It is a quarter of a century since I introduced Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root to my trade and they all speak very favorably regarding it, and some friends said it is the best medicine they have ever used. The sale we have enjoyed on the preparation and the splendid reputation that it feels is a positive proof that it is one of the most meritorious remedies on the market. Very truly yours,

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F. E. BRITTON, Druggist. Nov. 28th, 1916. Jonesboro, Tenn. Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular f.fty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Didn't Do It.

"He's always knocking the married

"Yes, I know it." 'Only a few years ago he told me he was just crazy to get married." "That's right, but it seems he wasn't quite crazy enough."

DON'T WORRY ABOUT PIMPLES Because Cuticura Quickly Removes

Them-Trial Free. On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with other cattle were not affected in the Cuticura Soap and hot water, using least, plenty of Soap. Keep your skin clear

toilet preparations. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere .-- Adv.

Long Enough and Cold Enough.

The winter that has just closed was the longest and coldest winter in 840 years, so it is announced by the "oldest inhabitant in England." Well we can easily believe him, but isn't he an old fellow and hasn't he a wonderful memory?--Providendce Bulletin.

Acid Stomach, Heartburn and Nausea quickly disappear with the use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. Send for trial box to 372 Pearl St., New York. Adv.

KEEPING THE CITY ANCIENT

Rothenburg, Germany, Requires That New Buildings Shall Be Built in Old Style.

There is less sameness, more personality, to be found among the different cities of the German empire than any other great modern state. Often you can travel a few miles from one city to another and it is as if you had crossed an international boundary and stepped into a new land. This fact is due in large part to the fact that German unity came so late. Many of these same little cities were independent and autonomous for as many centuries as they have been parts of the German empire for decades. They have built up a tiny nationalism peculiar to themselves, flavoring their Germanism with a spice that is all

their own. Such a city above all others is Rothenburg, little red Rothenburg, with its trim walls and towers, its air of ancient sleepiness carefully preserved, its 16,000 good burghers, who are Rothenenburgers before all else, says the National Geographic Magazine. Almost every German cherishes a friendly affection for Rothenburg: it is such a homely, comfortable place, with a neatness and a miniature tessellated beauty that it is dear to the German

Rothenburg is a city almost every house of which is quaint and interesting. Most of the houses are centuries old, and when one has to be replaced municipal regulations ordain that it shall be replaced with one that is built in ancient style, and blends harmoniously with the whole. The fine discipline the burghers of Rothenburg lay upon themselves out of their own artistic sense of the fitness of things, rather than as a bait for the tourists, for as a matter of fact, few tourists visit Rothenburg.

something a man does that would be a mistake if she did it.

An easy mark by any other name would be just as foolish.



PARENTS

who love to gratify children's desire for the same articles of food and drink that grown-ups use, find

INSTANT POSTUM

just the thing.

"There's a Reason"

FARM

DISEASED HOOFS OF CATTLE

One Trouble Caused by Excessive Wet Weather Is Hard to Manage-Is Not Contagious.

Not all hoof disease in cattle is the "hoof-and-mouth disease." There is one form of hoof disease which is especially hard to manage, which is caused by excessively wet weather and cattle having to be almost continually in the mud. We had a case of this kind this spring, says a writer in an exchange. The inner parts of the hoofs become very sore and tender and will finally become rotten, if not cared for in time.

We had a veterinarian prescribe treatment. This was kept up for a time without apparent results for the better. Then being very busy at corn planting time, the treatment was neglected and the animal got so it would walk on the toes, the back part of the hoof was so tender. We again tried the treatment, but the animal got worse and worse until it was a walking skeleton and could no longer stand up, when we put it out of its misery and dug a hole for the remains. We

by making Cuticura your every-day IMPORTANCE OF STRONG RAM

If Both Male and Ewe Are Weak in Some Points Weaknesses Are Intensified in Lambs

A ram is half the flock. A good ram will impress his desirable qualities on his offspring. The ram must be strong in the points in which the ewes are deficient. It is a well-known fact that like begets like, and if both the ram and the ewe are weak in the same points these weaknesses vill be intensified in the offspring.

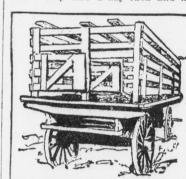
If the flock is small, a ram lamb will be all right. If there are more than thirty ewes the ram should be two years old. The ram selected will epend upon the type of ewes in the flock. If the ewes are small and ight-boned, a heavyweight and heavy-boned ram will be needed. A ram with more refinement should be used if the ewes are coarse-boned and rangy.

HANDLING STOCK MADE EASY

Big Crate Built on Flat Rack Enables Farmer to Haul Animals Without Fear of Injury.

The accompanying illustration shows a hog rack devised by an ingenious Illinois farmer and in successful use on his big farm. After several years' experience with it he maintains it is the best thing of its kind | tional cost which the reduction in-

It simply is a big hog crate built out exactly like a hay rack and the



Hog Crate on Rack.

floor laid level on top of the bolsters. The picture shows how the crate or rack was built on this floor.

There are two partitions with hinged gates. This admits hauling several different classes of hogs and also prevents the animals from piling up on each other in transit, a difficulty so frequently encountered and sometimes a source of loss. You can put on as A woman's idea of meanness is many hogs as you can haul. There is no danger nor particular difficulty. The ordinary loading chute is used .-Farm and Home.

WATER SUPPLY IN PASTURES

Nothing But Absolute Starvation Pulls Animals Down in Condition Faster Than Thirst.

Look to the water supply in the asture and see that no animal suffers for want of it. Nothing but absolute starvation pulls them down in condition faster than thirst. In the hottest and dryest weather horses get little good in the field unless they have thickets and woods to stand in, to get away from flies.

TRIM HORSE'S HOOF EVENLY

Best Instrument for This Purpose Is Rasp-Keep Hoof Oiled if It Has Tendency to Crack.

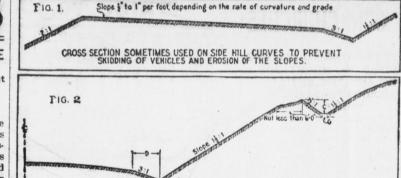
A horse is just as good as his feet, and these should be given special attention; the hoof bears the same relation to the horse that the fingernail does to man, in the matter of care, and should be kept trimmed evenly. The best instrument for this purpose is the rasp. If the hoof has a ten-

Way to Keep Hog Well. There is a theory that the way to keep a hog well is to keep him and his irving.

Not Salting Often Enough. The fellow who salts his stock only when he things of it, seldom thinks of it as often as his stock does.

Provide Lamb Creep. Provide a lamb creep so the lambs can be fed an extra ration of grain y themselves.

LOCATION AND DESIGN OF VARIOUS ROADS



CROSS SECTION SHOWING BERM DITCH BUILT ABOVE SLOPE

Dimensions of the ditch are determined by the amount of water to be carried. "C" is generally 18" to 24" and "G" about 12"

The minimum width to accommodate safely two lines of average horsedrawn traffic is 14 feet, and for automobile traffic the width preferably should be not less than 18 feet, though a width of 16 feet is used frequently. In order to maintain the traveled way to the required width and to afford proper safeguards against accidents, it is necessary to provide a shoulder not traffic is to be accommodated.

customary, to increase the width of The usual slope for clay in cuts is one the traveled way. A vehicle being to one in warm climates and one and drawn along a curved road tends to oc- one-half to one in cold climates. cupy an appreciably greater width given above should also be increased on embankments of any considerable the danger of accidents.

considerably with the nature of the topography.

In designing a public road one of the most difficult problems to solve properly is the question of maximum allowable grades. In deciding this question. the advantages to be gained by reducing all of the steeper grades on a particular road to a given maximum should be weighed against the addivolves.

The following data and suggestions on a flat rack. The framework is laid are intended to aid individual judgment, which necessarily must be the prime factor in solving this important

1. The cost of average pleasure traffic, horse-drawn and motor, is practically unaffected by grades of not more than 6 or 7 per cent (six or seven feet rise per 100 feet, measured horizontally), provided the conditions are such that it is unnecessary to apply the brakes to vehicles when descending the grades. But for traffic where loads are as important as speed, even very ight grades may be of considerable disadvantage.

2. Increasing the steepness of a grade decreases in three distinct ways the load a horse can haul: (a) for the same character of surface, the required tractive effort or pull per ton of load is increased by about 20 pounds for each per cent increase in grade. (b) the possible pull the horse can exert is decreased by an amount equal to the effort required to lift his own weight through the rise. This amount is approximately equal to one one-hundredth of the horse's weight for each per cent increase in grade, (c) the effective pull of the horse is reduced by the change in the angle at which the

pull is applied. 3. The pull a horse can exert on a dividual animal, and is affected by the sod. This latter process usually is manner of hitching and the skill of the driver. The character of the road surface also may have an important influence by affecting the security of fail to secure a covering of sod. the horse's foothold.

Tests made by the office of public that, on a level road, average farm horses untrained to the road can exert a steady pull for several consecutive hours equivalent to from 0.08 to 0.10 of their own weight without undue of their weight, provided the foothold

4. The tests referred to above also indicate that with a well-constructed wagon the pull required to move

varies about as follows:

In general, the judgment should be

The question of minimum grade is of importance only as regards the side ditches. These should have adequate vigorous of growth. fall to empty the water that collects in them at a sufficiently rapid rate to prevent damage to the road. Ordinar-

(Prepared by the United States Depart- ditches a fall of about one foot per 100 ment of Agriculture.) feet of length, though a somewhat less fall has proved satisfactory some-

times. Wherever changes in grade occur the change should be made by means of a vertical curve, and not by an abrupt angle.

The slope at which earth will stand when faced up in a cut or placed in an less than three or four feet wide along embankment depends (1) on the chareach side of the roadway proper. The acter of the earth and (2) on the clishoulders may have a somewhat steep- mate. In cuts, a good quality of nonknow this was not contagious as the er crown than the rest of the road slaking clay usually will stand on a surface, but they should be sufficiently slope of about 45 degrees, or, as slope flat not to endanger traffic using them and really should constitute an addi-one vertical, even where fairly deep tional width of roadway. This means freezing occurs, and in some of the that the total width of roadway be- Southern states such material has been tween side ditches never should be less known to stand for many years on a than 20 feet where horse-drawn traffic slope of less than one-half to one. On predominates, and 24 feet where any the other hand, clay that slakes very considerable volume of automobile easily, may require a slope of three to one, or even four to one, under the most Where sharp curves occur in the favorable condition of climate, but alignment it is desirable, though not this latter extreme is very unusual.

> While in the case of embankments than where the road is straight, and clay usually can be deposited on an unless the width of the traveled way is initial slope of about one to one, this increased correspondingly, this ten- steep slope seldom can be maintained dency contributes materially to the unless the material is of an exceptional hazards that invariably accompany quality and the climate very favorable. sharp curves. The minimum widths Ordinarily clay embankments should have a slope of about two to one in cold climates and at least one and onedepth, so as to make maintenance half to one in warm climates; and if easier and at the same time diminish the clay be of questionable quality these values should be increased. Em-The width of right of way required bankment slopes require more care in to provide all necessary area for the construction than excavation slopes, roadway, slopes and ditches, varies because any flattening of an embankment slope by the action of weather after the road is completed is very likely to damage the road surface; while the sliding in of excavation slopes usually does no further damage than to obstruct the side ditches, which can be reopened readily.

Sand of average quality usually requires a slope of about two to one in cuts and three to one in embankments, regardless of climate. Moderately coarse sand mixed with gravel will stand on a steeper slope than fine sand, because the former is not moved so readily by the action of storm wa-

Solid rock excavation usually can be done on an average slope of about onefourth to one, except where the rock occurs in sloping strata separated by them, and as a result they are almost of that fattening ingredient. The inslippery clay seams. In the latter case as content to sit on the ground as they ability of the mothers in poor circumthe average slope may be as much as were on the nest. one-half to one or three-fourths to one. The faces of rock cuts usually are not dressed down to even an approximately smooth slope, as is done in earth cuts. In excavating solid rock only such material is moved as is actually necessary to obtain the desired width at the bottom of the cut or as has been loosened in blasting. The faces should, of course, be cleared of all material which is loose, or which might be loosened subsequently by frost and slide down upon the road. Stone embankments usually will stand on a slope of about one to one.

In order to prevent damage by wash ing all earth slopes in either excavation or embankment should be protect ed by a growth of grass as soon as practicable after they are formed. In many localities where the soil is fertile and a good quality of grass is native no seeding of the slopes is necessary. In other cases the soil may not possess sufficient fertility to grow grass, even when the slopes are seeded, and in which event it may be very level road varies greatly with the in- desirable to cover the slopes with cut very expensive, and should be employed only where it is known that thorough seeding and fertilizing would

Another precaution frequently necessary in order to prevent the washing roads and rural engineering indicate away of excavation slopes is to intercept water from the natural ground surface which otherwise would flow is done by means of a "berm" ditch constructed well back from the top of fatigue, and that by resting at inter- the slope. Figure 2 illustrates a conditch is constructed.

IMPORTANT WORK OF HUMUS

gross load of one ton over a level road Comprises Elements of Plant Food and Has Power of Holding Necessary Nitrates of Soil.

Humus is the substance formed in the soil by decaying vegetable matter, such as leaves, stubble, roots, manure, crop plowed under and so on. Humus largely influenced, in fixing the maxi- not only comprises elements of plant mum grade, by the topography of the food itself, but it has the power of dency to crack it should be kept region which the road traverses. Ac- holding the necessary nitrates of fercording to the best current practice, tile soil to prevent their escaping where the road is or is expected to be- through washing or other means. It come of sufficient importance to war- also has the effect of a sponge in abrant a highly improved surface, the sorbing and holding moisture in posimaximum grade usually is fixed with tion and form available for the use of food and surroundings clean. Worth reference to this feature about as fol- growing plants and aids in keeping the soil porous. Humus is indispensable Per cent, to plant growth. Poor crops are in many cases due to its lack.

> Thrifty, Vigorous Currants. The black currants are thrifty and

Loam Soil for Apples. Apples do best on a loam soil un-Up it is desirable to give the side derlaid with clay.



HATCH GEESE IN INCUBATOR

Doubtful Whether They Would De Well in Brooders, Therefore It is Not Often Tried.

Goose eggs can be successfully hatched in incubators, but it is not a common practice, because it is doubtful whether they would do well raised in brooders.

used for hatching and rearing pur-If the eggs are hatched by hens or incubators, it would be advisable to add moisture to the eggs the eggs or nests with warm water. From four to six eggs are usually placed under a hen, and from ten to thirteen eggs under a goose. If hatched by hens, the hen should

be kept confined, and goslings not allowed to go into the water, especially if the water is cold. To be assured their chief diet. In addition to that they should be

fed any of the mashes recommended for chickens or goslings. Special care should be taken in seeing that all of the feed is cleaned up at each meal, chill Tonic is equally valuable as a Genas leftover food is very often a source eral Tonic because it centains the well of disease.

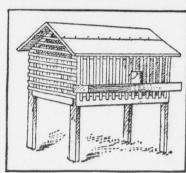
BREAKING UP BROODY FOWLS up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Hens Have No Right to Sit and Do Nothing Else While Country Faces Food Shortage.

Eliminate the expense of broody hens. Even the fowls have no right to sit and do nothing at a time when the country is facing so great a food shortage, according to Ross M. Sherwood, acting head of the poultry department in the Kansas Agricultural college.

"The average hen lays four to five eggs a week, worth 12 to 15 cents at the present price of eggs," said Mr. Sherwood. "Hens should be broken up' as soon as they become broody. If possible do not let them set over night. for a day saved in shutting them up may save two days of their laying

"Broody hens should be placed in airy coops with slat bottoms and kept up off the ground. Too frequently an ordinary box or tub is turned over



Coop for Broody Hens.

"It is a mistake to starve a broody hen. She should be well fed at this time, so that she will be ready to lay when turned out. Avoid fattening the hen while breaking her up. Give a limited amount of grains and a liberal supply of milk and table scraps. Care should be taken to turn the hens out as soon as they are broken up."

WAYS FOR AIRING INCUBATOR

Best Hatches Are Often the Result of Cooling, Especially During Warm Summer Weather.

One may air the eggs in an incubator in two ways. One method is to air some every day at the night turning, or in the morning, should the temperature be found a trifle high, and the other way is to turn the eggs slowly to inhale fresh air and to confine the real cooling to one or two periods when eggs have been incubated 15 and 17 days and to cool them down until the shells are actually cold. The best hatches are often the result of such cooling, especially in warm weather.

Superior Mash for Layers. The Maine station fed the following mash to laying hens with good re-

Wheat bran two parts by weight, cornmeal one, middlings one, gluten down over the excavation slope. This meal or dried brewer's grain one, linseed meal one, beef scrap one. The ration might be reduced to wheat bran, shorts, cottonseed meal and beef scrap. vals of from 500 to 600 feet they can dition which makes a "berm" ditch Or a fairly good mash can be made of exert a pull equivalent to about 0.25 desirable and also shows how such a two parts wheat bran, one part cornmeal, one part beef scrap.

Make Study of Fowls.

Select your variety and learn the type that belongs to it, including the correct size and markings. There is the same difference in individual disposition of hens that there is in all other animate things.

Unprofitable Investment.

A poorly fed hen will not be a profitable investment. A productive hen requires from 70 to 80 pounds of feed a year. If she gets but 40 or 50 pounds she will need this simply to satisfy her body requirements and will not

Cheap Food Most Expensive. There is seldom anything gained by using anything cheap in connection with poultry keeping. Cheap food, in particular, is usually the most expensive because it does not produce re-

Water and Grit. Clear water and grit ought always to be within the reach of poultry.

Eggs for Hatching. Select uniform eggs for hatching. WAR USES FOR FACTORIES

Can Be Made in Their Plants in Case of Emergency.

Here is a paragraph, snipped out of in article by George Creel in Every- (Genesis 43:11), and which the Tyribody's Magazine, which shows the war ans purchased from Palestine (Exoises to which various peaceful manu- dus 27:17). factories can be subjected: "A manufacturing jeweler was sur-

prised to learn that his plant, with a few changes, could turn out periscope; a sash-chain maker found that his machines were adapted to the production of cartridge clips for rifles and machine guns; a phonograph concern was discovered to be well fitted for the manufacture of cer-Either geese or hens are commonly tain delicate shell parts; makers of underwear may be relied on for bandages; a manufacturer of music-rolls for gages; a cream-separator plant for shell-primers; a sewing machine comduring the first week by sprinkling pany for gaines; a recording and computing machine plant for fuses; an infants' food concern for shell plugs; drug manufacturers and dye works for high explosives; finished shells may be expected from candle-makers, flourmillers, tobacco manufacturers, and siphon-makers; silversmiths can make cartridge-cases, bullet tackets, and of success in raising goslings, they should not be hatched until the grass gas engine works, car factories, eleccaps; while shrapnel can be made in pasture is fairly good, as grass is tric elevator works, locomotive works, stove foundries and machine shops."

> Whenever You Need a General Tonic the French, captured by the British, Take Grove's The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless troops marched in, bearing the Ameri-

known tonic properties of OUININE and

IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds Back to Earth. We had a friend who had been pretty prosperous, but who came upon evil days. We met him one day and he said that he was pretty close to being busted, but he was still hoping.

bumped into him on the street, says the Cleveland Plaindealer. "Hello, old scout!" we said. "How

Then he honked his horn, mournfully,

and drove away, and we didn't see

him again till the other day when we

are things breaking now?" "Fine!" he answered. "I'm on my feet again." "Bully!" we exclaimed. "How did

ou do it?" "Sold my car." The joke was so obvious that we

didn't see it till after he had gone. RECKLES

New Is the Time to Get Rid of These

Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine — double strength — is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freekles.—

Adv.

As a sidelight upon the economic suffering caused by the sugar order in the old country, many babies, say the medical officer of health at Luton, Bedfordshire, were suffering from the lack stances to make purchases of a character to procure a ten-pound parcel of "Doans Saved My Life" sugar has suggested to the officer referred to that the council should purchase large quantities of sugar and sell them to such mothers through baby clinics. The suggestion has been put into effect and proved the solution of a problem that was assuming serious proportions.

The Desired Effect. "Massah! I sho' is in a phudickymunt, sah," whined Brother Slewfoot. "Muh child'en has done got de mumps, and got 'em so pow'ful pompous dat yo' kin hear 'em cl'ar acrost de street. And I wisht you'd please gimme 'bout haffer dollah, say, to buy some medicine for 'em. When all dem eight child'en gits mumpin' at once de sound-"

"Pshaw! You can't hear the mumps. Slewfoot, you are an abnominable

liar!" "Yassah! And won't yo' please gimme dat haffer dollah for bein' de most 'bom'able liar yo' has met dis bright mawnin', sah? Uh-yaw! Haw! haw!"-Judge.

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

Woman's Way. "I see the department stores are going to sell Liberty loan bonds." "But remember, dear, if you buy one you can't go around the next day and exchange it for something else."

"Dibs" Drink of Arabians. A decoction of the juice of the grape, which is called "dibs" by the Manufacturers Surprised to Find What Arabs, was called by the same name as honey by the Hebrews. It forms an article of commerce in the East. It was "dibs," and not ordinary bee honey, which Jacob sent to Joseph

In Case of Fire.

The grammar school principal went from room to room explaining what to do in case of fire. The pupils listened with respectful attention until he came to his final instructions, then smiles and giggles disturbed the principal's serenity. "Above all things." he said. "if your clothing catches fire, remain

Value of Experience. There is no experience in any life which, if rightly regarded, rightly turned, and thereby wisely used, cannot be made of value; many times things thus turned and used can be made sources of inestimable gain; ofttimes they become veritable blessings in disguise .- Waldo Trine.

Detroit Under Three Flags.

During the last 200 years the French, British and American flags have floated officially over the city of Detroit, for the city was founded by which later evacuated and American

KIII All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE Placed anywhere, Dalay Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Nest, clean, ornamental, convenient, and cheap.

Daisy Fly Killer

LABORERS — White and Colored Steady Work - Good Wages Excellent opportunity for handy men to advance in all trades. Can also use all classes of *Mechanics* at *Good Wages*.

Apply in person to Bethlehem Steel Co., Sparrow's Point, Md. Men learn more as they grow older.

Women never grow older. A man isn't mighty because he never falls, but because of his ability to rise

when he tumbles. Granulated Eyellds, Sties, Inflamed Eyes relieved over night by Roman Eye Balsam. One trial proves its merit. Adv.

A married man says there is evidently no end to a wife's mind, as he gets a piece of it every day.

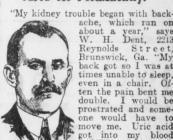
The Better Way. "What I went through in my mar-

ied life was a caution.' "What I went through in my maried life were my husband's pockets."

Temple of Solomon. The Temple of Solomon was begun in the fourth year of his reign (B. C. 1012), and completed seven years later. The whole area was inclosed by the outer walls and formed a square of about 600 feet. The front of the porch was supported by two great brazen pillars. One of these

was called Jachin and the other Boaz.

'I Had Given Up Hope" Says Mr. Dent, "But Doan's Kidney Pills Cured Me Permanently."



ache, which ran on about a year," says W. H. Dent, 2213 Reynolds Street, Brunswick, Ga. "My back got so I was at times unable to sleep, even in a chair. Of-

back got so I was at times unable to sleep, even in a chair. Often the pain bent me double. I would be prostrated and someone would have to move me. Uric acid got into my blood and I began to break out. This got so bad I went to a hospital for treatment. I stayed there three months, but got but little better. Dropsy set in and I bloated until nearly half again my size. My knees were so swollen the flesh burst in strips, I lay there panting, and just about able to catch my breath. I had five doctors; each one said it was impossible for me to live.

"I hadn't taken Doan's Kidney Pills long before I began to feel better. I kept on and was soon able to get up. The swelling gradually went away and when I had used eleven boxes I was completely cured. I have never had a bit of trouble since. I owe ray life and my health to Doan's Kidney Pills."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box DOAN'S RIDNEY FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free, High-

Mexican Corn Paint - Something different; sen by mail for 15 cents. Agents wanted. PALMETT CHEMICAL WORKS, Box 1298, NEW ORLHANS, LA W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 25--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 Mixed farming as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutrition are the only ood required for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, hurches, markets convenient, climate excellent. markets convenient, chimate excellent, an extra demand for farm labor to repla ig men who have volunteered for the war it is urging farmers to put extra acreas te for literature and particulars as to re-ses to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Cans

J. P. JAFFRAY, Cor. Walnut & Bread Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. Canadian Government Agen

