the short, stockily built man who is known as "The foremost engineer and Methodist in Great Britain," remarked. "The work has not yet begun and until the canal actually is in process of construction, I don't feel at liberty to tell what the Canadian officials contemplate going. I will say, however, that I believe the fear that has been expressed in the United States about the diversion of a large part of the Canadian and even your western wheat crops from the eastern export cities of your country to the Canadian markets is exaggerated. It is patent to my mind that the remarkable increase in the grain crops from year to year makes the proposed water route for its transportation imperative."

The proposed canal, as Sir Robert briefly outlined it, will run from the eastern side of Lake Huron connecting with Lake Superior through Georgian Bay. It will pass through Lake Nipissing and the Ottawa river. That stream will be dredged and widened so that it will be capable of permitting the largest transatlantic liners to pass up it and into the great lakes, to the ports in the centre of the grain shipping industry. Duluth, Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo and other cities with inland harbors may yet see vessels the size of the Mauretania stopping to their wheat laden piers.

The late Chief Justice Chase was noted for his gallantry. While on a visit to the south, shortly after the war he was introduced to a very beautiful woman who prided herself upon her devotion to the lost cause. Anxious that the Chief Justice should know her sentiments, she remarked as she gave him her hand, "Mr. Chase you see before you a rebel who has not been reconstructed."

"Madam," he replied, with a profound bow, "reconstruction in your case would be blasphemous."

The wily Wu Ting-fang, the minister from China, whose frank and penetrating questionings have made him the joy of newspaper men and the bane of the diplomat, for once met his match in a big encounter with E. H. Harriman, the late railroad magnate. Wu opened on Mr. Harriman with the naive inquiry:

"How did you get control of all these railroads? What did you do?" Mr. Harriman smiled and replied: "I can best answer you by a story about a prominent capitalist whom I once met. He was summoned to court as a witness and was being questioned as to his personal affairs."

"What is your salary?" asked the court.

"Nothing," was the unexpected reply.

"Well, what is your income from all sources?" continued the court.

"Nothing," maintained the witness.

"What do you mean to say that you have no income whatever?"

"Yes."

"How much do you spend in a year?"

"About \$60,000 or so."

"If you have no income, yet spend \$60,000 a year, how do you do it?" was the sharp rejoinder.

"Ah," was the response, "that's my secret."

Marion Bridge, C.B., May 30, '02. I have handled MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first Liniment asked for here, and unquestionably the best of all the different kinds of Liniment I handle.

THE WORK STOPPED

Construction on the Graft Railway at an End until Commission Reports—New Officials.

Edmonton, Alta., March 27.—Work on the location of the Alberta and Great Waterways Railways has practically ceased and all plans for the carrying forward of construction beyond the first fifty miles of the road north of Edmonton have been abandoned pending the completion of the investigation into the Great Waterway, which opens before the Royal Commission tomorrow.

been working on the location of the road north of Lac Labiche, and who have been called in partly for the reason, it is said, that the supplies had given out, and mainly for the reason that the work was to be suspended, reached the city and it is understood that all survey parties on the line are to be called in. Construction is to proceed, however, up the first fifty miles north of Edmonton and contracts have been awarded for clearing the right of way. This work is being proceeded with.

Another official has reached the city to become a member of the Great Waterways engineering staff. This is C. H. Lumsden, formerly of the engineering staff of the Manitoba Government and father of the former engineer of the G.T.P., over whose resignation from that company an investigation is now being held at Ottawa.

Mr. Lumsden, it is understood will be connected with the construction department of the Waterways in conjunction with F. S. Darling, formerly of the C.P.R., who is to have charge of construction on the new road. Most of those who are interested in the investigation which opens tomorrow, reached the city today.

Grenfell won the Saskatchewan

league debating competition on Tuesday evening. Regina was represented by Messrs. Young and Smith and Grenfell by Messrs. Anderson and Van Sickle.

BRING LOTS OF MONEY

Settlers from United States Average Thousand Dollars Each—An Immense Immigration from South.

Ottawa, March 27.—W. J. White, inspector of Canadian government offices in the United States, is very enthusiastic over the number of first class immigrants coming to Canada this year. In eleven months of the present fiscal year \$6,488 immigrants have entered Canada from the neighboring republic showing a very satisfactory increase over corresponding period of the previous fiscal year, when the number amounted to 50,650. The increase in numbers is no less gratifying than the quality of people who are coming to take up their homes in the Dominion. "On one train crossing into Canada at North Portal, two weeks ago," said Mr. White, "new settlers thereon had in cash or cheques a total of \$225,000 and in one day which I spent at St. Paul office, settlers passing through in less than 24 hours represented a capital of a little over \$1,000,000."

Mr. White then went on to explain that for the last few years statistics gathered from the incoming settlers from the United States, showed that in round numbers they brought into the country in cash or settlers' effects \$1,000 per capita and that this year every indication pointed to a larger increase on per capita wealth.

Asked why a class of people so well endowed with this world's goods saw fit to break up their old homes and seek a new location under a different flag and altered conditions, Mr. White said: "The wheat growing land of the United States is now practically all in the hands of individual owners and farmers with families of sons growing up and it is impossible to secure an acreage for them to cultivate when they reach years of maturity, the result being that the price of wheat growing land in the central and western states is forced up until prices now range from \$50 to \$100 or \$200 per acre according to quality and location. The American farmer, knowing that he can dispose of his property at such advantageous prices and secure in Western Canada virgin soil at prices in the vicinity of \$15 per acre, where the cost of cultivation is less and the return greater, is not slow to avail himself of the opportunity. Purchasers for his land in the States are easily found among those who for some reason desire to increase their holdings and do not wish to sever their connection with the localities in which their families have grown up."

"I believe," said Mr. White, "that during the fiscal year, commencing on April 1, the movement from the United States will show a very substantial increase even over the very satisfactory figures of last year."

J. G. McKechnie, principal of Estevan high school and W. E. Stevenson, principal of Balcarres school,

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