How Nature Provides.

Our Beauty, Health and Happiness.

Is it not possible, and altogether probable that elements necessary for the body-health are contained in the medicinal roots found in the earth, digested in the plant laboratory of Nature and made ready for man or animal?

There is a growing belief among scientists that the vegetable kingdom furnishes us with the necessary elements for blood making and to keep that delicate balance of health that the human animal is so apt to disturb by wrong methods of living. Thus we know that we should get the phosphates from the wheat in our bread—or some cereal foods, and iron from certain vegetables, such as spinach and greens.

If there is ill-health then our best method for recovering our standard balance of health is to go to Nature's Laboratory—the plant life which will furnish the remedy.

Buried deep in our forests is the plant known as Golden Seal (Hydrastis) the root of which Edwin M. Hale, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica at Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, states "In relation to its general effects on the system, there is no medicine in use about which there is such general unanimity of opinion. It is universally regarded as the tonic useful in all debilitated states." Dr. Hale continues: "Prof. John M. Scudder says, 'It stimulates the digestive processes, and increases the assimilation of food. By these means the blood is enriched, and this blood feeds the muscular system.' 'I mention the muscular system because I believe it first feels the increased power imparted by the stimulation of increased nutrition. The consequent improvement on the nervous and glandular systems are natural results.'"

Stillingia or Queen's root is another root which has long been in repute as an alterative (blood purifier) and Prof. John King, M. D., says of it: "An alterative unsurpassed by few if any other of the known alteratives; most successful in skin and scrofulous affections. Beneficial in bronchial affections—permanently cures bronchitis—relieves irritation—an important cough remedy—coughs of years' standing being cured. Aids in blood-making and nutrition, and may be taken without harm for long periods."

Nearly forty years ago, Dr. R. V. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y., combined an extract of the two above roots, together with that of Stone root, Black Cherry-bark, Bloodroot, Mandrake and Glycerine—into a prescription which he put up in a ready-to-use form, and called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It was most successful in correcting and curing such ailments as were due to stomach and liver derangements, followed by impure blood.

In cases of weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, ulceration of stomach or bowels, torpid liver, or biliousness, the "Golden Medical Discovery" has never been excelled as a tonic and invigorator which puts the affected organs "in tune" and enables them to perform their proper functions.

This alterative and tonic is indicated when you have symptoms of headache, backache, in fact "ache all over." When your appetite is gone, tongue furred, bad taste in mouth, foul breath, when you feel weak, tired, blue and discouraged, then is the time to take this natural restorative of Dr. Pierce. "Golden Medical Discovery" is not a secret, or patent medicine, because all its ingredients are printed on the bottle wrapper. It contains no alcohol, or other harmful, habit-forming agents—chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine being used as a solvent and preservative.

A good medical book, written in plain English, and free from technical terms is a valuable work for frequent consultation. Such a work is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It's a book of 1008 pages, profusely illustrated. It is given away now, although formerly sold in cloth binding for $1.50. Send 21 cents, in one-cent stamps, to pay for cost of customs and mailing only for paper-covered copy, addressing Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.; or 50 cents for an elegantly cloth-bound copy.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. One a laxative, two or three cathartic. Easy to take as candy.

MANICURING FOR CATS.

Select Feline Pets to Have Nails Treated in Special Parlor.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, May 8.—The Cleveland Cat Club have decided to establish a manicuring parlor for their felines. The members placed the matter in the hands of Dr. W. C. Fair, of Carnegie avenue, S. E., and decided to employ a competent veterinary surgeon to take charge of the parlor.

"We believe that disease is spread under cats' nails," says Mrs. Stephen Buhrer, president of the club, who is a West Side society leader, "and that often much damage is done by unkempt claws. Our manicuring parlor will keep our pet felines in clean healthy condition. Dr. Fair will work out the details of the plan."

Only a select few cats, those belonging to members of the club, will be admitted to the parlor.

MORGAN COULD HAVE DUKEDOM

POPE OFFERS GREAT AMERICAN FINANCIER TITLE FOR SERVICES RENDERED.

ROME, May 8.—J. Pierpont Morgan has been offered by the pope the title of duke. He promptly refused it. Pope Pius has wished for a long time to reward Mr. Morgan. The great American financier is a personal friend of his holiness and is a frequent visitor to Rome.

On his visit two years ago Mr. Morgan, after several interviews with the pope and Cardinal Merry del Val, arranged the finances of the papal see on the most modern and up-to-date basis. He also presented a large sum to the dwindling treasury of Peter's pence. For these services the pope created Mr. Morgan conte, that is count of the papal see. Formerly the title was Count of the Holy Roman Empire, but that grandiose title went out with the temporal power of the pope.

Although the elevation of the American banker to count is officially on the records he has not troubled to take his patent out from the office of the secretary of state to the Vatican, and Cardinal Merry del Val is too much the diplomat to force it on him.

Mr. Morgan has now been in Rome some weeks. He is just on the point of leaving for London. After his first few days here, which were devoted to his sister, Mr. Morgan was received by the king and personally thanked for returning the famous cope of Pope Nicholas. Mr. Morgan's name has been embroidered on the cope as a permanent record of his virtue.

After the interview at the royal palace, Mr. Morgan was received by the pope and again thanked. Since then he has had a number of interviews with his holiness and some of the cardinals of the papal cabinet. Papal finances were again the subject of discussion.

It is not known what new schemes Mr. Morgan has formulated, but the pope's gratitude is very deep and he, in personal conversation, offered the American the title and rank of duke. In a quiet yet dignified manner he refused and stated that his American republicanism alone prevented him accepting the proffered honor. The pope urged that some hundred Americans, many republicans of note in the United States, were glad to accept from him the title of count, as well as marchese (marquis), but Mr. Morgan persisted in his refusal. The pope thereupon took off from his own neck the chain of solid gold and the the diamond and jewelled cross of the Order of St. Gregory the Great and presented it to the American king of finance. Mr. Morgan was unable to refuse this. The order, one of the highest of the papal orders of knighthood, instituted in 1831, carries with it the distinction of entering the presence of the pope without a previously arranged appointment.

Mr. Morgan's sister and his friends in Rome in his personal circle joked him much about his refusal of a papal dukedom. They called his attention to the beauty of the title, His Grace the Duke of Pierpont, and what a splurge it would make in America.

DIES MARTYR TO SCIENCE.

Famous Paris Surgeon Suffers Disease Until Found to Kill Self.

PARIS, May 8.—There is no doubt that Poirier, the famous surgeon, who was buried today, committed suicide.

Poirier had cancer of the liver and pancreas. He faced death, and in agony sought to make his sufferings instructive to surgical science. He watched his symptoms and recorded them with absolute accuracy.

Poirier knew his disease was fatal. It reached a stage where his physical misery was intense, where he was helpless and in horror of death by inches. Then he decided to anticipate the inevitable end. He shot himself with a pistol, not in the head but through the liver.

Poirier left instructions that no discourse be delivered over his grave.

RIFE COMMITTED.

Negro Brute Sent Up for Trial for Alleged Assault on Girl.

CALGARY, May 8.—The negro Rife was committed for trial for assault on a girl. There is great indignation against Rife and the authorities were at one time alarmed lest an attempt would be made to lynch the man.

Spring Needle Ribbed UNSHRINKABLE UNDERWEAR

is favored by athletes and all those whose occupations require freedom of movement.

Being elastic, it is peculiarly comfortable.

Cannot be pulled out of shape, even by the most strenuous exercise—because of its special "Spring Needle" stitch, which ensures its invariably springing back to its original shapeliness.

FOR MEN
FOR WOMEN
In all weights

Write for booklet—it's free

Sole Makers in Canada:

THE ELLIS MFG. CO. LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONT.

LONDON MILK SUPPLY STINTED

LESS CONSUMED PER CAPITA THAN IN OTHER BIG CITIES.

The population of London, England, consumes less milk per capita than that of any American city. The consumption is between 500,000 and 600,000 gallons per day, which is an average of from two-tenths to five-tenths of a pint per day among the well-to-do classes, while among the poor the average daily consumption is less than one-tenth of a pint. Medical men attribute the apparent deterioration of the British race to this, among other causes, chief of which is the high consumption of gin, beer and other liquors. The working class of London drink more liquor than milk and the beer and gin habit prevails more generally among the women in London and the other large cities in England than in any other country of the world.

There are 4,102,000 milch cows in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, which yield an average of 400 gallons per year each, making a total of 1,600,000,000 gallons of milk per year. This is an average of only thirty-six gallons per in the United Kingdom, or less than half a pint a day. When the amount of mik used in dairies for butter and cheese and for other purposes is deducted, the average will be reduced to a very small allowance.

The milk supply of London comes from all parts of England and Wales and is brought by railway in ordinary cars in large tin cans similar to those used in the United States. It is handled very much the same way as it is here, except that it is brought a greater distance, some of it as far as 423 miles. The average distance is 130 miles. Refrigerator cars are almost unknown and only a very small part of the supply is shipped that way.

During the summer cows are kept in pastures upon very rich grass. England has the finest pastures in the world. The turf is thick, the grass is full of nourishment and the moisture of the climate keeps it green longer than is usual in any other country. During the winter the cows are kept in sheds and fed hay, beets, bran mashes and "dairy cakes" composed of a mixture of bran and cotton seed. They are milked twice a day. The mornings milk is shipped to London during the day; the evening milk is delivered at the railway stations at an early hour and is picked up by the express trains during the night. The cans are exposed to various degrees of temperature and to pollution at the farm, at the railway station, in the cars while in transit and at the milk shops in London.

The bulk of the trade in London is controlled by a dozen large wholesale companies, each having a monopoly in its district. In the fashionable residence sections of the city may be found small dealers who farms in Devonshire and elsewhere and supply rich families at high prices. These small dealers control perhaps 20 per cent of the trade. The large supply companies have open wagons or carts at all the railway stations before daylight every morning to receive the milk cans upon their arrival and to haul away those which have accumulated during the night.

The retai delivery begins as it does in this country by daylight in the morning and in the thickly settled sections is carried on by handcarts. Each man has his route and is responsible for the returns of whatever amount of milk may be furnished him. He is paid in the form of a commission upon the collections. A man with two cans in a pushcart will serve the inhabitants of several blocks who, hearing his cry, bring pails, cups, pans, pitchers, jars and other receptacles to be filled by dipping into the cans. Very little milk is served in bottles and the cans in which it is delivered are the same that come in over the railways from the farms. In the suburbs milk is served the same way, except the carts are drawn by horses instead of by men.

Nearly 30 per cent. of the entire supply is furnished to the public through dairy shops, of which there are 9,204 in Greater London. These shops keep butter, eggs, cheese, and sometimes dressed poultry, in addition to milk, which they sell over the counter to casual customers or deliver by their own errand boys to families in the neighborhood in tins or bottles. It is customary for many London housekeepers to send a maid or some other servant to the nearest milkshop every morning for milk or cream enough for breakfast, in addition to the regular supply received from the milk man which they use for cooking purposes.

ONE MILLION WHITEFISH.

Ten Cans of Fry Are Deposited In Bay of Quinte.

BELLEVILLE, May 8.—As a result of the visit to the Bay of Quinte last fall by Mr. William Parker, superintendent of the Sandwich fish hatchery, when he secured several million whitefish eggs, he has arrived in the city with ten cans of young whitefish fry, which he says are the best specimens he has ever handled. Each of the cans, which are unusually large, contains 100,000 young whitefish, therefore in the ten cans there are one million young ones. They were all deposited in the bay by Mr. Parker and his assistants.

These fry were hatched from the eggs secured at Point Ann last fall, and Mr. Parker pronounced them the best eggs and most successfully matured of any he has ever handled. A couple of hundred thousand will be deposited in the Point Ann hatchery.

Wanted in Moosomin.

BRANDON, May 8.—A man named Bert McDonald was arrested here last night by chief of police Boyd, on instructions from Major Jarvis, of the Mounted Police, of Moosomin. McDonald is wanted on a charge of horse stealing. He will likely be taken back to Moosomin.

First analysis of the urine showed that chronic disease of the kidneys was present.

A PHYSICIAN PROVES

By Analysis of the Urine that Chronic Kidney Disease is Cured by the use of

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

The case of Capt. Smith is unusually interesting, because it proves absolutely by analysis of the urine that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cured him of kidney disease. The doctor himself could scarcely believe it until he made the second analysis and pronounced the captain a well man.

Capt. Wm. Smith is a veteran of the Crimean war, living at Revelstoke, B. C., and earned his title in the British army. He reported his case in a letter as follows:—"I can testify to the benefits derived from Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. For years I was a sufferer from kidney disease, and could get no relief from it. The doctor examined me and analyzed my urine and told me I had chronic disease of the kidneys. As his medicine did me no good, I bought a box of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and was benefited so much that I kept on taking them until I can say that I am perfectly cured. I told the doctor I was cured, but he would not believe me until he examined my urine again. After doing so he stated that I had no trace of kidney disease left. I have recommended Dr. Chase's medicines to many people."

It is not pleasant to contemplate the approach of Bright's disease, dropsy, gravel, rheumatism or apoplexy, and yet these are the very diseases which anyone may expect who neglects to cure derangements of the kidneys.

YOU CAN MAKE THIS TEST:

Should it not be convenient for you to have a physician analyze the urine, you can make this test yourself:—Put some urine in a bottle or tumbler and let it stand for twenty-four hours; if there is a sediment in the bottom at the end of that time, or if it is discolored, milky, cloudy or stringy, your kidneys are out of order and are not doing their work properly.

Among the other symptoms of kidney disease are:—

Backache, scanty, highly colored urine, deposits in urine after standing, painful, scalding urination, continued paleness, loss of flesh, swelling of ankles and legs, irregular action of the bowels, rheumatism and sciatic pains.

If you suffer in this way there is no time to lose in beginning the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. You will search in vain for a treatment which will so soon call a halt to this terrible disease. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Second analysis of urine showed that after treatment with Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills there was no trace of kidney disease left.

DOUKS MUST TAKE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

GOVERNMENT WILL REFUSE HOMESTEADS TO THOSE WHO DO NOT NATURALIZE.

WINNIPEG, May 8.—J. Speer, colonization agent for the Dominion Government was in the city yesterday, returning from a tour of the western Provinces, during which he visited a number of foreign colonies, including one or two of the Doukhobor reservations.

In conversation with a reporter, Mr. Speer stated that the plan of the Government in dealing with these residents of the West would be that they would all be called on to take out their naturalisation papers, take oath of allegiance and become full citizens. They who did so would be treated as all other new-comers to this country are. They would receive deeds for their homesteads and would be entitled to all the privileges granted to citizens of the country. Those who refused to take the oath and make regular entry for their homesteads would be given sufficient land on which to sustain themselves, but not be granted homesteads. From all that he had learned of the feeling among the Doukhobors, Mr. Speer was inclined to believe that the communistic Doukhobors would fall in with the wishes of the Government.

WINE FROM GLYCERINE.

German Fined for Selling Spurious Liquors Made From Chemicals.

BERLIN, May 8.—A man has been sent to prison for a month and fined 500 marks by the Frankenthal court for making and selling spurious wines.

Another offender was fined 500 marks for the same cause. From 1898 to 1904 the latter had sold more than 9,000,000 bottles of wine composed of chemical products for the manufacture of which he bought in a single year, 3,000 pounds of glycerine.

Deserted Sick Wife.

BRANDON, May 8.—The police are looking for Percy Barfield who appears to have left his home here for parts unknown. He leaves a wife sick in the hospital and two children who are being provided for by the neighbors.

FERRY'S Seeds

prove their worth at harvest time. After over fifty years of success, they are pronounced the best and surest by careful planters everywhere. Your dealer sells them. 1907 Seed Annual free on request.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ont.

DOZEN SHACKS GO IN PRAIRIE FIRE

IMMENSE LOSSES BY FIRE IN NORTH DAKOTA—50,000 ACRES BURNED.

WILLISTON, N. D., May 8.—Five hundred homesteaders of McKenzie County fought a fierce prairie fire on Sunday and all day Monday, in the vicinity of Schaafer. 50,000 acres of valuable grass land were destroyed.

Former Grand Forks and Thompson people will suffer heavy losses. It was the worst fire in the history of Mackenzie county.

It is reported here that a dozen settlers' shacks recently built were destroyed, despite the united efforts made to save them.

LONDONERS BLUSH.

Protest at Music Hall Entertainers Who Pose as Statues.

LONDON, May 8.—A campaign is being waged against living statues which have lately become a feature of music hall entertainments over here. Public opinion is considerably divided as to the propriety of these exhibitions. They have been condemned by the archbishop of Canterbury and other prominent clerics and a deputation of protest is to be received by the London county council.

In Manchester the authorities already have taken action and, as a result, a music hall manager has agreed to withdraw his living statuary. W. T. Stead, who some time ago witnessed a display of La Milo, one of the first women to expose in this fashion, expressed the view that "the exhibitions are indecent as statuary is indecent, no more and no less."

Music hall managers regard the living statue as an artistic representation of all that is best in sculpture. Among the adherents of this view is the chairman of the music halls committee of the London county council, who does not consider the displays harmful so long as the exhibitions partake strictly of the nature of tableaux and the performers do not move in the presence of the audience.

Among the critics is Hamo Thorneycroft, an eminent sculptor, who, on being interviewed, said: "So far from stimulating interest in art, these shows simply vulgarise it. What do people go to see them for? To admire art Certainly not. They go to gratify their low and depraved tastes."

After all, however, the living statues appeal only to a limited section of the public and many people agree in the conclusion of a well known artist that they are neither elevating nor degrading.

Society Women as Nurses.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, May 8.—Owing to a strike of the nurses in the city hospital, eight of the society women of the city donned the caps of the striking nurses and went to work waiting on the sick.

P. M. G. LEMIEUX MADE CONCESSIONS

ACCEDES TO REPRESENTATIONS OF CANADIAN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

OTTAWA, May 8.—A delegation representing the Canadian Press Association waited on the Postmaster General this afternoon and were told by the minister that he would grant their request to give stamped wrappers for the price of the stamp. Mr. Lemieux also promised to give favorable consideration to the application for a flat rate of one-quarter of a cent outside the free zone, instead of two rates, as at present, of one-half cent and one-quarter. But legislation will be required to do this. The delegation did not press the request for postponing the convention knowing this was impossible. The principle of the new convention was endorsed by the delegation.

ENGINEER KILLED BY OPEN SWITCH

WRECK AT PORTAGE RESULTS IN DEATH OF DANIEL McDONALD.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, MAN., May 8.—Daniel McDonald, a C. P. R. engineer, a resident of North Winnipeg, died at 1.30 this afternoon from injuries received in a wreck at the depot this morning.

The unfortunate engineer was in charge of a wrecking train which was going through to the scene of Saturday's wreck. A switch engine was at work in the yards, and the men left one of the switches open. Into this the engine of the wrecking train plunged. The train hands jumped, but McDonald landed on a hand car, his head being badly crushed. He was taken to the hospital and died an hour later.

The remainder of the crew were not seriously hurt and the damage to rolling stock was not heavy.

ACTING MINISTERS.

Aylesworth to Look After Public Works and Lemieux Agriculture.

OTTAWA, May 8.—Hon. A. B. Aylesworth will be acting Minister of Public Works and Hon. R. Lemieux will be acting Minister of Agriculture after Mr. Fisher leaves tomorrow.

OTTAWA, May 8.—An order-in-council has been passed appointing David Grant to be junior judge of the county court of Vancouver, B.C.

HALF BREED MAKES PERILOUS TRIP

CARRIES MAILS ON SNOWSHOES—500 MILES IN FIFTEEN DAYS.

STRATHCONA, May 8.—No other means being available a half-breed voluntered to carry the mails from Lac St. Annes to Prairie Creek on the Athabaska and started on snowshoes with gun and equipage on two dogs. He made the 500 mile round trip in 15 days, althought the break-up made the return trip difficult and dangerous.

SHOT BOY WHO WOULD NOT FISH

DEMENTED MAN KILLS YOUNG COMPANION AND THEN SUICIDES.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 8.—Harry Dresser, 33 years old, shot and instantly killed Arch. Riemer, 13 years old, at New Auburn, Minn., and then placed the barrel of a revolver in his own mouth and fired, dying from effect of the shot in thirty minutes. They had been intimate friends and Dresser wanted young Riemer to accompany him on a fishing trip. The boy declined, saying he had to attend school, whereupon Dresser began to shoot. It is thought he was demented.

Cabinet Makes Appointments.

OTTAWA, May 8.—At today's cabinet meeting an order-in-council was passed appointing Sir Stanford Fleming on the Ottawa Improvement Commission in the place of the late Senator Hingston.

Mayor Carneau, of Quebec, has been obliged to decline the appointment to the Civil Service Commission and Mr. Bazin, of that city, has been appointed in his place.