MC2289

POOR DOCUMENT

LIBERALS TO A MAN ARE WITH HON. WM. PUGSLEY

Story That Some of Them Dodged the Vote in Recent Division is Absolutely Untrue

Ottawa, May 7.—The statement in the Conservative press that Liberal members of the commons purposely stayed away from the house because they did not wish to cast their votes for an expression of confidence in Hon. Dr. Pugsley is absurd.

This appears to be the last effort of the Conservatives to get some party credit out of the attack on Dr. Pugsley, which proved to be such a great failure.

The fact is that the Liberal members of the house, and even the Conservative members, though they will not admit it, have today more confidence in the integrity and capacity of Dr. Pugsley than ever before.

That the Liberals are with Dr. Pugsley to a man is shown by the fact that the members who were absent without pairs drew up a resolution expressing their confidence in Dr. Pugsley and their regret that the unexpected division was taken when they were absent from the chamber, and that therefore they could not cast their votes for Dr. Pugsley. That resolution is signed by the following members:

A. B. Hunt.
H. B. McGiverin.
George Parent.
Hon. Sydney Fisher.
Sir F. W. Borden.
William Chisholm.
L. A. Rivet.
Hon. Charles Murphy.
John Tomie.
Hon. H. R. Emmerson.
W. F. Todd.
Ernest Lapointe.
Hon. Jacques Bureau.
Fred. L. Fowke.
Victor Geoffrion.
H. E. Allen.
Morley Currie.
W. O. Sealy.
Charles A. Wilson.
Joseph Demers.
E. Ecrement.
Cyrias Roy.

W. E. Knowles.

Mr. Emmerson came from his sick bed to vote, but was too late.

The twenty three who lost the chance of voting include all who were in Ottawa outside of the house and all have signed a strong endorsement of Dr. Pugsley.

With twenty-seven majority, the above names make fifty over the Conservatives, of whom six were caught in the same way as the Liberals.

An enthusiastic caucus of the Liberals was held this morning.

The Conservatives are much disappointed at the failure of the attempt to force Dr. Pugsley's resignation. They were so confident that some wagered money that he would be asked to go.

BACK STRAINED BY HEAVY LIFTING

Lay Helpless in Bed for Four Days, Crippled, Suffering Agony and Torture.

"While engaged with a large construction company," writes Amos H. Wilbur, from Concord, "I wrenched my back while lifting a steel beam. I realized at once that I was hurt, but finished the day out. I was so lame when I reached home that my wife insisted on my going to bed. I applied poultices, hot water bags and other remedies, but at the end of the fifth day my suffering was more intense than at the first. A fellow workman brought me a bottle of Nerviline, and rubbed my back twice during the evening. This gave me relief. Rubbing with Nerviline was continued the next day, and by night I was much improved. Nerviline then was persevered with, and the muscles that were sore, lame and painful took out the stiffness, gave the relief and had me well in four days' time. For years, to strengthen my back, I put on a Nerviline Porous Plaster and find it a wonderful help to a working man."

Not a liniment on earth today that combines pain-subduing, healing and curing power with Nerviline. Fifty years' record has established its unusual merit. Look out for the substitutor, insist on "Nerviline" only. Large 25c. bottles at all dealers.

WHITE COMPANY WILL BE IN CHARGE OF SEASIDE

It is now definitely announced that the Frank White Catering Company will take over the catering at Seaside Park for the summer. It is not likely that anything extensive will be done in introducing new features, the only ones so far contemplated being a merry-go-round and shooting gallery, though others may be added. A restaurant will be opened for the sale of ice cream and soft drinks.

The company will also run the attractions in Rockwood Park on a limited scale. After the formal opening on May 24, when the fishing privileges will start, they will run the shoot-the-chutes on stated days. The boats will be available every fine afternoon and evening during the season.

How the Scrap Started

Jones stepped on Smith's favorite corn and of course there was trouble. What Smith needed is Putham's Corn Extractor—that painless remedy for corns and warts that cures in twenty-four hours. Putnam's is the old standby. Try it.

THE TWIN BALLOTS

A short time ago, when chill was the weather
Two ballots were cast in a box together,
They nestled up close like brother to brother;
You couldn't tell one of the votes from the other.
They were both rum votes, and sanctioned the license plan;
But one was cast by a cunning old brewer,
And one by a Sunday school man..

The Sunday school man—no man could be truer—
Kept busy all summer denouncing the brewer;
But his fervor cooled off with the change of the weather,
And early in spring they voted together.
The Sunday school man had always been noted
For fighting saloons—except when he voted;
He piled up his prayers with a holy perfection,
Then knocked them all down on the day of election.

The cunning old brewer was cheerful and mellow;
Said he "I admire that Sunday school fellow;
He's true to his Church—to his party he's truer,
He talks for the Lord but he votes for the brewer.

How to get a pure white loaf

THE object of all expert bakers and cooks is to make a pure white loaf
And this object is attained by the use of

PURITY FLOUR

Purity is a hard-wheat flour of decidedly superior whiteness. It bakes into a pure white loaf. So, you see, to get the really beautiful white loaf you must use PURITY hard-wheat flour.

"More Bread and better bread."

Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Mills at Winnipeg, Brandon, Goderich.

EXPLORATION OF KAMCHATKA

(American Consular Report)

There is an awakening interest in the Kamachtka Peninsula, the mainland of Asia north of the Japanese islands. Its seventy-five hundred inhabitants live by hunting and fishing, though small quantities of barley and rye are raised. The capital is Petropavlovsk, on the east coast and the exports comprise sable, fox and other skins, whale oil, fish and eggs. The trade is chiefly with Okhotsk. The following reports concerning the exploration of Kamchatka has been received from James W. Ragsdale, consul at St. Petersburg: "The expedition of Th P. Riaboeerinski (zooligical, botanical and geological) sent out by the Geographical Society to prospect Kamchatka, arrived at Vladivostock on May 10 last, and two weeks later the party proceeded on steamers of the voluntary fleet. The whole summer the zoological party prospected the Kamchatka River and its environs. The estuary of the river was studied, ornithological collections gathered and the Nerpich Lake prospected, which until now has never been visited by naturalists. It proved to be larger than shown on maps. It is forty-five versts (verst about three-fifths of a mile) long, and twenty versts wide, and its waters are sweet. The study of fishes disclosed large amounts of salmon. On three meterological stations the study of temperature of the ground is carried on at a depth of three metres, (metre 3.38 feet), and it is intended to further sink shafts to a depth of twenty to tweny-five metres. The expedition has great difficulty in supplying means of transport. which were expensive, as well as labor, owing to the recent rise in prices for sable furs, in which trade the population is engaged."

Dishes that have become brown from being left in the oven may be whitened and cleaned by soaking in borax water for a short time.

A PRESENTATION TO D. A. SINCLAIR

Pioneer Lodge I. O. O. F. Honors Him With a Veteran's Jewel

A very pleasant ceremony took place last night at a meeting of Pioneer Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F., when a veteran's jewel was presented to D. A. Sinclair, P. G., foreman of the I. C. R. round house. Mr. Sinclair has been a member of Pioneer Lodge for the past thirty-three years. At the meeting last night Hon. C. N. Skinner made the presentation in behalf of the lodge in a fine congratulatory address and H. V. McKinnon, N. G., pinned the jewel on Mr. Sinclair's breast.

The recipient of the jewel was taken by surprise as no hint of the presentation had been allowed to reach his ears. Mr. Sinclair, however, made a short speech in appreciation of the gift. He was followed by many of those present who delivered felicitous addresses. Mr. Sinclair is the fifth member of Pioneer Lodge to whom a pioneer's jewel has been presented during the past year.

OLDEST LINING THINGS CALIFORNIA BIG TREES

The big trees of California are the oldest living things in the world, says the Boston Globe. Estimates made from cross sections of some of those which have fallen show that the mature trees are more than four thousand years old. There are trees still flourishing vigorously in the Calaveras grove which were pretty well grown at the time which antedates the pyramids of Egypt. They were centuries old when Rome was founded, and when Columbus started on his voyage of discovery they were hoary with age.

Compared with these giant Sequoias every other living thing in the world is a creature of today, and there are only a few evidences—some of the ruins of ancient Greece and Assyria—that were constructed at an earlier date.

In one portion of the grove there are ten trees each of which has a diameter of more than twenty-five feet, and more than seventy with a diameter of from fifteen to twenty-five feet. The bark is from six inches to two feet in thickness, and the trees are so hardy that forest fires produce almost no effect on them. Indeed, they are almost indestructible except by man, and if saved from the ravages of the lumberman there is no reason to doubt that they will live for many centuries to come.

But the necessity for such protection is revealed in the statement that each of these big trees contains as much lumber as is ordinarily grown on fifteen or twenty acres of timber land. The Calaveras grove was in possession of a Minesota lumber concern operating mills on the Pacific coast and the government obtained possession by trading an equal amount of other timber situated on the forest reservation.

SOUNDS FOREIGN.

Mrs. Gottcash—When the Count proposed to your daughter weren't you in ecstasies?

Mrs. Gadder—I can't quite remember the name of the place—those towns in Europe have such funny names, don't you know.

PILES Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 60c. at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.
DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

WEAK MEN, HERE!

What Would You Give to Be Well?

If you come to me and I tell you that I can cure you, I've got confidence enough in my treatment to take all the chances. I am curing hundreds of weak men and women every day, and I know what I can cure and what I can't. If you will secure me you may.

Take My Belt, Wear It Until Cured --Then Pay Me My Price

I know that no man remains a weakling because he wants to. I am sure that you want to overcome every indication of early decay that has shown itself on you. I don't think the man lives who would not like to feel as big and strong as a Sandow; and I know that if you have a reasonable foundation to build upon I can make you a bigger man than you ever hoped to be. I want you to know that, you who can't believe it, and I want you to have my book in which I describe how I learned that strength was only electricity, and how I learned to restore it; also I want to tell you the names of some men who will tell you that when they came to me they were physical wrecks, and are now the finest specimens of physical manhood.

Mr. Albert Ralph, Kelso, Ont., Tells His Experience in His Own Words

Dr. McLaughlin:

Dear Sir,—A short time ago I purchased one of your Belts. I am very pleased to say that I have received great benefit from it in every way. My varicocele is almost gone, and my back is much better. Before using your Belt my nerves were in pretty bad shape—so bad that it interfered with my work. Any man can easily know what this means to me, as my health is greatly improved also, and I feel better than I have for the last five years, and only wish I had had one of your Belts before. I have spent a considerable sum of money one way or another for different drugs, and, to tell the truth, I never thought there was a cure in the world for varicocele except an operation, as that is what a doctor told me in a London, England, hospital. I thank you for your kindness and all you have done for me. You are at liberty to make any use of this you like in any of the papers, as I know it is all true, as I have proved it for myself. I intend to recommend your Belt whenever I get a chance, as I think it is a God-send to any person to be in good health.

The Dr. McLaughlin Electric Belt is a cure for all signs of Breakdown in Men and Women. The Vitality of the body is Electricity—the force in the Nerve Cells. My Electric Belt will give you this power and enable you to fight on in the Battle of Life.

CALL TODAY

FREE Consultation. BOOK.

If you can't call send coupon for free book.

M. C. McLAUGHLIN, 214 St. James St., Montreal, Can.

Dear Sir,—Please forward me one of your Books, as advertised.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

Office Hours—9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Wednesday and Saturday until 8.30 p. m. Write plainly.

Ordinary Injuries

Much annoyance and no little expense in doctor's bills can frequently be saved in ordinary, every-day injuries, if one only knows what to do at the right moment.

There is a first-aid-to-the-injured remedy for all such misfortunes as something in the eye, in the nose, or in the ear, choking, insect bites, etc. If something gets in your eye while walking on the street, hold the eyelids as far apart as possible and then pull the upper one down as far as it will go, at the same time blowing the nose. As soon as possible bathe the eye in lukewarm water.

If some foreign substance has gotten up inside the nose, press the opposite nostril tightly shut and exhale forcibly through the obstructed passage.

If an ear obstruction is the trouble, a flushing with warm water should bring relief, or with olive oil if the obstruction be an insect.

The white of an egg unbeaten is an excellent remedy for choking. If the sufferer be a child, it is a good plan to hold him with his head down and beat him on the back lightly.

An application of ammonia, baking soda, or wet mud is a cure for insect bites, while whisky should be administered at once if bitten by a snake. Vinegar and baking soda mixed should be applied to burns. An ordinary cut can often be stopped from bleeding by bathing in hot water and witch hazel. The wound should then be washed clean and dressed antiseptically.

NOT TO BE PACIFIED.

Cook—Dingly's widow threatens to break his will.

Hook—I thought she approved of it.

Cook—Yes, but she can't forgive him for dying during housecleaning time.

DIDN'T SHOW.

Teacher—Your pen-wiper has never been used at all.

Tommy—I know, ma'am. You see, I've been wearing a black coat.

THE FOUR MILLS

(By J. GRIFFYTH FAIRFAX)

There are four wind-mills on the hill,
And a stream that glides below;
The heavy wings of the mill are still,
And the stream has ceased to flow.

The mills are four in the heart of man:
They are Love, Hope, Fear, and Hate,
And the turning of their wings began
With the passing wind of fate.

Or soft they wheel, or loud they whirr,
And the music always make,
So long as the stream of life's astir,
And the destined wind awake.

But when the water will no more glide,
And the wind withholds its breath,
The mills are hushed on the dark hill-side,
And the heart is calm in death.

When tortoiseshell becomes dim polish with a paste of jeweller's rouge and sweet oil. Let this lie on the shell until dry, then brush off and rub with chamois.

A Little Nonsense

As exemplified at the recent convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington a crowd of women can make things hum when they get together.

While man in his selfishness is criticising women's hats and dresses, it would be well to call his attention to his cool-looking little wife with her meshy waist, and contrast its appearance with that of the wilted color and the conventional garment from which he cannot venture away.

It is a wise woman who prevaileth on her husband to put in the winter's coal supply at this season of the year and thereby escape the growls that will come with the advanced price in October.

Your youthful son will gladly lessen your labors by granting you permission to take a nap when you should be paddling him.

Pour hot water over gum arabic in the bottom of a pan; be sure it is boiling. Let it thoroughly dissolve, and sponge the silk lightly with it. Press with hot iron.

Don't Have "Spring Fever"

"Spring Fever" is just another name for Biliousness, Irregular Bowels, Upset Stomach.

What you must do is to get the blood pure—by stirring up the liver—making the bowels regular and the stomach sweet. The quickest, and surest, and pleasant, way to do all this is to take Abbey's Salt. It's the best spring tonic.

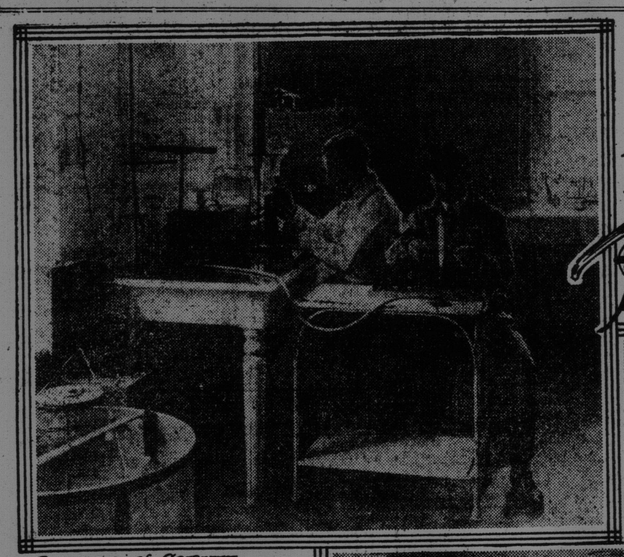
25c and 60c a bottle.

Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

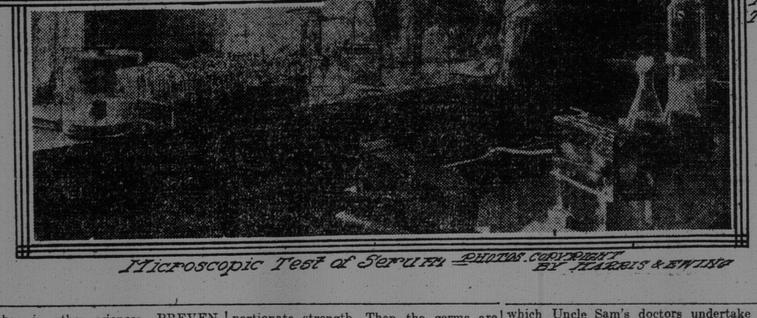
TYPHOID

HOW UNCLE SAM IS FIGHTING THIS DREAD DISEASE

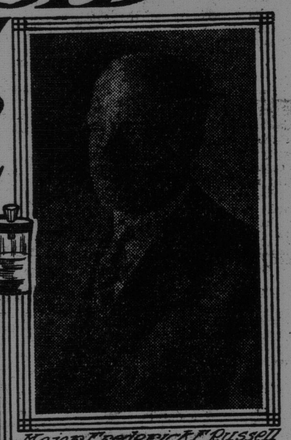
By George Stuver



Preparing Serum for Inoculation



Microscopic Test of Serum — Photos. copyrighted by Harris & Ewing



Major Frederick F. Russell The Man Behind the Test Tubes

Infusing the Anti-typhoid Serum in a Human Body

The history of the world's wars would lose much of their horrors and more than two-thirds of their terrible losses of human lives if the frightful ravages of epidemics in military camps were omitted from the lists of dead charged against each campaign.

For disease, not the sword or bayonet or the deadly rifle nor the great cannon belching shot and shell, has been the real reaper of the great majority of soldier dead through all the ages. For every man dead from wounds four have died from disease. Plagues of many kinds have decimated the ranks of armies, but in modern warfare the bacillus of typhoid has been responsible for sending more men to the hospital in wartime than any other single disease.

This is because during actual war conditions many soldiers are speedily enlisted from civilian ranks and because the authorities of all nations have persisted, and for that matter, still do persist, in having sanitation around great military camps practically no better than those in use in the middle ages.

As a result, while during ordinary periods the rate of typhoid is less in the army than in civil life, the formation of great military camps preceding or following a declaration of war is almost certain to result in a tremendous increase in typhoid. In fact, in the Spanish-American conflict the death from typhoid alone far exceeded by many hundred per cent ,the loss by wounds.

FEWER CASES THAN DEATHS BEFORE.

The new anti-typhoid serum is far better than any possible cure for typhoid could be, for it absolutely prevents the disease, and in modern medicine even more than in other sciences PREVENTION is recognized as far superior in efficiency than CURE.

From a strictly accurate scientific viewpoint the anti-typhoid serum is neither an antitoxin nor a vaccine. It is really a fortification of the blood with the principles that enable that fluid to kill off any typhoid germs that may from time to time find lodgment in the system. In other words, it is a specific when taken in advance of the entry of the disease germs, and in this characteristic it exactly coincides with the so-called antitoxin for bubonic plague.

The making of the serum is interesting. The laboratory worker first starts with a collection of the very typhond germs he desires to exterminate and cultivates them in a special broth which is extremely nourishing to this bacillus, so that the germs flourish amazingly and speedily mount into the millions, whole colonies of them forming in the broth.

This is done because the elements needed to combat the germs also form in proportionate strength. Then the germs are killed by heat and the elements which are opposed to the typhoid germs are preserved in the culture by the addition of an antiseptic, which prevents any decay or fermentation or other chemical change. In this way, also, any contaminating germs are prevented from obtaining access to the broth, which otherwise would form a most attractive home for these vagabond and dangerous members of the bacillus family.

PUT UP IN TUBES.

Such a preparation is quite harmless. It is hermetically sealed in a tube, in which a glass and air-tight plunger has been inserted. When ready for use the slender glass end is snapped of and a sharp steel needle is attached by a rubber tip. When the plunger is firmly pressed the typhoid anti-toxin is forced under the skin and a small portion of the muscular tissue, after which it is slowly absorbed into the circulation.

It is this easily understood method by which Uncle Sam's doctors undertake to altogether prevent any recurrence of the horrible typhoid slaughterings of past military campaigns. So far Major Frederick F. Russell, under whom the entire work has been handled, has merely inoculated a few volunteers from among the various military organizations quartered near Washington.

The photograph shows an inoculation against typhoid taking place in the army laboratory. The work is simple, practically painless and requires but a moment or two.

THEORY NOT A NEW ONE.

The theory under which this preventive of typhoid works is one that is now fairly well known to the public—namely, that the entrance of every germ into the human body at once causes the formation in the blood at active principles hostile to the life of that disease germ. Now, then, the scientist in this case merely obtains a serum extremely rich in the principles that combat typhoid fever and introduces it into the blood.

The general result is an immunity from typhoid fever for about two years, the actual period of immunity depending largely on the particular individual and the state of his general health at the time of exposure to infection. The immunity granted is exactly like but not as great as that obtained by a man who has suffered one attack of the fever.

The infusion of the new serum with the blood causes on a very slight scale the symptoms of a mild attack of typhoid fever. The patient has a high fever for about eight hours and has no appetite or energy for from 14 to 18 hours.

In the cases so far treated in the United States Army the men have been inoculated about 2 o'clock in the afternoon and have usually been able to eat their breakfast next morning with a fair appetite. This means that for a slight sickness far from equalling the distressing symptoms of many a slight cold ,the soldier can now obtain the certainty that he walks unassailable through swarming germs of the typhoid bacillus.

The idea of attempting to attain for Uncle Sam's boys in blue khaki, sayety from the terrible scourge that harvested thousands of their progenitors in the past wars of this republic resulted in the sending abroad of Major Frederick F. Russell, of the Army Medical Corps, whose training and aptitude for this most important mission was recognized by the department as unusually fit.

Major Russell made extensive studies in Germany as to the workings of anti-typhoid serum in the German Army, especially as to the results obtained during military expeditions of the Kaiser's soldiery in Africa. He also visited the great British Army camp at Aldershot and studied the reports upon the anti-typhoid inoculation as practiced during the Boer war.

In neither the German nor the British Army had practical perfection been achieved. It has taken the United States considerable time and ingenuity to prepare for the final advance against typhoid in the ranks of its brave soldiers.

When volunteers shall next be called for, as last done by President McKinley during the first days of the Spanish-American War, these soldiers will in all human probability be inoculated against typhoid as soon as enlisted. In this way the terrible mortality which has hitherto ensued upon the herding together of thousands of men in hastily constructed camps will be avoided.

PRIVATE USE UNCERTAIN.

As to the use of the typhoid prophylactic in private practice there lies before the progressive members of the medical fraternity a weary campaign of education. In fact, it will probably be more easy to so improve water supplies and sewerage disposal as to kill off typhoid through these means rather than through the serum of prevention.

If this serum were of value after the disease had once started the advertisement of its cures would undoubtedly lead to its frequent use as a preventative. Unfortunately, while it can ward off the germs of typhoid, it cannot do battle with them once they have found lodgment in the human system and multiplied in such numbers as to produce even the early symptoms of headache and lassitude typical of typhoid.

Hence the usefulness of the serum being prepared by Uncle Sam's scientists in his army laboratories for widespread use in private practice is doubtful. It is essentially a war measure in every sense of the word. It is aimed primarily against the typhoid plague that sickens its thousands and kills its hundreds ineveitably once a great military camp has become impregnated with the becilli.

A WAR MEASURE FIRST.

But as a war measure it is of the very first rank. It will, once war has been declared, increase the efficiency of our soldiers even more than a new improved rifle or some new-fangled smokeless powder.

Napoleon was wise in his generation, for he declared an army's strength depeneded on the ability to keep those regiments fed. Today Uncle Sam has made a step forward, for he will be able not only to feed his men, but to make sure that the dreaded scourge of a typhoid fever epidemic does not stalk through the ranks, marking its victims and turning them from capable military units into diseased impedimenta, useless against the enemy and a source of terrible danger to their still healthy and combative comrades.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

The largest pontoon bridge in the world connects Calcutta with Howrah.

A combined Danish and French scientific expedition will visit the Danish West Indies in an effort to determine the part played by blood-sucking insects in the spreading of leprosy.

Motorists who suffer with cold hands while driving their cars may have relief by using a steering wheel provided with electric heat. An English invention describes a steering wheel with a core that carries two electrically heated coils insulated one from the other and from the outer rim.

ONLY POSSIBLE REASON.

Myrtle—She is going without a new hat this year.

Marion—For what reason?

Myrtle—Because she has to.