

FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR SICK CHILD

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver and bowels.

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs" that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the food, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleaning" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Adv.

Nearly 900,000 women voted in Illinois at the recent election.

Have you met the man who never made a mistake?

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

Use Wealth Properly.
Make all the money you can and use it any way you please, but be pleased to use it right.

An Awakening.
Wife—I dreamed last night that I was in heaven!

Husband—Did you see me there?
Wife—I did—then I knew I was dreaming.—Town Topics.

MOTHER'S JOY SALVE

for Colds, Croup, Pneumonia and Asthma; GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT for Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Sprains. For sale by all Druggists, GOOSE GREASE COMPANY, MERIS, Greensboro, N. C.—Adv.

Always on the Job.
"Did you ever hear of a cook staying with the same family as long as 20 years?"

"Oh, yes."
"I presume she was called a Jew?"
"She was doubtless considered one, but the family called her 'mother.'"

Reversal of Form.

"What," queried the innocent maid, "is the proper way for a girl to conduct herself when she's engaged?"
"Just as though she wasn't," replied the young widow.
"And how should she act when she isn't engaged?" asked the i. m.
"Just as though she was," answered the experienced female.

ACTRESS TELLS SECRET.

A well known actress gives the following recipe for gray hair: To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/2 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Brief Notoriety.

"It is considered quite commonplace nowadays to go around the world."
"So it is. About the only way a globe-trotter can attract any attention is to do something, either at home or abroad, that will induce a large number of detectives to follow him in his travels."

WHAT IS LAX-FOS

LAX-FOS is an improved Cascara (a tonic-laxative) Pleasant to take

In LAX-FOS the Cascara is improved by the addition of certain harmless chemicals which increase the efficiency of the Cascara, making it better than ordinary Cascara. LAX-FOS is pleasant to take and does not gripe nor disturb stomach. Adapted to children as well as adults. Just try one bottle for constipation. 5c.

Have You a Child

5 TO 7 YEARS OF AGE?

Then you should have both of the following:

"Royalroad To Reading"
35 Cents Postpaid.

A new and simple device with complete instructions for teaching reading to beginners by the most efficient method. Preceded primers and readers or may be used together with them.

"Royalroad To Writing"
35 Cents Postpaid.

The direct method of teaching writing to beginners. Teaches a child to write words and sentences the very first day without any preliminary study of the alphabet and without any previous school instruction whatever. Don't teach A. B. C's first. Do you? It is long, tedious and roundabout.

Calvert School, Chase St., Baltimore, Md.

"ROUGH ON RATS" 99 Rats, 10 Cents, 100 Rats, 1.00

THE BASIS OF CANADA'S RICHES

A Theme Discussed by the Wall Street Journal.

In speaking of Canada a short time ago the Wall Street Journal made the statement that "The basis of Canada's riches is the fertility of the soil, and no freak of warfare can injure that while her grain will increase in demand as the population of the world grows. As an investment field Canada is worthy of consideration." These words are well worthy of attention, especially coming from such a source as this eminent financial journal. With a land area exceeding that of the United States and with tillable areas coming under cultivation, the wealth of Canada's future can scarcely be estimated, while the wealth today is such as to bring her most prominently before the world.

During the past year thousands of farmers in Western Canada sold their crops for more than the total cost of their land. Lands at from \$15 to \$30 an acre produced crops worth \$40 to \$75 an acre. Stock raising and dairying were equally profitable.

The year 1915 saw most wonderful crops and magnificent yields over the entire country, and many farmers wiped out indebtednesses that had hung over them long before they came to the country, and the year 1916 put them in a condition of absolute independence. A report to hand verified by a high official might seem marvelous, were the particulars not well known, and where are not other cases that would seem almost as phenomenal. This is a southern Alberta story: A farmer wished to rent an adjoining farm on which a loan company held a mortgage. The applicant said he wanted the first ten bushels of wheat, after which he would divide, giving the loan company one-third. After threshing he paid into the bank at Calgary \$16 per acre for every acre cultivated, to the credit of the loan company, as their share or their third of the crop. Sixteen dollars per acre rent. His two-thirds was \$32 and in addition the first ten bushels of wheat. Land on this same security can be purchased for from \$16 to \$30 per acre. Wonderful yields are reported from all parts of this district. Recently 4,640 acres of a ranch were sold to an Illinois farmer; 300 acres of wheat in 1916 produced a yield that averaged 42 1/2 bushels of wheat per acre. George Richard, formerly of Providence, R. I., on a southern Alberta farm got 2,052 bushels of wheat from a 50-acre field, or over 40 bushels per acre, and from a 50-acre field of oats got a return of 76 bushels per acre and still had some sheaves left over for feeding.

A report just issued by the Alberta government gives the yield of wheat in the showing of 1916 as 28 bushels per acre; 45 bushels of oats and 30 bushels of barley.

Travelers through Alberta's wheat belt have had revealed to them scenes of agricultural productivity unapproached in any other part of the world. Alberta farms, selected with even moderate discretion, have raised men to independence and affluence with records of wonderful development unsurpassed amongst the phenomenal industrial success of which Canada well may boast.

Many almost incredible yields have been reported by reliable authorities, wheat exceeding 70 bushels per acre and oats 145 bushels.

Numerous records show that the cost of farms has been more than repaid by this year's crop. In one instance, land purchased for \$3,200 produced wheat which was sold for a little over \$10,000.

During the year 1917 there will be an immense amount of labor required to take care of the crop in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

One of the problems which Western Canada has to face every year is the securing of an adequate supply of labor to handle the harvesting and threshing of its big crops. This problem, indeed, is always present in any country that has a big agricultural production; in the case of Western Canada it is enhanced by the comparative sparsity of population and the long distance from industrial districts, which can be expected to offer a surplus of labor.

In Western Canada the present difficulties are increased by the war. A very large number of Western Canada's population have enlisted for service with the Canadian forces in Europe, and at the present time there is generally speaking no surplus of labor for the ordinary channels of industry, to say nothing of the abnormal demands of harvest time. The situation, however, has to some extent been met by the action of the Canadian militia department, who have released all such men who are still in training in the western military camps and who desire to engage in harvest work for a period of generally one month.

The actual number of men engaged in 1916 in harvest work was between forty and fifty thousand. Wages were higher than usual, running from \$2.50 to \$4.00 a day with board, and from \$35 to \$60 a month.—Advertisement.

Immigration into Canada has fallen off. The total for the fiscal year ending last March was only 48,537.

The pneumatic stacker saves a great deal of grain which was formerly wasted.

INSECTS INFEST GRAIN

Yellow Meal Worm Found in Stored Flour, Bran, Etc.

Easier to Keep Pests Out Than Put Them Out—All Granaries Should Be Thoroughly Cleaned—How to Prevent Infestation.

The yellow meal worm is often found in stored flour, meal, bran, and other similar material. The adult belongs to the family known as the darkling beetles, because they avoid the light. They do not infest crops, and are economically important only as they occur in stored products intended for consumption by man or beast. The grubs commonly get their growth by fall or early winter, remain more or less active during the winter season, and pupate in early spring to emerge several weeks later in the beetle stage. The meal worm feeds on flour, meal, and even dust and refuse of mills and granaries.

Insects of the granary are much more easily kept out than put out. All places where grain or any of its products are stored should, above all things, be kept clean—not merely apparently clean, but actually so. Cracks in the walls and floor, for example, may seem to be clean when swept over, but may really be filled with the dust of grain and similar debris and thus become a breeding place for a number of granary insects.

Roos and bins should, in fact, be so constructed as to be free from cracks, the walls, floor, and ceiling smooth, and everything solid and snug. No rubbish of any kind should be allowed to accumulate, either in the building or on adjacent premises. Everything should also be done to keep insects out of the storehouse.

The most important special measures which, used alone or in combination, may prevent infestation by granary pests, may be described as follows:

1. Small grain should be threshed and stored as soon after ripening as possible. Wheat should be harvested and threshed directly from the shock if practicable, but if stacked, should not stand in the field longer than is absolutely necessary.

2. The place intended for the reception of a crop should be thoroughly cleaned out some time in advance, and if there is reason to suppose that it has contained granary pests, it should be fumigated with sulphur. Complete protection against weevils requires that rooms for grain should be made tight, with windows screened and doors close-fitting, and also that they should be cool and dry. With proper care and some additional expense, any such structure can be made gas-tight and suitable for the fumigation of its contents with carbon bisulphide, but the need of thorough ventilation should not be left out of account.

3. If it were possible to dry grain from the field artificially at a temperature of 125 degrees F. for four or five hours, all insects would be killed and the grain could then be stored in a thoroughly clean and tight place, and safely left until needed for shipment or use. Corn which has been shelled dry and sacked is much safer than that left on the ear, whether with or without the husk. Grain stored for seed should be dried artificially, since it not only keeps better and germinates more generally, but it is also less liable to be eaten by such insects as devour the kernel.

4. Farmers, seedsmen, and millers should, in buying grain, make sure that it is free from insects.

FACTS FOR USERS OF LIME

Best Applied Just Ahead of Tilled Crop, Such as Corn—Needed on Wet and Clay Soils.

These are facts for lime users: Lime is best applied just ahead of a tilled crop such as corn.

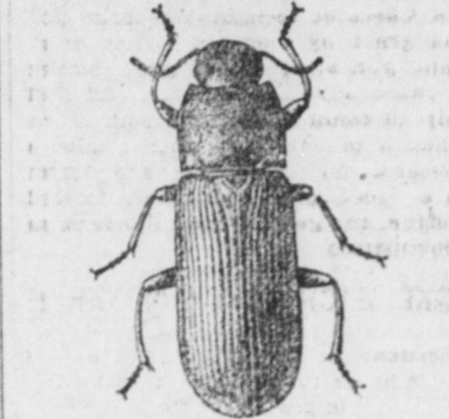
Clay soil needs larger applications of lime than does sandy soil. Wet soil needs larger applications of lime than does well-drained soil. Soils rich in organic matter need more lime than do sandy soils.

PATCHY STANDS OF ALFALFA

Thin Crops Result From Poor Seed, Winter Freezing or From Some Fungous Disease.

Very thin or patchy stands of alfalfa sometimes result from poor seed, winter freezing or pulling, or from fungal diseases. Attempts to thicken and improve such stands by any method of reseeding have usually proved unsuccessful.

It is best in such cases to plow and prepare the seedbed anew, after which the alfalfa should be sown again.



Yellow Meal Worm Beetle.

SUCCESS IN FEEDING SHEEP

More Use of Brains Required in Handling Animals Than in Any Other Line of Agriculture.

Mr. C. G. Starr, who buys and feeds several thousand lambs each year. In a talk to the Missouri sheep feeders recently, said:

"To be a successful feeder requires more use of brains than any other line of agriculture.

"The successful feeder must be on the watch for things to happen in the pens.

"Care in being punctual with breakfast for lambs will do wonders.

"The greatest trouble we have in feeding is to induce our partners and customers to feed plenty. No one ever made sheep fat by stinting them.

"Lambs really do best in dry lots when the feeding begins too late to use green blades of corn and grass. They have a disposition to wander and will not stay with the feed unless more or less closely confined.

"Enough troughs should be provided for grain feeding so that all can get all the grain they desire.

"The water should always be fresh and clean; have plenty of it in troughs so that sheep can easily drink.

"Plenty of corn is always needed. Cottonseed meal is very useful, especially when silage is used. A pound of silage per head per day is about enough."

STRETCHER FOR WOVEN WIRE

Problem That Average Fence Builder Has Trouble in Solving—Patent of Indiana Man.

Stretching woven wire so that it will remain tight for years is a problem, and one that the average fence builder has trouble in solving. Here is the patent of an Evansville, Ind., inventor. Parallel side flanges of 2 by 4 are channeled on their inner faces to receive the end of the fence to be stretched. A horizontal screw passes through the rectangular nut between the two parallel uprights. A crank handle allows the operator to rotate the screw, and the block on the end of it presses against a post and forces the stretch away from the post, tightening the fence in the act. Thus, the entire height of the woven wire receives a steady and even pull, so that it tightens uniformly.—Farming Business.

REPAIRS WILL SAVE MONEY

On Average Farm There is No Well-Equipped Shop for Making Necessary Alterations.

(By W. W. CARLSON, Kansas Agricultural College.)

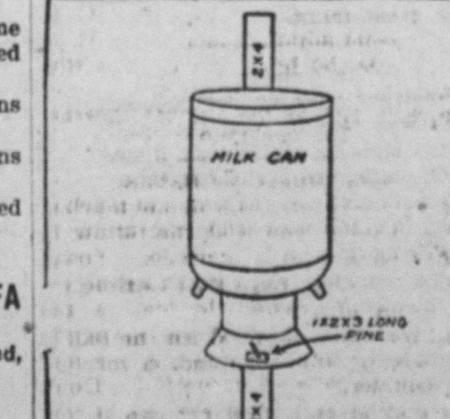
On the average American farm there is no satisfactory place to make the necessary repairs and improvements to the machinery and buildings which are so vital to the success and comfort of the people.

During the winter months when there usually is considerable idle time, the needed repairs can be made and many dollars saved. Besides, there is probably nothing that will be of greater interest to the ingenious boy and boys are all more or less ingenious than to be provided with a neat, well-equipped shop where he will be free to a certain extent to develop his constructive talents.

MAKING GRAIN SACK HOLDER

Old Milk Can, With Bottom Knocked Out and Tipped Upside Down is Handy Farm Device.

Knock the bottom from an old milk can and tip it upside down. Take a piece of pine board 1 by 2 by 3 and drive a two-inch nail through the middle. Lay this on the flaring rim of the can.



Grain Sack Holder.

with nail pointing up and insert two three-fourths inch screws from under side. This holds the sack, says a writer in The Farmer. Nail the can to a 2 by 4 and hang or nail up anywhere right height for a sack and you can fill your sacks brimful alone.

TO LIVE LONG!

A recipe given by a famous physician for long life was: "Keep the kidneys in good order! Try to eliminate thru the skin and intestines the poisons that otherwise clog the kidneys. Avoid eating meat as much as possible; avoid too much salt, alcohol, tea. Try a milk and vegetable diet. Drink plenty of water, and exercise so you sweat—the skin helps to eliminate the toxic poisons and uric acid."

For those past middle life, for those easily recognized symptoms of inflammation, as backache, scalding "water," or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, "rusty" joints, stiffness, get Annric at the drug store. This is a wonderful eliminator of uric acid and was discovered by Dr. Pierce of Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. If your druggist does not keep it send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce for trial package and you will find that it is many times more potent than lithia and that it dissolves uric acid as hot water does sugar.

Iron ore is found in almost every Chinese province, but it is mined extensively in only a few.

Constipation can be cured without drugs. Nature's own remedy—selected herbs—is Garfield Tea.—Adv.

Recently invented stuffed animals for children have skins that can be removed and washed.

Simple Arrangements.

A lady who had just received an interesting bit of news said to her little daughter:

"Marjorie, dear, auntie has a new baby, and now mamma is the baby's aunt, papa is the baby's uncle, and you are her little cousin."

"Well," said Marjorie, wonderingly, "wasn't that arranged quick?"—New York American.

Wearing Her Out.

"Mrs. Dubwaite has been under a great nervous strain for about six months."

"That's too bad. What's troubling her?"

"Some people moved in next door who are evidently well to do, but to save her life she can't find out where they get their money."

GIRLS! GIRLS! TRY IT, BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR

Make It Thick, Glossy, Wavy, Luxuriant and Remove Dandruff—Real Surprise for You.

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Danderine hair cleanse." Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

Besides beautifying the hair at once, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it, surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store and just try it. Adv.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletchering*.

In Use Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

A contented spirit is the sweetness of existence.

Keeping at it in the right way is a part of the farmer's religion.

NOTHING STANDS AS HIGH. A REMEDY FOR EVERY WOMANLY AFFLICTION.

For every womanly ailment, as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's the only medicine for women certain in its effects.

"Favorite Prescription" is an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nerve, and a complete cure for all the functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses peculiar to the sex.

For young girls just entering womanhood; for women at the critical time; nursing mothers; and every woman who is "run-down," tired or overworked—it is a special, safe, and certain help.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

How to preserve health and beauty is told in Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advisor. It is free. Send Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., four dimes, or stamps, to cover wrapping and mailing.

Thriftily Scheme.

"Mrs. Gaddler has a private checking account," said Mrs. Twobble, wistfully. "Alam! The Gaddlers are rich, my dear," answered Mr. Twobble. "Just remember that."

"But I think you might put some money in the bank for me."
"I will, my dear, if you will promise me faithfully never to ask which bank I put it in."

Hardly the Place.

"I want to see life in the raw."
"Well, son, it's about as raw as you'll find it anywhere in the trenches, but I wouldn't advise you to go there for a pleasure trip."

Indigestion produces disagreeable and sometimes alarming symptoms. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills stimulate the digestive process to function naturally. Adv.

Conquest Brings Delight.

Bondy and mind crave the delights of conquest. That is why we like to overcome difficulties.

Rheumacide
Have you RHEUMATISM, Lumbago or Gout?
Take RHEUMACIDE to remove the cause and drive the poison from the system.
"RESTORER OF THE TISSUES"
PUTS BRILLIANCE ON THE OUTLINE
At All Druggists
Jas. Bailly & Son, Wholesale Distributors, Baltimore, Md.

Buy Wyoming Oil Stock!

We have 660 acres, Big Muddy Field. Two hundred and thirty-one 130 foot deep, one 300 feet. Wells in 1915 made 200 barrels daily in second 50 to 100 barrels. Bailly, 1 mile from railroad; Co. capital \$200,000. Shares \$1.00. Selling \$8 cents share. We commence drilling shortly. "Opportunity is knocking at your door. Will you grasp it? It won't come back." This will place you on easy street. Write for literature, Denver Oil Co., Continental Bldg., Denver, Colo.

TREES—FRUIT
"Give the middleman's profit by dealing direct with the grower. Get the highest cost of living by planting fruit in the waste places—like your father and grandfather did. "44 1/2 bushels" "Complete Collection" of 1 to 5 foot trees and No. 1 plants, which provide the home with an abundance of ripe fruit from June to January."
Send printed for catalogue.
GEO. A. SWEET NURSERY CO.
84 MAPLE ST., (PHONE 101) DANVILLE, N. Y.

Thousands in Silver—What present price of silver means to Rochester Ontario Mines. Leases produce \$25,000. Lease exploring leases owners thousands in ore. Write Samuel O'Connell, Colborne, Ont.

PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Reasonable. Highest references. Restores lost.

IF YOU ARE

Auto owners, write me. Send me your address, today. Joseph Kahl, Box 10, Michigan City, Ind.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 4-1917.

Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat

The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near \$2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer. Canada's invitation is therefore especially attractive. She wants settlers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops.

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands at remarkably low prices. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley and Flax.

Mixed farming as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutritious are the only food required for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent. Military service is not compulsory in Canada, but there is an extra demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government is urging farmers to put extra acreage into grain. Write for literature and particulars as to railway rates to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or
J. P. JAFFRAY,
Cor. Walnut & Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Canadian Government Agent