

HEALTH BOARD WILL OPPOSE

Proposition to Change the Scavenger System.

Members Think it Should Remain as at Present.

Facts Presented by the Medical Health Officer.

The Board of Health evidently intends making a fight against the proposition to hand over to the Board of Works the collection of the garbage, as suggested by Mayor Stewart in his inaugural address. This is one of the steps in connection with the reorganization of civic departments which is causing a stir in municipal circles just now. The Mayor appeared before the Board of Health last night and asked that a deputation be sent to confer with the committee which is considering the reorganization plan, and discuss the advisability of the Board of Works handling the garbage collection.

Chairman Quinn did not take too kindly to the suggestion, but the subcommittee, as requested by the Mayor, was finally appointed.

Dr. Roberts, the medical health officer, made a report to the board on the matter which the members thought should be placed before the public. It is as follows:

"At various times during the past few weeks items have appeared in the press which might lead your board to believe that a change from the present system of collecting garbage is contemplated.

"Such an agitation is nothing new. It has been a routine procedure at this season now for a number of years. Fortunately, the health and cleanliness of the city has long ago justified the efficiency of the system, and, as silence is sometimes interpreted wrongly, we offer a few details with regard to its working plan.

"In the first place the work is done by contract, the employees, seven in number, each being responsible for the collection of his own district, which has to be covered in six days. The wages paid—\$6 per day for two men and a team—will compare very favorably with those allowed by the Board of Works Department—48c. per hour for a nine-hour day to one man and a team, and still more favorably when it is remembered that these men are under contract to do a certain specified work within a specified time, it being also a fact well known that especially at this time of the year no nine-hour day, but more often twelve hours, sometimes with an additional team at the contract's own expense is necessary to clear the district within the six working days.

"The horses, wagons, harness and complete outfit are owned by the contractor, and he alone is responsible for their upkeep and repair. The board pays nothing for accidents, breakage or carelessness of any kind. The economy of the present system has been questioned, yet it would seem reasonable to suppose that this plan is preferable in the city's interests to any contemplated scheme in which the men who perform the work would feel under no obligation to protect the property of the city.

"As to the efficiency, the following statement, quoted from the annual report of the board will bear investigation: 'When we look over the health reports of outside cities, which come into the office, and find that the authorities are not ashamed to record in their hundreds of complaints with respect to the removal of household waste, we surely have reason to congratulate ourselves on the fact that the number of such complaints in our books, when tallied for the entire year, does not amount to more than a few dozen—a large proportion of which are unfounded.'

"During our difficulty last spring we advertised for men to take charge of certain districts. Answers were received from but two parties, neither of whom were capable of handling the work at all, and in our opinion it is only the long experience of the present employees with the work which enables them to perform it with necessary facility to give satisfaction to the citizens.

"As to the cost it might not be out of place to make comparison with other cities.

"Garbage collection in Toronto costs well over \$100,000.

"In Ottawa, a city of our size, it cost last year \$27,642, and \$30,000 was appropriated this year.

"Brantford's collection is copied after our own precisely, in fact, we inaugurated after a domestic visit and obtained full details of our system. The work is performed in exactly the same way and the garbage disposed of similarly. Five teams are employed where we have but seven and yet the Health Officer tells me the citizens are highly delighted.

"Niagara Falls, Ont., this January appropriated \$6,500 for garbage collection.

"In Utica, N. Y., a city of less than our population, the cost is about \$22,000.

"Similar figures can be quoted from other cities, such as Grand Rapids, etc.

"During the past two years we have had inquiries at our office from many of the larger places in Canada, Victoria, Vancouver, Ottawa, Brantford, London, Regina and others, and have been requested to give full details of the plan here adopted. I should judge invariably from these communications that our system is favorably known.

A concise pamphlet recently issued by the Provincial Board of Health contains the following appropriate remarks: 'In most towns and small cities of Ontario it has hitherto been deemed sufficient to order a spring cleaning of premises and lanes and then allow re-contamination to go on. In many respects this is as bad or worse than not removing matters at all; since it is the rapid decomposition of the fresh materials which gives off the most disagreeable odors, and during which period, microbes multiply and spread rapidly. Municipal house-cleaning, like that of the good house wife, must be continuous and unceasing. The same evil exists with regard to the scrubbing of schools and other public buildings once or twice a year. Freedom from danger due to organic decomposition can only be attained by a proper and systematic scavenger system, controlled and executed by the municipality, whereby premises, lanes and streets are cleaned regularly and the materials carted away to be used either for filling up waste lands or with the less noxious materials, or in other cases to be ploughed under for manure, or burned. This scavenger work is properly a part of the work of the Board of Health of the town.'

One of the arguments used by the

to have the garbage collection referred to the Board of Works was that it was beneath the Board of Health's dignity. Dr. Roberts retorted that the health of the city was not beneath the board's dignity.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS

Board Decides to Install Six Underwood Typewriters.

The regular meeting of the Separate School Board was held last evening. Quite a discussion arose over the advisability of keeping the expenses of each school in separate accounts, but it was decided to let the matter rest for the present. A committee appointed at the last meeting to make an investigation in reference to purchasing typewriters for the schools reported in favor of installing them, and recommended the purchase of six Underwood and the rental of one Monarch. The report was adopted. The Board decided to increase the insurance on St. Mary's school \$8,000, making a total of \$15,000. The Building Committee will report on the repairs necessary in connection with Sacred Heart school and other schools, at the next meeting of the Board. T. J. Sullivan, the inspector of the Separate Schools, will visit the city schools this week. Accounts were passed amounting to \$602.21.

Those present were Messrs. Thomas Coghlin (Chairman), C. J. Bird, George Southworth, P. J. Flahaven, P. Roman, J. Reding, Frank Byrne, J. Keating and M. J. Foster.

CLEVELAND'S DOINGS

Playgrounds For People and Farm Colony For Poor.

To the Editor of the Times:

Sir,—Now that the interest of public-spirited citizens has been awakened to the necessity for public playgrounds for children, it would be well to look at what the City of Cleveland is doing in that direction and also in its endeavor to restore the fallen to the ranks of society. From a recent number of the Outlook of New York, under the head of 'A city in the life-saving business,' I gathered a number of facts that may be helpful to us as citizens interested in the public welfare. The process of stopping crime at its source has been promoted by the opening up of a dozen playgrounds all over the city. They take the boys and girls from the streets and keep them out of temptation. A large gymnasium with an instructor has been opened up in one of the public bath-houses. It is crowded nightly with the young and old desirous of taking advantage of the opportunities which the city offers. All over the city are public ball grounds laid out by the city park department. There are fifty such diamonds in all. Regular games are played by the city leagues which engage the use of the diamond without any charge through the park department. In the winter as many more skating rinks are open. Vacant lots loaned to the city by their owners are flooded and kept in condition. The policy of the Cleveland administration is to make the parks the people's commons and by generous expenditure for public recreation to check the growth of vice and crime by offering a substitute. The saloons of our city are filled more because men have no other source of companionship and recreation than because they want to drink. Cleveland deals with the temperance question by offering another alternative. The parks have taken the place of the saloon. In the past six years Cleveland has established a new idea in criminal and philanthropic administration. In its Farm Colony of 1,900 acres, it has helped thousands to escape from drunkenness, vagrancy and destitution. It has re-established their self respect and enabled them to begin life anew. This, too, without the brand of crime upon them. At Boysville, a few miles from the city, is Cleveland's farm for boys, 285 acres in extent, where boys instead of being lodged in jail, as with us, are placed in cottages, of which there are seven, each presided over by a motherly matron. At the school there they are taught the same subjects as in the public school. They are kept there until released by the city. The whole atmosphere of Boysville is that of a home, not a prison. The boys are largely on their honor, subject, however, to the fear of restraint. From the time of their arrest until their discharge they come in touch only with sympathetic officials. The seeds of hatred is not awakened by cruel treatment. They, too, come back to the city with better and cleaner bodies, with a new sense of responsibility and an awakened interest in the city which has done so much for them.

Cleveland has, indeed, established a new idea in criminal and philanthropic administration. This has been done from so solid thought of pecuniary saving, but as a matter of justice and right to those who contribute their lives to the rebuilding of the city and by reason of accident or misfortune over which they have no control, have been consigned to the rubbish heap by society. Through hard times, physical accident or sickness they lose their grip on work and imperceptibly slip beyond the line of self-control.

Heretofore the city punished them and drove them still lower through unsympathetic charitable relief or inhuman criminal administration. Cleveland now places its unfortunate wreckage not only according to the dictates of Christianity, but according to the dictates of justice as well.

It seems to me, Mr. Editor, that there is a concrete example of what is being done in a city with many of our citizens are in constant touch, and which we would do well to imitate in many particulars. Yours truly, T. B.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

Given by Mission Circle of First Methodist Church.

First Methodist Church Mission Circle gave a most enjoyable birthday party in the school room last evening. All who attended were requested to hand in one cent for each year of their lives, and the contributions were larger in this way than ever before—probably because those present were older than ever before. Rev. R. J. Treleven, the pastor, presided, and Mrs. Ross gave an interesting address on the work. Songs were sung by Miss Adeline Smith and Mr. Wesley Jamieson, and singing and guessing contests added to the enjoyment of the evening. The attendance was large.

The Daily Fashion Hint.



In soft, supple silk, ornamented with tucked bands of the silk.

THE ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE.

(Continued from page 1.)

series of meetings at which Emma Goldman was scheduled to speak. One of these meetings was announced for March 6 and the other for March 9. A library a short distance away was also invaded by the police and several hundred volumes and pamphlets dealing with anarchism and kindred subjects were seized.

Chicago, March 23.—Marion, the police say, cannot read English and speaks very little of the language. After he had been taken to the Maxwell street station, Chief of Police Shippey and Assistant Chief Schuyler were notified of his arrest and ordered that the man be taken at once to the City Hall.

In addition to Marion, four other persons are being held by the police in connection with the attempted assassination of Chief Shippey.

Ogna Averbuch, 22 years old, sister of Chief Shippey's assailant; Mrs. Mary Adams, owner of a saloon at 640 Canal street; Tomcits Korimioros, a bartender in the employ of Mrs. Adams, and Edward Berman, 40 years old, a coldler, Berman, with Van D. Siegel, a business partner, was arrested last night, after the police had intercepted a telephone message.

A sergeant was using the telephone when the wires became crossed, and he heard some one say to Berman:

"For God's sake, get out of town. They're on." Siegel was released later, after being severely questioned. The police say that they have received information that Berman's shop was the congregating place nightly for a crowd of men.

According to attendants at Augustana Hospital, where Harry Shippey was taken yesterday, after he had been shot by Averbuch, the young man passed a good night. His condition had improved slightly and he was resting comfortably. He slept two hours during the early morning.

An Arrest Made.

Chicago, March 3.—Isidor Maron, 20 years old, a Russian Jew, known as the "Curly-haired boy," companion of Lazarus Averbuch, 20 years old, 218 Washburn avenue, the anarchist, who was shot and killed yesterday in his attempt

to assassinate Chief of Police George M. Shippey, was arrested to-day near Averbuch's home by detectives of the chief's office.

Maron is the young man who is known by the police to have attended an anarchist meeting at Workman's Hall with Averbuch last Sunday night, and who is declared by the police to have been the slain assassin's most intimate companion. Maron and Averbuch were together throughout the meeting, and are said to have left the hall together after the meeting was over. After his arrest Maron was taken to the Maxwell street police station and closely questioned. For a time he refused to admit his identity, but finally acknowledged that he had known Averbuch for some time, and that they attended anarchist meetings together. Considerable anarchistic literature was found in his possession.

Sent Threatening Letter.

Chicago, March 3.—Frank Zejick was arrested to-day, charged with sending a threatening letter to a Roman Catholic clergyman, Procopius Nuzi, a priest of the Benedictine Fathers. The prisoner, who is 38 years old, and lives at 584 Blue Island avenue, on the borders of the Ghetto district, admitted sending a demand for \$1,000 to the priest, according to the priest.

Warn Priest Death is Near.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 2.—Father Jacob Aust, pastor of Saint Stanislaus Polish Catholic Church of Hazelton, has received a letter declaring that he is one of the six priests of this country marked by the anarchists for death in the same manner in which Father Heinrich, of Denver, was recently murdered.

The letter is written in Polish, and Father Aust declines to give a complete translation of the text or tell where it is postmarked. The letter advises Father Aust to prepare for death, and adds that his time is short, and that he has been marked by the anarchists for the same fate which befell Father Heinrich. It adds also that he is one of six priests who are to fall before the vengeance of the anarchists, and it is signed "Anarchist."

Funeral of Priest.

New York, March 2.—The funeral of Father Leo Heinrich, the Franciscan priest, who was assassinated by an anarchist at the altar of St. Elizabeth's Church, in Denver, on February 23rd, was held to-day from the church and monastery of St. Bonaventure's, in West Patterson. The interment was in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, and the ceremonies attending the funeral were the most impressive ever held in New Jersey. Because of the extraordinary circumstances surrounding the assassination of Father Leo, a rule of the Franciscan order regulating the burial of its members was rescinded in his case. The rule provides that the corpse of a dead Franciscan shall be deposited in a plain pine box, upon a bed of straw, and thus committed to the earth.

Father Leo's body reposed in a black cloth-trimmed casket, with silver handles. At the conclusion of the funeral services it was carried from the church to the shoulders of six Franciscan brothers and deposited in a hearse. The Catholic societies fell in behind the hearse, and then followed the crowd of 10,000 or more on the march to the cemetery, half a mile away.

DIED SUDDENLY.

Amherstburg, Ont., March 3.—Samuel Brodie, D. L. S., of Fort Qu'Appelle, died suddenly here while on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Falls. Death was due to hemorrhage of the brain, caused by grip. Mr. Brodie was 72 years of age, and was born in London, England.

O'DONOGHUE ON SENATE.

Labor Lawyer Was Not Welcomed by the Gods.

Thinks Senate Should be Abolished or Elected.

Large Crowd at Bennett's Heard His Address.

In connection with Canadian Club night at Bennett's Theatre last evening, in aid of the Children's Hospital scheme, Mr. J. G. O'Donoghue, the labor lawyer, was to have delivered an address on "The Senate and Other Social Ailments." Mr. O'Donoghue was introduced to the large audience between the last two numbers on the bill by Mr. W. M. McClelland, the president of the club. He was given a good reception by the lower house, but the "upper house" proved as disagreeable to him as the upper house at Ottawa apparently is. The gallery gods did not take kindly to their entertainment being interfered with by politics, and before he had proceeded very far there was a loud call for "the hook." Mr. O'Donoghue took the rebuke good naturedly, and said he was not ready for the hook yet. As he got deeper into the first part of his subject, the Dominion Senate, the jury got very restless and there was stamping of feet, coughing and hand-clapping out of season. As a result of this mild demonstration of disapproval on the part of the gods, the speaker did not deal with "Other Social Ailments," confining himself to an attack on the senators.

Mr. O'Donoghue's address was amusing and interesting, and the speaker showed himself to be something of an Irish wit. In opening he said he came from the centre of the moral, social and intellectual—Toronto, but during the sitting of Parliament he was in the Canadian "centre of arts and crafts—crafts." He was glad to visit such an industrial and athletic centre as Hamilton, however.

He then gave a word painting of the seat of government of this Dominion. On one hand, he said, the House of Commons there is bustle and activity; but on the other side, the Senate chamber, there is a silence like the city of the dead. It is generally looked upon as a political cemetery. Few visitors go into it except out of curiosity. In a word at Ottawa you have living heroes on one side and on the other pensioned dead. The sessions are opened with prayer, but after one look you would think that the prayers should be for the protection of the people.

While the Senate cost the people of Canada over \$200,000 a year, it was worse than useless. It was simply an echo of the lower house, echoing the political feeling of it. The debates there are simply a rehearsal of the debates in Parliament. He contended that the Senate did not do the two principal things that it was destined to do—prevent hasty legislation and protect the rights of the minority. It was simply an old age pension scheme for politicians. To carry this scheme to the end the senators should be supplied with pipes and knitting needles, and relieved of responsibility.

In his opinion the Senate should either be abolished or made elective. If the senators were elected by the people they would then be responsible to them. And the people in time could right matters. At the close of the address Mr. McClelland presented to the speaker the thanks of the club.

ANGLICANS LEAD

In the Religious Census of the City of Kingston.

Kingston, Ont., March 3.—(Special)—The religious census committee, which has been at work for some time, has tabulated the results. From these it is seen that the city's population is 20,070, fully a thousand more than given by any other census. This is owing to the students of Queen's being counted in on the present occasion. The summary of religions are: Anglicans, 4,335; Baptists, 4,038; Free Methodists, 1,433; Holiness Methodists, 1,200; Presbyterians, 3,106; Roman Catholics, 4,873; Catholic Apostolic, 25; all others, 247; Hebrews, 244; Salvation Army, 305.

THOROLD'S SOLICITOR.

St. Catharines, Ont., March 3.—(Special)—Thorold Town Council last evening appointed F. W. Casey town solicitor at a salary of \$150 per year. The Council also accepted the recommendation of the chief engineer of the Dominion Railway Commission regarding the laying of the waterworks pipes between Front street and Ormond, along the Niagara, St. Catharines & Toronto Railway.

Famous Expert Tells

How Fat May Be Removed Rapidly by a Simple Home Remedy Without Causing Wrinkles, Disturbing the Diet or Necessity for Exercise.

"Fat is nothing but unused energy," says a prominent physician, and the man or woman who is burdened with it can easily get rid of it if they wish. All they need is 1-2 ounce of Marmola, 3-4 ounce of Fluid Extract of Cascara Aromatic and 4-5 ounce of Syrup Simplex, all of which they can get at any good drug store for a few cents. Then let them take one teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime until they are free to the weight they want to be.

The simple home remedy is far and away better than any or all the patent or secret medicines, for it reduces the fat safely and harmlessly. The ingredients are, in fact, beneficial to the system, having both tonic and purifying qualities and so help rather than distress the stomach. The remedy does not cause wrinkles, for it reduces one gradually and naturally, preserving a good outline, and best of all, needs neither physical exercise to help it do the work nor does it require any change in diet.

one can get results and still take things easy—eating meanwhile just what, when and how he or she pleases. Be sure and get the Marmola in a sealed package, so that you get Marmola and not a substitute.

STANLEY MILLS & CO., Limited
TUESDAY, MARCH 3rd, 1908

The March Notion Sale

Brings Very Low Prices

The March Notion Sale has been carefully planned. All the goods to be offered are new, fresh and reliable.

No housekeeper, no dressmaker should let this great event pass without providing herself with full supplies for the coming season.

Nearly every woman knows prices and values of Notions, and it is because of this knowledge that we have planned to give prices unmistakably low. Come to-morrow, and we are sure you will find

Every article at a lower price than you expected.

2 gross White Pearl Buttons, in two or four hole, suitable for children's Dresses, worth regular 7 and 10c dozen, Wednesday for 5c
Button Moulds, 2 dozen for 5c
Dress Shields, Stockinette, 10c and 12½c
Light Weight Dress Shields 18 to 30c
Silk Dress Shields, 30 to 35c
Black Shields, fast color 30c
Featherbone, black or white 10c yd.
Collar bone, cotton covered 5c yd.
Collar bone, mercerized covered 7c yd.
Collar bone, silk covered 10c yd.
8 gross white Tape, in sizes from 10 to 10, regular 1c bunch, Wednesday 8 bunches for 5c
Tape Lines, 60 inches 5 and 10c
Tracing Wheels, 3 and 10c each
Common Pins, 2c paper, 3 for 5c
Best Brass Pins 5c paper
Corticelli Skirt Binding 4c yd
Silkette Skirt Binding 5c yd
Velvet Skirt Binding 7c yd
Corticelli or Belding's Sewing Silk, all shades, at 10c
Corticelli Silk, 10c spool
Corticelli Silk, ¼ oz. 25c spool
Corticelli Silk, by the yard 5c
Coats' Best Sewing Cotton, 5c
Twil Tape, black or white 5c roll
Linen Tape 6c roll

Some Wonderful Underskirt Values

We have just received immense shipments of light and medium weight Underskirts for the spring and summer seasons.

There are fully fifty different styles, including Moreen, Satene, Feather-Silk and Taffeta Silk, in a complete range of colorings.

As far as we can find out, no Hamilton store has made as comprehensive a showing at any one time as you will find here during this sale. Wise shoppers will make a selection early.

Our Leader at 98c

Splendid Moreen Underskirts, in black, navy, brown and grey, made with deep accordion pleated flounce and finished with self ruffle, also several styles in good quality black satene, sizes 38, 40 and 42, ideal Skirts for general wear, choose Wednesday at 98c

Black Moreen Underskirts, made with deep flounce of accordion pleating and small ruffles, all sizes, special only 1.50

Handsome Underskirts of Fine Silk Moreen, in navy, brown and grey, made with a deep flounce, nicely gathered and finished with accordion pleating and ruffles, also dust ruffle 3.75

Feather-Silk Underskirts, light for summer wear, made with deep shirred flounce, finished with deep accordion pleating, with tucked ruffle at foot, price only 1.50

Black Satene Skirts, with very wide flounce, with new style tucking, forming fish squares and three small ruffles, price only 2

STANLEY MILLS & CO., Limited

Spring Styles Now Here

Value and Style Absolutely the Highest Possible for the Price

During the past two weeks we have received forty-two cases of new Spring Shoes in tan and black, and every pair is made of selected high grade material. They are, in fact, the most elegant lot of Shoes to be seen in Ontario.

We have Shoes at prices to suit all. Take Goodyear welts for instance. We have them at \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.25, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.25, \$5.50, \$5.75, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50. We aim to carry the largest assortment and give the BEST VALUE in Shoes to be had in the city, AND WE DO IT.

VALUE—Speaking about value, we have just received a line of Men's Tan Bluchers, double oak leather soles, which should have arrived long ago. They are worth \$4.25, but we have arranged to make a quick sale of them at \$3.75. If you wish a pair of good Tan Walking Boots now is your chance for a few days.

YOUNG MEN—It is a well known fact that we do the "dressy young man" trade in fine Shoes, but we wish to call your attention to our MEDIUM PRICE stylish Shoes at \$3.00 to \$4.00 per pair. Every pair is Goodyear welt, and solid all through, and very stylish.

SPECIAL—Men's Genuine Patent Colt Bluchers, single or double sole, Goodyear welt, for \$3.18.

J. D. CLIMIE, 30 and 32 King West

VISIBILITY OF LIGHTS.

Result of Experiments Conducted in Germany and the Netherlands.

The result of the experiments in light visibility conducted by Germany and The Netherlands working in harmony are given as follows: A light of one-candle power is plainly visible at one mile, and one of three-candle power at three miles. A ten-candle power light was seen with a binocular at four miles, one of 29 at five miles, though faintly, and one of 35-candle power at the same distance without difficulty. On an exceptionally clear night a white light of 3.2-candle power could be distinguished at three miles, one of 5.6 at four and one of 17.2 at five miles.

The experiments were made with green light, as it has been conclusively proved that if a light of that color fills the required test a red light on the same intensity will more than do so. It was found that the candle power of green light, which remained visible at one, two, three, and four miles, was 2, 13, 51 and 106 respectively.

The Making of Garden Walks.

Even in a small garden, the laying out of the walks is a delightful task. It cuts the enclosure even more tellingly than the laying down of rugs within doors; it divides sweets that may not be neighbors from sweets that may not; the introduction of little threads of paths will harmonize vagrant colors as can no other device. And this is a pleasure for walks of grass. It is true that

gravel walks given a sense of neatness and trimness; it is true that the strip of cool white gravel is an institution as honorable as the stars; but if you have ever been in an old-fashioned garden and stepped along between sweet-smelling wildernesses with wide walks of hick grass between the beds, then you know that the gravel walk is useful for nurserymen but charming for nobody.

Particularly in naturalistic gardening as if gardening can ever be anything else—grass walks are indispensable. And why not let the lawn extend to the border beds? Of course narrow gravel strips may edge the border beds when they do not mar the general effect of the lawn, but especially in small gardens these should be omitted. Do you not remember the old pictures of the castle gardens where princesses walk allday?—From "How to Make a Garden," by Zona Gale in the Outlook Magazine for March.

Ants Have a Compass.

The thousands of sand hill nests of the magnetic ant of northern Australia, lately inspected by the Governor General, measure two to three by ten to fifteen feet. They form a nature's compass, the long axis pointing always north and south.

The railroads and street car lines in New York killed fifty-one persons last month, bringing the total for five months up to 255.

The White Indian

A white Indian is a sick Indian. When the Indians first saw a white man they were sure he was sick. White skin—sick man was their argument. "Pale-face" is the name they gave us.

Pale faces can be cured. When blood is properly fed the face glows with health.

Scott's Emulsion

is a rich blood food. It gives new power to the bones marrow from which the red blood springs.

All Druggists, etc., and \$1.00