

Roots Barks Herbs

That have great medicinal power, are raised to their highest efficiency, for purifying and enriching the blood, as they are combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

40,365 testimonials received by actual count in two years. Be sure to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs.

Chief Sufferer in the Duel.

The cost of duels is dwelt upon by Aurellen Scholl in his "Reminiscences." He tells of the elaborate preparations made for a hostile encounter between two journalists whom he knew. One of them borrowed £20 from Scholl to meet his share of the expenses. This sum was never returned. "After ten minutes perfunctory fencing," he adds, "the principals embraced each other, and both left the ground without a scratch. I was the only man hit."

Effective Wall Paper Border.

Recently there has come into wall paper fashion a type of border that is cut along the bottom to follow the lines of the design, usually vines, leaves or the like. Against a plain wall paper such a border is particularly effective, as all who have seen it can testify. At first this border had to be cut out after the design was printed on the paper, but a New York man has invented a machine which does the printing and the cutting at the same operation.

Standing to Reduce Flesh.

A little trick is standing for twenty minutes after each meal. This does not mean simply being on your feet, clearing off the table, etc. It means that you must stand perfectly still, balanced evenly on both feet. Have a book in the dining room, stand near a window and read for twenty minutes after each meal. This is also said to be a great cure for indigestion. Try it anyway, for certainly it cannot hurt you.

Was Misunderstood.

A Russian, who, although he has been some time in Paris, knows little or nothing of the French language, has just been sentenced to a month's imprisonment for having assaulted a policeman. He had also been accused of having insulted the agent of the law, but he was acquitted on that count after an explanation from his counsel that the word which the policeman regarded as objectionable was also a Russian word, and perfectly innocent.

Yellow Journalism.

Grandpa often read aloud from the newspaper for mamma as she went about her work. One morning five year-old Maxine brought a paper and sat down at his feet. Grandpa noticed that she, too, was pretending to read aloud. "A little girl ate a chicken alive and feathers grew out all over her back" was the startling bit of news he heard.—From the House keeper.

Flowers of the Sea.

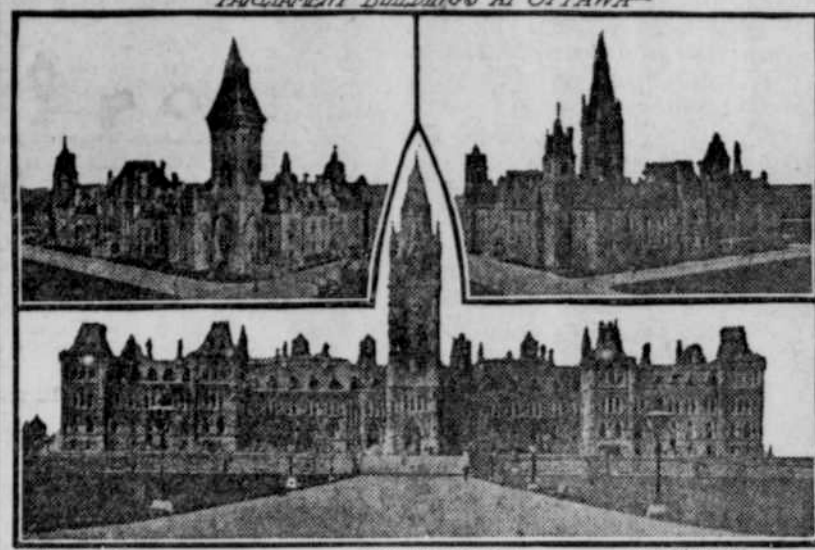
The sea has flowers as the land has, but the most brilliant of the sea flowers bloom not upon plants, but upon animals. The living corals of tropical seas present a display of floral beauty which in richness and vividness of color and variety and grace of form rivals the splendor of a garden of flowers.

Days of Rest for Horses.

A business concern in Baltimore which buys only the best stock for its draft horses, gives each horse a day of rest every week in addition to Sunday. The firm is convinced by experience that this practice increases the working capacity of the horses on days when they are in service and lessens veterinary expenses.—Exchange.

CANADA AND HOW IT IS GOVERNED

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS AT OTTAWA—



THE situation in Canadian politics to which the reciprocity treaty gave rise has been for some time engaging world-wide attention.

In a half century, almost unnoticed, Canada has attained a startling growth. It seems only a few years ago that, amid dissension and rebellion, she was struggling for confederation and responsible government. The patriotic fight of the great William Lyon Mackenzie is almost current history and a great many of those who remember the British North American act of 1867—the act which gave Canada a federal government—are still hale and hearty citizens of Britain's richest colony.

The first premier of the great Dominion, Sir John A. Macdonald, is scarcely a figure of the past. He was active in the political life of his country until 20 years ago. The sound of his voice is still fresh in the minds of Canada's most prominent, present-day statesmen. The rapid rise of the Dominion of Canada, from a few scattered settlements to a country of wealth and population, has been remarkable.

While the two great peoples of the American continent, those of the United States and Canada, have waxed strong under the influence of a progressive policy which is peculiar to this hemisphere they have done so along widely diverging lines. The governmental systems of both countries, which at first glance may seem alike and which are founded upon the principle of popular representation, are vastly different. The civic affairs of the United States rest upon three distinct divisions of government, the executive, the legislative and the judicial, while the Canadians, profiting by the deficiencies as well as the good points of the American constitution, drafted a government of party responsibility in which the three great divisions of their neighbor's civic structure were welded into one. The Canadian political method is the newest development of constitutional government and its origin and success form one of the most interesting chapters of recent history.

The keynote of the Canadian theory of government is party responsibility. All civic branches are responsible to the party in power and the party in power is directly responsible to the people. While formally the legislature consists of two bodies—the house of commons and the senate—the country is practically governed by one assembly, the house of commons, for the senate is a negligible quantity in the practical civic operations of Canada. The governor general, who formally presides over all and who is the representative of the king, theoretically appoints the premier, but, in reality, he always

chooses the man whom the parliamentary situation requires. Nominally he is chief executive of the Dominion, but in practical government the executive of the Canadian people is always the premier.

The premier must be a member of the house and must be elected to his seat from a regular riding or constituency. In him are united the offices of speaker of the house and majority leader. The members of the cabinet must also be members of the commons and they are elected to parliament by the people of their own riding. The Canadian ministry consists of the premier and his cabinet and this combination is popularly known as "the government."

When a Party Loses.

When the Canadian party in power loses its majority in the house, through a split in its ranks over some political question or through loss of popular confidence at an election, the opposition goes into power and its official leader immediately and automatically becomes premier, the governor general always calling on him to form a new government. If the Canadian system prevailed in the United States President Taft and the members of his cabinet would have to be members of the house of representatives.

The Dominion of Canada is governed always by the party in power and the executive and legislative powers of his party are recognized by the people. For every act or proposal "the government" or party in power is directly responsible to the house of commons and to the Canadian people and if, in any of its acts or proposals it fails to meet with the approval of the house, or the people, it steps down from power and the opposition takes control as a party. It is because of this policy that the liberal party went to the people with the reciprocity issue.

Constitution Almost Perfect.

In the beginning of Canada's political life, just previous to the war of 1812, the country was governed under the constitutional act by two distinct councils—executive and legislative. They were independent of each other and through abuse of privilege began to think themselves independent of the people. The pioneer settlers, whose only thought was for the clearing and taming of the wilderness, cared little for politics. Theirs was a fight against the primal and the wild and they thought of the government only as a help to them in their mighty efforts.

The men in whose hands rested the responsibility of wielding civic power abused their trust. They gave valuable lands to political friends and spent money corruptly that was intended for the settlers who needed aid. These abuses brought about dis-

satisfaction and distrust and the pioneers began a fight for a better and more competent form of government, a fight which ended years later in bloodshed and rebellion but which finally obtained for the Canadian people the almost perfect constitution of which they boast today.

Canada in those days was divided into two provinces, known as Upper and Lower Canada, and while Mackenzie was fighting for justice in Upper Canada, M. Papineau was struggling with the corrupt powers of Lower Canada. The latter was defeated in his peaceful fight and, fired by all the passions that liberty inspires, he resorted to rebellion. Thus by means of bloodshed he succeeded in obtaining the suspension of the constitution of Lower Canada. The rebellion spread to Upper Canada, where Mackenzie took up the fight, and although he was defeated and exiled the principles for which he fought won out in the end and the act of Union of 1840 gave Canada its first united and responsible government. The provisions of the act of union were by no means complete and factions and dissatisfactions were the result until 1867 when the North American act gave to the land of the maple leaf a government under which it has grown and prospered.

Provisional Legislatures.

The provisional legislatures of the Dominion of Canada correspond in a great many ways with the state governments of the United States. In every way they resemble the Dominion parliament, having, with the exception of Ontario, a house of commons and a senate. The lieutenant governor of the province stands in the same relation to the provisional legislature as the governor or general of the Dominion to the Dominion parliament. The premier of the province is supreme in the provincial parliament, just as the premier of the Dominion is all over. The power of the provinces regarding legislation is restricted, however, to education, the regulation of the liquor traffic, the railways, the establishment of asylums, the management of prisons, timber lands, mining regulations and the regulating of municipal laws.

Many of Canada's most noted parliamentarians came up from the legislative bodies of the provinces to the house of commons in Ottawa. In the main they are men who work with one idea ever to the fore—the expansion of their country's wealth, the development of their country's resources and the betterment of the social and economic conditions of their countrymen.

Independent and supreme in its own Dominion the Canadian parliament, always loyal to the British crown, stands a separate and distinct body, in no way subservient to the imperial parliament of England. It has the power of making its own treaties with foreign countries and since the establishment of the Supreme Court of Appeal, in 1875, the Canadian parliament has been practically independent of the British Privy council. Legislative acts regarding Canada are never passed by the imperial parliament unless they are stamped with the approval of the house of commons at Ottawa. A freer government than Canada's never existed and it is even the boast of some Canadians that they enjoy more freedom than the citizens of England. The Canadians are the most loyal, happy and contented subjects of the British crown and in times of war they have proved themselves strong supporters of the throne.

From the days of the northwest rebellion to the recent clash over the reciprocity treaty the Canadian ship of state has weathered some rough seas.

For the last 15 years the Canadian parliament has been remarkable because of its wonderful chief, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He has grown old in the battle of Canadian betterment and the great deeds of a true life have touched his locks with whiteness.

The Peacemaker.

Two fair sized newsboys engaged in a brisk encounter at the corner of Sixth and Rockwell avenue the other afternoon. It was hammer and tongs, and uppercuts and jabs and jolts all over the sidewalk. The bigger boy fought the smaller boy off his feet, but the latter came back with redoubled fury. All about the imaginary ring stood a circle of grinning men—and every moment the crowd grew larger. Interfere? Not much. It wasn't that kind of a crowd. And then when the melee was at its thickest a middle-aged woman hurriedly crossed the street, pushed them apart, gave each of them a cuffing, spoke her mind to the audience—which suddenly stopped grinning—and went her way. In thirty seconds the crowd was scattered and gone. It was only a little episode, but there was a big lesson in this neat and efficient proof of the power of a determined peacemaker.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Trouble hesitates to tap the shoulder of the wellpoised man!

COLDS CURED IN ONE DAY

As a rule, a few doses of Munyon's Cold Remedy will break up any cold and prevent pneumonia. It relieves the head, throat and lungs almost instantly. Price 25 cents at any druggist's or sent postpaid. If you need Medical advice write to Munyon's Doctors. They will carefully diagnose your case and give you advice by mail, absolutely free. Address Professor Munyon, 53d and Jefferson streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Soft Water for Good Tea.

"New York water is too hard to make good tea," said the English matron. "The use of soft water is one secret of tea making that New York people seem never to have learned. Before we found that we could buy soft water bottled we softened the water for making tea with a pinch of soda."

Real Masculine Triumph.

A man will feel more triumphant over the winning of 35 cents at poker than he would if he had earned \$20 legitimately.—Chicago Tribune.

HOW IS YOUR HEALTH?

Feel poorly most of the time—stomach bad—appetite poor—all run down? You should try

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

at once. It has helped thousands who suffered from

SOUR STOMACH
INDIGESTION DYSPEPSIA
COLDS, MALARIA

and will aid you, too.

The Jews in France.

France was the first country to extend equal rights to Jews. As early as 1791 distinguished men of the faith were honored with titles and among them were many men identified with the history of the country. Later they were deprived of the right to hold titles.

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Peoria, Ill.—"I wish to let every one know what Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies have done for me. For two years I suffered. The doctors said I had tumors, and the only remedy was the surgeon's knife. My mother bought me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today I am a healthy woman. For months I suffered from inflammation, and your Sanative Wash relieved me. Your Liver Pills have no equal as a cathartic. Any one wishing proof of what your medicines have done for me can get it from any druggist or by writing to me. You can use my testimonial in any way you wish, and I will be glad to answer letters."—Mrs. CHRISTINA REED, 105 Mound St., Peoria, Ill.



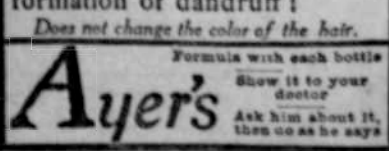
Another Operation Avoided. New Orleans, La.—"For years I suffered from severe female troubles. Finally I was confined to my bed and the doctor said an operation was necessary. I gave Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial first, and was saved from an operation."—Mrs. LILY PEYBROUX, 1111 Kerlerec St., New Orleans, La.

The great volume of unsolicited testimony constantly pouring in proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a remarkable remedy for those distressing feminine ills from which so many women suffer.

PISO'S
will immediately relieve
COUGHS & COLDS

Cure Your Dandruff

Why? Because it is annoying, untidy. And mostly, because it almost invariably leads to baldness. Cure it, and save your hair. Get more, too, at the same time. All easily done with Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula. Stop this formation of dandruff!



The new Ayer's Hair Vigor will certainly do this work, because, first of all, it destroys the germs which are the original cause of dandruff. Having given this aid, nature completes the cure. The scalp is restored to a perfectly healthy condition.

MAY CORNER COCOA CROP

Brazil is Much Pleased With Its Success in Raising Price of Coffee.

Encouraged by the success it has achieved in controlling the coffee crop of the republic and forcing Americans to pay a high price the Brazilian government is now planning to enter into a combination with Portugal and Ecuador to corner the cocoa crop and manipulate prices at will.

These three countries produce more than half of the world's output of cocoa, and Jose Marcellino, a Brazilian who formerly served in the senate of that country, is the father of the plan to whoop up the prices of cocoa the world over.

A large London banking house is reported to have offered \$10,000,000 to the promoters of the valorization plan in case the three governments interested will enter into a satisfactory agreement. Valorization of coffee by the government of Brazil has been very successful. The government

has financed the crops and by lending money to growers has been able to prevent the sale of coffee, except at prices which were satisfactory to the growers.

A few years ago, when the United States took the duty of five cents a pound off coffee, Brazil repaid this country by placing an export duty of the same amount on coffee. In repayment for this greedy act it has frequently been argued that the United States should again tax Brazilian coffee and many economists insist that the imposition of a duty on coffee would upset the Brazilian valorization plan without increasing the price of coffee to the American consumer.

Cocoa is a much more difficult crop than coffee to control, because of the perishable nature of the cocoa beans. When kept for any length of time they become wormy and are worthless.

Avoiding Trouble. "Your wife never contradicts you in public."

"No. That's one of the reasons we've lived happily together for twenty years."