Kemp's Balsam

Will stop any cough that can be stopped by any medicine and cure coughs that cannot be cured by any other medicine.

It is always the best cough cure. You cannot afford to take chances on any other kind.

KEMP'S BALSAM cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grip, asthma and consumption in first stages.

It does not contain alcohol, opium, morphine, or any other narcotic, poisonous or harmful drug.

If You Have a Nose Like One of These Let Me Correct It.

DON'T HAVE AN UGLY NOSE.

A deformed nose spoils any face. It is the first thing seen and last forgotten.

Anybody can get rid of that commonplace look simply by having the features made to harmonize. Modern specialists have devised successful methods for improving and beautifying the face.

DR. SAUNDERS Says

ANYBODY CAN BE MADE BEAUTIFUL.

Dr. Saunders is a face specialist with the latest and most successful methods for treating the face. He is considered the most skillful specialist in Chicago.

If you have any of the following face blemishes check off same on list and send to Dr. Saunders:

Brown Furrows.	Red Nose.
Mouth-to-Nose Lines.	Powder Marks.
Baggy, Wrinkly Eyelids.	Sagging Cheeks or Face
Wrinkles.	Protecting Ears.
Rock Pittings.	Lip Malformations.
Scars.	Drooping Mouth Corners
Pimples.	Baggy Chin.
Birthmarks.	Flabby Neck.
Moles.	Hollow Cheeks.
Superfluous Hair.	

All letters confidential. Address

DR. SAUNDERS

148 State St., Rooms 402-4-6, Chicago

Inclose 2c stamp for Free Booklet. It will be sent in plain envelope.

It explains how any face can be beautified.

BAD BREATH

"For months I had great trouble with my stomach and used all kinds of medicines. My tongue has been actually as green as grass, my breath having a bad odor. Two weeks ago a friend recommended Cascarets and after using them I can willingly and cheerfully say that they have entirely cured me. I therefore let you know that I shall recommend them to any one suffering from such troubles."

Chas. H. Halpern, 114 E. 7th St., New York, N. Y.

Best for The Bowels

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 596

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

To Ladies Only.

The wish to be beautiful is predominant in every woman, and none can say she does not care whether she is beautiful or not. *Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier,* elicits a clear, transparent complexion, free from Tan, Freckles, or Moth Patches, and so closely imitating nature as to defy detection. It has the highest medical testimony as well as professional celebrities, and on its own merits it has become one of the largest and a popular specialty in the trade. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Sole Proprietor, 37 Great Jones Street, New York. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the United States, Canadas, and Europe. No. 9.

Mrs. Winslow's **Soothing Syrup** for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Just as Good.

His Elder Sister—Phil, why don't you wear cuffs?

The Youth—Great Scott, Nell, I do! Look at my pants legs, will you? They're turned up four inches!

PISO'S

Throat and Lungs

need just the protection against cold and disease that is obtained from Piso's Cure. If you have a cough or cold, slight or serious, begin taking Piso's Cure today and continue until you are well. Cure the cough while it is fresh, when a few doses of Piso's Cure may be all that you will need. Famous for half a century. Pleasant to taste. Free from opiates and harmful ingredients.

At all druggists', 25 cts.

25 cts. 25 cts.

CURE

Green Flag in Battle.

"I carried a green flag," said the sergeant, "in a good many battles of the civil war. In most cases, the regimental or state flag carried with the colors of the stars and stripes was solid blue. The Irish regiments, from some of the states at least, carried green flags instead of blue, and it always made my heart swell with pride to see that the green flags in the charging line never lagged behind. Nearly every Irish regiment in the Union army made a good record, and I have always been sorry that so many of the anecdotes of every day experience have not found a permanent place in the war literature.

"For example, there was an Irishman of the Thirty-sixth Indiana who while on the skirmish line at Dallas, saw a good chance to capture a rebel. He availed himself of the opportunity captured his man, and was passing to the rear with his prisoner, when one of the boys called out to him, 'Pat, let me have that man. I will take him over to General Gross, our brigade commander.' 'Niver mind, me boy,' replied Pat, 'I left a million back over the hill there. Go yourself and fetch one of the lads over and take him to General Gross.'

"A member of the Chicago Irish regiment, which at the time was in the Fifteen corps, became very much excited because he couldn't force a cartridge into his musket, fouled by continuous firing. He tried and tried again, and at last called out to his Colonel explaining why he could not load. It was in the midst of a furious engagement, and the colonel advised him to try again. Pat tried again, failed, and then facing the enemy, came to an order of arms, and stood like a statue. The colonel asked him what he meant, and Pat replied, 'Sure, I'm jist waitin' for a Johnny to come up till I can knock his brains out with me musket. I am waitin' for him,' and in the midst of the hottest possible fire, he waited until the regiment charged forward."

"I remember a case," said the captain, "in which an Irishman named Casey, a little mite of a man, distinguished himself at Bull Run. After everybody had been withdrawn from our line, Casey remained loading and firing, unconscious of the fact that the regiment had retired and that he alone was holding the advanced line. Finally he was surrounded, and a rebel grappled with him, ordering him to surrender. Casey caught his man, and shouted back to the regiment reforming in the rear, 'Colonel, O! have a prisoner here, but he won't let me bring him in. Casey was rescued, but he lost his prisoner.

"We had in our regiment a captain who had served his time in railway building, and who had risen from a day laborer to the position of subcontractor and boss. He was often severe with his men, but many a time I have seen him in the midst of a hot engagement when it became necessary to throw up intrenchments, throw off his sword belt and blouse, take up a spade or a shovel, and do as much work as three or four men. On one occasion the colonel, dashing along the line, discovered the captain in the trenches and ordered him out. The captain declined to come, saying, good-humoredly, 'There are times, Colonel, when the shovel is mightier than the sword. This is one of the times.'

"I remember that on that famous day at Kenesaw when the burial parties were sent out to take care of the dead, between the lines, General J. D. Morgan, of Davis' division, worked, shovel in hand, aiding the men to bury the dead. There were a dozen or more rebel officers in the immediate vicinity, and not one of them recognized the general, dressed, as he was, in a common soldier's blouse, trousers, and cap. He paid no attention to General Cheatham or any of the other rebel officers on the ground, but continued to the last to work with his men, personally directing every detail. I saw at that time General D. S. Stanley of the Fourth corps sitting quietly on his own intrenchments, smoking his pipe and watching with an amused smile the rebels in his immediate front. He received many an admiring glance but no one seemed to notice General Morgan."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

From Corporal to Sergeant.

A number of war stories had been told at the last meeting of the Old Soldiers' club when the veteran announced that Sergeant Spriggins would for the first time explain the real circumstances which resulted in his winning his chevrons, and the sergeant, says the Detroit Free Press, coughed once or twice, blushed a bit and began.

"It was at one of them fights in the Wilderness," he said, "one of them hot ones that comes up every now and then, but dont get much of a show in history. They're a heap sight worse than the big ones though, and take all the nerve a man's got to spare and more, too. I was a corporal then, and one day the colonel ordered me to go on a little scoutin' expedition with ten men. There wasn't anything much to do, and we had about got that done when all of a sudden we ran into twenty-five or thirty of the enemy sneaking along in the bushes mighty nigh right in our lines. They had one of their flags with them, taking it somewhere I guess, and before either side could do anything else we were at it hand to hand, clubbing muskets and shouting and tearing up the ground right and left. There was heavy fighting going on half a mile to our right, and our little scrimmage didn't seem to disturb anybody but ourselves. I never did know how it happened, but the first thing I knowed I'd got my legs tangled up in that flag and the way I clawed and fit to get shet of it was a caution. The enemy was too many for us and my men dusted out of the woods in a hurry, leaving me behind, still rasling with that flag, and a dozen of the enemy knocking at me fore and aft, and me tryin' to git away all the time. Finally in the row I tore the flag off of the staff and with it fluttering around me I broke for home with the gang after me. I'd a-give all my back pay and pension claims to have got that flag untangled so's I could run free, but it wasn't any use. I had my legs through it and my arms and head a good deal as if I had been used to sew it up with, and had to dodge around the best way I could. I wasn't going to be captured though, if I could help it, and at last I got to the open, where I could see my regiment and the other chaps didn't dare to follow, and then the way I went would have made a bay race horse turn pale. They fired at me as I ran, but my luck was with me, and I came into the lines with a wild whoop scared half to death, and the whole regiment set up a cheer that sounded bully."

The sergeant was about to sit down at this point, when some one asked about the chevrons.

"Well," he laughed in a half-guilty way, "the boys told about the fight and I never told how scared I was. The captured flag told the rest of the story, and it wasn't long after that until I was Sergeant Spriggins."

Happenings of '64.

I was a farmer lad and had always lived with father in the eastern part of New York State, but in the summer of '64 I enlisted in the 3d New York Light Artillery, Co. D. I entered my first battle near Goldsboro, N. C. This was the worst encounter I was ever in. I had three horses shot from under me. We were then ordered back to the rear, where we left our horses, but we had to go back and enter the fight with 60 rounds each of ammunition. At this time the enemy was shooting so low that we were ordered to lie down and do the best we could. Many of us dug the earth from under us and piled it up in front. I shall never forget one fellow who was lying next me. He became so tired and stiff from his cramped position that he tried to turn over. In doing so he raised his head a few inches above the rest of us, when a ball struck him, literally dividing his head into two pieces and exposing his brain to full view. He fell back by my side a corpse.

One day myself and another fellow were sent out to bury some horses. The woods there were numerous with rebel sharpshooters. We had nearly finished our work when I heard the distant report of a rifle, and looking around saw my fellow-workman lying on the ground, shot to the heart. I had but a moment to wait when a second ball entered a tree standing by my side. I lifted my arms above my head and fell. I had been lying there but a few moments when I saw a gray-coat drop from a tree some 35 rods away. He went off into the woods looking for his next victim, evidently thinking that he had added two more feathers to his crown. When he passed out of sight I carried my dead partner back to camp.

Another sad case which came under my notice was that of a poor fellow who had been tried and convicted of attempt at desertion. He was sentenced to be executed. Twelve men were detailed to do the shooting. The victim's grave was dug and his box stood beside it. He was led in and sat upon his box, then after he was blindfolded by the provost marshal the order was given to the twelve men to fire (one of the guns was always loaded with a blank). As the eleven balls entered his body he sprang to his feet, wresting his hands from where they had been bound behind his back. He tore the bandage from his eyes and pleaded for mercy, but the marshal drew his revolver and ended the poor fellow's life with three more balls.

Worth Reading.

This country has 138 cities with a population of over 30,000 each.

There are thirty-nine miles of books on the shelves of the British Museum.

If it wasn't for the fly's curiosity it wouldn't get caught in the spider's web.

We would willingly have others perfect, and yet we amend not our own faults.—Thomas a Kempis.

At Yale University there is a skull of a prehistoric animal which measures nine feet long and six feet broad.

Although coal has been found in nearly every one of the Philippine islands, but 4,545 tons were mined last year.

Thirty-five different types of mechanical breadkneaders recently were exhibited at a machinery show at Lyon, France.

It has been stated in the Calcutta press that the Government railways in India will next year use coal brought to India by steamer from Natal, because it is better than Bengal coal and more economical.

Make the Dairy Pay.

There are 21,194,000 milch cows in the United States—an average of one cow to four of the population. The fact that there has been an increase per capita of the consumption of milk and a decrease of cows per capita of the population indicates that there has been an improvement in the quality of the dairy cows of the country.

In the decade of 1890 to 1900 the average production of every dairy cow showed an increase of 1,000 pounds of milk, or a commercial gain of $211,000,000. Yet with this improvement admitted, there are many dairies that are being operated at a loss. The life of a dairy cow is estimated at seven years and her annual depreciation represents one-seventh of her full value, which is taken into consideration in computing the profits of the herd. If the dairyman would ascertain if his herd is paying a profit he needs to charge for the help to operate it, the cost of the feed, the interest on the investment and the normal depreciation of the value of the cows. All these items enter into fixed operating charges and need to be deducted from the gross receipts of the dairy before profits can be computed. The receipts of the dairy should not only pay the operating expenses and fixed charges, but also leave a liberal balance for profit.

Homemade Cabbage Cutter.

A cheap and easily made cabbage and root cutter is shown in the cut. Take two 12-inch boards and nail them strongly together. With dividers describe a circle, then saw out and mark in quarters. Cut four slots 7 inches long on a slant, as shown by dotted lines, so the cabbage will fall through easily. Next cut two circles 4 inches in diameter. Nail one to the large wheel on the back and leave the other loose on the shaft to act as a bearing.

Make a frame to admit the wheel, leaving 2 inches clear, and just wide enough so the knives do not strike the side. Make a top over the wheel, and put a hopper on the opposite side from the crank. The knives are 8 inches long and can be made from an old buck-saw and ground down sharp, with a bevel on one side. Screw these on the wheel at a slant according to the thickness the cabbage is wanted. A square

ROOT CUTTER.

hole should be cut through the center of the wheel for the shaft.—Farm and Home.

Time for Oats Land.

An application of 1,000 pounds of lime per acre was practically as efficient in case of oats as an application of 2,000 pounds in tests made at the New Jersey station. In the case of clover the larger application gave the better results. Lime in the form of carbonate produced more dry matter than nitrogen and ash burned lime. The results of the studies of nitrogen fixation were quite irregular, but agree in general in indicating that the addition of fertilizer materials increased nitrogen fixation and that carbonate of lime favored nitrogen fixation to a greater extent than burned lime.

American Limburger Cheese.

It is now claimed that the United States makes just as good limburger cheese as does the province in Belgium where it originated. The American method is to take a piece of a calf's stomach and set it away in a warm place in a can of whole milk. In about forty minutes the curdling mess is pounded and then the whey pressed out. Afterward forms are filled and further drainage permitted. Salt is rubbed on the outside until it becomes slippery; then the cheese is set away in the cellar to ripen for a month or two and the germs do the rest.

Soil Acidity.

To test the acidity of the soil, get 5 cents' worth of blue litmus paper from a drug store, break into a mass of the moist soil, insert a piece of litmus paper and press the soil firmly together again. After ten or twenty minutes remove the soil and allow the paper to dry. If the dried test paper is pink or red, compared with the original color, the soil is acid and needs the ground limestone, about one ton per acre, thoroughly mixed with the soil.

Tobacco Growers Combine.

The Union Tobacco Society, representing tobacco-growing interests in Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Tennessee and Wisconsin, with estimated assets of $30,000,000, has been organized. The purpose of the organization is said to be to protect the tobacco growers from a minimum price, and the consumer from a maximum scale. The interests of the growers in the States named will be pooled and the tobacco sold through a Board of Directors.

Around the Dairy.

There must be no guesswork about feeding the calf. The stomach of the young calf is easily ruined by slipshod methods of feeding. Think of this when tempted to feed it milk that is too hot or too cold in a bucket that is not as clean and sweet as it should be.

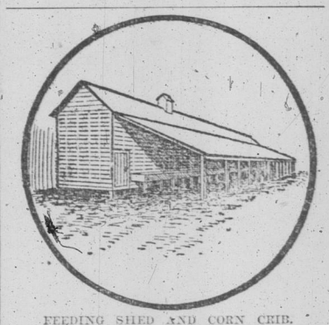
Milk that sticks to the sides of the pail and becomes sour is a bad proposition, as it may cause an attack of the scours. This trouble means a break in the calf's growth, perhaps a stunted calf, and in the end an animal of little value.

Do not oblige the cows to bunk about the straw pile until the chilly nights are past. Dry spots for them to sleep on are usually very scarce at that season of the year.

Don't turn the cattle to pasture too early. A good plan to follow is to wait until you conclude the grass is sufficiently large to turn them on, then wait a week or ten days longer.

A Self-Feeding Crib.

A combined corn crib and feeding shed is shown in the sketch. The feed bunk is covered by a lean-to shed 16



FEEDING SHED AND CORN CRIB.

feet wide. Small doors opening into the crib every two feet just over the manger allow the corn to come out without shoveling. This shed should be built on the south side of the crib in a bright, sunny place. This arrangement is a great labor saver and quite an aid in bad weather, especially if the ends are inclosed.—Farm and Home.

Uses of Corn.

The Crop Reporter is endeavoring to tell for what purposes corn is used. In the year 1899, so this authority states, the total crop was 2,666,000,000 bushels. Of this crop 241,000,000 bushels were consumed in the flour and grist mills; 8,000,000 in manufacture of starch, 9,000,000 for malt liquors, 17,000,000 in distilling of liquors, 40,000,000 for glucose, 190,000,000 for export, and 13,000,000 for seed. This accounts for only 19.3 per cent of the entire crop, most of the remainder being used for feeding purposes. The more one studies the corn crop, the more interesting it becomes. Its magnitude as a food-giver and labor-employer grows with every observation one makes of the corn crop.—Springfield Register.

Millet for Late Crops.

Millet as a late crop to plant in case of the failure of the corn crop or failure to get corn planted at all, is recommended by the Ohio station. The earlier sorts can be seeded through July, and make fair fields. Hay is the most common use made of the crop, and for this it compares favorably with timothy, both in composition and digestibility. It is good feed for cattle, horses and sheep, but when overripe should not be fed to horses exclusively, as it affects the kidneys. Millet is also grown for pasture seed, and even for silage. As a soil cleaner, it is also almost equal to a summer fallow.

German Mode of Preserving Milk.

A German patent specification describes a process for preserving milk by removing all dissolved oxygen by means of the addition of a small quantity of ferrous carbonate. The process is based on the fact that freshly-precipitated ferrous carbonate in the presence of oxygen immediately assimilates oxygen and evolves an equivalent quantity of carbon dioxide. One part of ferrous carbonate is sufficient for 50,000 parts of milk, and the properties of the milk are not altered in any way by the addition, which should be made before the milk is boiled.

Land Poisoning.

No one knows so well as the practical farmer how rapidly a naturally fertile soil may be exhausted by cultivation. In this country the tobacco lands of Virginia afford an example of this rapid decline in fertility. The abandoned New England farms, too, help to illustrate the effects produced by the constant cultivation of the same fields. Land that once yielded crops as if by magic now requires an artificial preparation before it will reward the farmer for his strenuous labor in the field.

Raising a Variety.

Diversified farming does not stop at crop growth from the soil, but should include a diversity of live stock. Some good cattle, a few good, capacious brood mares, some good breeding hogs, a few or more sheep, goats and fowls of diverse sorts should be found on every farm, for they do not interfere or conflict with each other.

Cribbing Corn.

The corn crib should be narrow and slatted on the sides and ends, so that a free circulation of air is possible in all directions. Some farmers place hollow crates in the cribs as they are filled, so that there will be no heating or spoiling in the center of the mass. Heating destroys the corn germ.

MAY FIND GOLD IN BIG TUNNEL.

Engineers for Western Pacific Find Rock Conditions Promising.

Western Pacific engineers are on the quivive for developments in the great Spring Garden tunnel, ninety-three miles up the Sierra slopes, above Oroville. The formations encountered are right for mineral deposits and the striking of gold is not unexpected, says the San Francisco Chronicle.

Two gangs of men are at work from oposite sides of the 7,600-foot hole. From the eastward they have bored in 2,893 feet. From the westward they have dug in 3,495 feet. There is a well between the two gangs 918 feet thick, and somewhere in that is expected the combination that may develop a vein of gold quartz. The east side of the tunnel is a mixture of slate and quartzite. The west side is a black basalt rock and small crystals. Where these formations join there may be a gold-bearing stratum. If there is, it will be the first time in the history of American railroad tunneling that any valuable metal has been found. Of all the railroad tunnels that have been bored, strangely enough, never yet has one encountered pay ore.

While the engineers are speculating on the prospect of opening up a gold mine in the heart of a mountain, they are also a little apprehensive about what else may be encountered in the secret depths.

They recall that in the boring of the Simplon tunnel, one of the numerous holes through the Alps, which is eleven and a quarter miles long and took seven years to build, the workmen set off one blast that suddenly tore away a rocky wall and liberated torrents of water from an unexpected subterranean lake, which swept men and mules to destruction and delayed the work for nine months. Then another lake of scalding hot water was encountered. In the construction of the Union Pacific tunnel between Ogden and Green river, also the workmen encountered hot water, then oil and later gas, which caused the death of several workmen.

So the Spring Garden tunnel, its 7,600-foot bore making it the longest on the western Pacific has its interesting secrets, possibly a gold mine, perhaps a deluge.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

His Shocking Ignorance.

Teacher (of night school)—What is meant by the phrase, "twin relics of barbarism?"

Shaggy Haired Pupil—A pair of earrings, ma'am.—Chicago Tribune.

Contributed by a Smart Aleck.

A statesman they called Nord Alexis
Got a biff on his right solar plexis.
Then he looked about
For a chance to get out,
And inquired the way to Texis.

Don't Spoil Your Clothes.

Use Red Cross Ball Blue and keep them white as snow. All grocers, 5 cents a package.

An Easy Shave.

The other day a man walked into a barber's shop, deposited upon a table a number of articles which he took from a satchel, and arranged them with artistic care.

"This is pomade," said the visitor.

"I am well supplied," said the barber.

"This is bear's grease."

"I am full up with bear's grease."

"Here is some fine bay rum."

"Don't doubt it, but I make my own bay rum and put on foreign labels. Nobody knows the difference."

"Here is some patent cosmetic for the mustache."

"I know it is for the mustache, also for the whiskers and, that that, but I'm thoroughly stocked and reeking with cosmetic at present."

"Here are an electric brush, a duplex elliptic hair dye, lavender water, and a patent face powder."

"I don't want any of them."

"I know you don't."

"Then why do you ask me to buy them?"

"I did not ask you to buy them. Did I say anything to you about buying them?"

"Come to think about it, you didn't."

"I did not come here to sell anything. I wish to let you know that I possess all the toilet articles that a gentleman has any business with. Now give me an easy shave without asking me to buy anything."—Everybody's Magazine.

THEN AND NOW.

Complete Recovery from Coffee Ills.

"About nine years ago my daughter, from coffee drinking, was on the verge of nervous prostration," writes a Louisville lady. "She was confined for the most part to her home.

"When she attempted a trip down town she was often brought home in a cab and would be prostrated for days afterwards.

"On the advice of her physician she gave up coffee and tea, drank Postum, and ate Grape-Nuts for breakfast.

"She liked Postum from the very beginning and we soon saw improvement. To-day she is in perfect health, the mother of five children, all of whom are fond of Postum.

"She has recovered, is a member of three charity organizations and a club, holding an office in each. We give Postum and Grape-Nuts the credit for her recovery."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

COUGHS AND COLDS

I Took Pe-ru-na.

Peruna Drug Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen:—I can cheerfully recommend Peruna as an effective cure for coughs and colds.

You are authorized to use my photo with testimonial in any publication.

Mrs. Joseph Hall Chase.
804 Tenth St., Washington, D. C.

Could Not Smell Nor Hear.

Mrs. A. L. Wetzel, 1023 Ohio St., Terre Haute, Ind., writes:

"When I began to take your medicine I could not smell, nor hear a church bell ring. Now I can both smell and hear.

"When I began your treatment my head was terrible. I had buzzing and chirping noises in my head.

"I followed your advice faithfully and took Peruna as you told me. Now I might say I am well.

"I want to go and visit my mother and see the doctor who said I was not long for this world. I will tell him it was *Peruna that cured me.*"

Peruna is manufactured by The Peruna Drug Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Ask your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1909.

JUST DOUBLE

160 ACRES FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

320 ACRES Instead of 160 ACRES

As further inducement to settlement of the Wheat Raising lands of Western Canada, the Canadian Government has increased the area that may be taken by a homesteader to 320 acres—160 free and 160 to be purchased at $3.00 per acre.

These lands are in the grain-raising area, where mixed farming is also carried on with unqualified success.

A railway will shortly be built to Hudson Bay, bringing the world's markets a thousand miles nearer these wheat fields, where schools and churches are convenient, climate excellent, railways close to all settlements and local markets good.

"It would take time to assimilate the revelations that a visit to the great empire lying to the North of us unfolded at every turn."—Correspondence of a National Editor, who visited Western Canada in August, 1908.

Lands may also be purchased from Railway and Land Companies at LOW PRICES AND ON EASY TERMS. For pamphlets, maps and information as to low Railway Rates apply to W. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or W. H. Rogers, 3d Floor Traction-Terminal Building, Indianapolis, Ind., and H. M. Williams, Room 20, Law Building, Toledo, Ohio, Authorized Government Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

Paxtine

TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample

WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE.

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

Get your Letter Paper and Envelopes printed at this office. ::: ::: We can give you the

EAGLE LINEN

PAPER *and* ENVELOPES

It is fine and will suit you. Try it.

SMOKE A Pickwick 10¢ CIGAR AND BE HAPPY

HELP FOR WOMEN

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. Martel's Preparation

The Standard Remedy. (At Druggists) Send for book "Relief for Women." FRENCH DRUG CO., 80 W. 23d St., N. Y. City

When writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Adv. in this paper.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use THOMPSON'S EYE WATER