NEGLECTED COLD, GOT VERY WEAK

A Bad Cough. Tried Many Remedies. Restored by Peruna.

Mrs. A. S. Rucker.

Mrs. A. S. Rucker, R. F. D. 2, Brentwood, Tenn., writes:

"I wish to tell you what Peruna has done for me. I was very sick and so weak I could scarcely be up. I was alarmed at my condition.

"I had a bad cough for some time and I tried several cough medicines, but grew worse all the time. I knew if I did not get relief I would soon go into consumption. So I decided to try Peruna. I had confidence in it before I took it and I found it was just the medicine I needed, for in a short time my cough ceased and my strength returned.

"I have enjoyed better health since taking it than I had for several years previous. When I see any one weak and run down, especially with a cough, I advise them to take Peruna."

Ask Your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1911.

SEVENTEEN CENTS A DAY

Will buy you a five acre truck farm in the famous Pensacola District of Florida. Invest near a growing seaport and make money. Guaranteed market, free services of soil expert and practical demonstration farm. We want more farmers and will help them make good. Write today for our descriptive literature telling what others have done.

PENSACOLA REALTY COMPANY, Pensacola, Florida

W. N. U., SIOUX CITY, NO. 4-1911.

HOW HE EARNED THE MONEY

Pretty Sister Persists n Her Questioning Until She Gets an Answer.

A certain pretty girl has a small brother who is, as small brothers are apt to be, the plague of her existence, and over whom she attempts to maintain a rigid elder-sisterly discipline.

Yesterday afternoon she saw him eating candy.

"Why, Phil," she said, "where did you get that candy?"

"O, I bought it," Philip replied, airily; and Philip's sister, who knew the deplorable state of his finances, raised her eyebrows suspiciously.

"Where," she began, "where did you get the money?"

Philip whistled, "I earned it," he answered, with great assumption of dignity.

The big sister wondered for a moment, then laughed outright. "You never earned a cent in your life, Phil," she exclaimed. "You'r too lazy for anything. Tell me," very sternly, "where you got that money."

"None o' your business," answered Philip, impudently, "you ain't my mother. I tell you I earned it, I did. I earned this all right. I got it from your beau yesterday afternoon when I saw him kissing the baby's nurse. Well, what's the matter? I guess I earned it all right."

Art in the Nude.

The photographer's lady was very preoccupied showing some samples of work to prospective sitters, when a tall and raw-boned individual, apparently from "the land," stalked solemnly into the studio, and intimated that he would like to know what the "pic-ters" were worth.

"Like that, $3 a dozen," said the photographer's lady, handing him one.

The farmer gazed long and earnestly at the photograph of a very small baby sitting in a wash basin.

"And what would it cost with my clothes on?" he finally asked.

Motherly Advice.

Margery was playing school with her dolls. The class in physiology was reciting.

"Now, children," she said, "what are your hands for?"

"To keep clean," was the prompt reply.

"Yes," repeated the little teacher, "hands were given us so we could keep them clean, and 'member, too," she added, "we must keep our feet clean, 'cause there might be an accident."—Metropolitan Magazine.

Calculated piety is the poorest kind of calculation.

RHEUMATISM

I want every chronic rheumatic to throw away all medicines, all liniments, all plasters, and give MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM REMEDY a trial. No matter what your doctor may say, no matter what your friends may say, no matter how prejudiced you may be against all advertised remedies, go at once to your druggist and get a bottle of the RHEUMATISM REMEDY. If it fails to give satisfaction, I will refund your money.—Munyon

Remember this remedy contains no salicylic acid, no opium cocaine, morphine or other harmful drugs. It is put up under the guarantee of the Pure Food and Drug Act.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c.

PISO'S IS THE NAME OF THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt

Take care of the tools.

All fowls require a bulky food.

The dry cow should never be neglected.

A log drag will shorten up a long, bad road wonderfully.

The condition of the live stock reflects the ability of the owner.

Work off all the old "rough leg" fowls, but first make them fat.

Many a man has been lured from a good farm by some petty political position.

If we implant fear in the hearts of our children, we may expect it to turn to hate.

A nice easy milker is a source of pleasure to the one who does the milking.

If farm dairying pays under ordinary conditions the better the method the better the profit.

Strong, healthy calves can never be expected from cows that are in a poor or weak condition.

Never again, says the man who started with dunghills. Get a good strain to start with and be successful.

Sunlight, crude oil, lime, carbolic acid, pure air, clean houses and yards, are cheaper than drugs and dope.

More depends upon the right choice of kinds of fruit to set than upon any other one factor as to profit in the orchard.

The management of the ewe lambs throughout the winter months should be directed to developing their conformation.

If you are in the poultry business right, it is not too early to begin planning for your breeding pens for next season.

No one can breed up a fine flock of chickens without culling closely. This often seems difficult, but it is absolutely necessary.

Strawberries need acid in the soil; the lime in hen manure neutralizes the acid; therefore, hen manure is harmful to strawberries.

It would be a good thing for the chickens on many a farm to move the poultry yard and give the fowls new clean ground to run over.

In an experiment made by a poultry keeper last winter, 18 hens that were fed milk laid more eggs than 100 fed on cut bone and meat.

Pigs that are allowed to pile up will come out in the morning sweating, and be sure to be more or less troubled with colds and snuffles.

Where hoed crops are intended to be grown between young trees the ground should be manured freely or the growing crop will injure the trees.

Neglected fruit trees are not worth the ground they occupy; they are an eyesore, and when pest-infested they are a positive menace to the neighborhood.

Year old male birds may often be purchased cheaper than cockerels. Good roosters are better the second year than the first and their chicks are stronger.

Be sure to cool down each skimming before putting it into the cream jar or storage receptable. Then keep it cool ready to ripen with the prepared starter.

With dry corn stalks and hay for roughage, one would want to feed pretty liberally and would hardly expect to have the cows eat up this roughage very clean.

One of the great advantages that come from getting a catch of clover on the light soils, is that the clover roots make humus, or decaying vegetable matter in the soil.

Make a small paper cover and place over the mouthpiece of your telephone to keep out the dust which will gather and is finally breathed into the lungs of the person who is speaking.

There is much feeding value in bright straw, and instead of being burned in the field where threshed, as practiced by some farmers, should all be used for fodder and bedding for animals, thereby preserving the fertility of the farm, obtaining a profitable food, and a great comfort for the animals.

Horseradish is not a difficult plant to kill out and exterminate if one is persistent in the undertaking. Where the plow can be used a very effectual way is to plow the ground in the fall and allow it to remain exposed to the action of the frost during the winter. In the spring it should be well harrowed or disked and planted with corn preferably so it can be cultivated in hill each way.

Mites dislike whitewash.

Dairy cows need plenty of water.

Put the broody sows in a pen by themselves.

Treat the cow kindly. This requires no cash outlay.

This has been a banner year in New Jersey for peaches.

The young calves should be started upon a grain ration early in life.

A high-grade 4-8-10 fertizer should give satisfactory returns with tomatoes.

The average farm horse lives most of his life on dry hay or straw and oats.

The dairy cow is the foundation of all soil improvement and farm prosperity.

Every dairy ration must depend somewhat upon the prevailing price of feeds.

Yearly cow tests are becoming more and more popular. Try them yourself.

The dairy calf can be raised upon skimmed milk but the ration should be fed gradually.

In the mating of animals individual merit should receive first attention and pedigree second.

You should never churn until the cream is of a proper temperature, neither winter or summer.

Keep all stable manure in vaults or pit, screened or sprinkled with lime, oil or other cheap preparations.

Early breeding develops the milk producing ability of the heifer and good feed and care prolongs it.

In equipping the farm buy nothing but the best then take the best care of it and it will last for a long time.

Another cause of feed lot unthriftiness lies in the fact that pigs of different sizes are run in the same lot.

Milk is made up of a variety of elements, and therefore a variety of feeds is necessary for its production.

No crop will bring in better returns in the northern states for the time is occupies in the ground than buckwheat.

Every buttermaker should have two aims; one to make the best butter and the other to help his patrons produce the best cream.

The grape is one of the surest bearers, as it fruits on new wood. If some are killed it puts out fresh wood and bears grapes.

Thousands of hens are killed every year by feeding too much wet foods and mashes. The greater portion of the feed should be dry.

If your supply of clover hay is not sufficient for the whole flock of sheep, save at least a supply for the breeding ewes at lambing time.

To have pure bred stock should be the ultimate aim of all farmers. Pure bred horses, pure bred cattle, pure bred swine, pure bred poultry.

Every possible means should be employed to avoid frightening and irritating the ewe lambs while they are confined to their winter quarters.

With sheep, as with other stock, better stock, better health and thrift will be maintained at a less cost if they are given a good variety of food.

A brood sow should be well nourished, but it is a great mistake to allow her to become very fat, as a fat sow will lose litters or farrow weaklings.

Do you burn or throw out egg shells? It pays to save them and crush them up fine for the hens. This furnishes them material for the making of other shells.

In feeding the cows should not have access to weeds or other foods which flavor the milk and they should have a supply of clean, fresh water, with access to salt.

To feed with profit with the present high prices of grain and hay, good shelter must be provided so that the animals will derive full benefit from their feed.

Like any other stock that is to be wintered, hogs will keep in a thrifty condition on less feed if they are provided with clean, dry quarters and a liberal supply of bedding.

Certain foods known to possess laxative qualities should have a place in every dairyman's rations for his cows, especially if dry foods are being largely utilized in feeding them.

If your farm machinery is properly housed and cared for when idle, there will be no cleaning up to do; no inspection; no worrying about repairs—nothing to do but hitch up, drive to the field and go to work, next spring.

Clover hay contains nutrients in the right proportion for the production of milk and nourishing the cow, but she favors a variety of feeds for palatability's sake, and for the best results some concentrates and succulent feed should be fed, and not because a single feed contains but one element.

Many flocks of excellent general-purpose fowls have been ruined by the introduction of male birds from some fancier who has bred and developed fowls that were beautifully feathered but lacking in vigor and vitality as well as compactness. These males reduced the egg and meat production of the flocks. Their descendants were finely feathered, but lackd in most other qualities that go to make up a good general utility fowl.

MAN-O'-WAR'S MAN.

If your boy enlists in the navy at seventeen and is a warrant officer by the time he is forty-seven he can retire on $150 a month for life.. Also, there's the possibility that he may rise to the commissioned ranks, as several high naval officers have done. The different trades that your boy can learn while a bluejacket—The various promotions and the pay, together with the extras that may be earned in divers ways.

By C. W. JENNINGS.

THE glare and glitter of brass bands and soldiery have unbounded attraction for the average full-blooded boy; but add to this the fascination of the sea and navy life, visiting the ports of the world, the envy of all their acquaintances on land with good living, good pay, and certain advancement, and you have a condition that would be even more appealing.

Just this life is open to every boy of seventeen, and practically as well as theoretically, he can keep going up as far as he likes, and at the same time will have the advantage of the best kind of direction and a good home; for Uncle Sam's navy department is a veritable father to his bluejacket children.

These sound like strong statements, particularly in view of occasional criticisms that are made; but, to quote one of the government statements, in nearly all instances these "reports were circulated by men who have been discharged for bad conduct, or who have been punished on account of bad behavior and have left the navy for the navy's good."

Anyhow, by starting out your boy as a man-o'-war's man, no matter what particular bent he may have he will find here the education and training and pay all the while, that will develop him into the highest possible efficiency he has in him. He can work up as a seaman, as a clerk, stenographer and bookkeeper; in hospital work; as a tailor, a steward or a cook; as a carpenter, machinist, plumber, painter, ship fitter, coppersmith, blacksmith, or boiler maker; as a gunner, as an electrician, as a fireman, as a musician or as a baker. And, unlike conditions on the land, he will be sent to school by his employers, all the while under pay, and given every facility to enable him to improve in his work, ability and character. And after he has risen as high as he can, Uncle Sam lets him retire at about forty-seven to fifty, even though he hasn't succeeded in getting into the commissioned officer class by that time, on a life income of as high as $150 a month.

At the same time that one of several of these lines of work are being mastered, the government fosters fencing and boxing matches, concerts on the ship every night and morning, dancing, minstrel shows by the crew's own troupe, use of the boats belonging to the warship for sailing or to go fishing, football, baseball, boat racing, furnishing everything necessary to enable the bluejackets to enjoy themselves. One-fourth of the crew is given shore leave daily after afternoon drill, and may remain away till the following morning, and on Wednesday's, Saturday's and Sunday afternoons they may go earlier.

How to enlist for a life's work of this sort is best shown by quoting from one of the pamphlets issued by the bureau of navigation: "If you are between the ages of seventeen and thirty-five years, and have a height of five feet two to six feet three inches, and weigh 115 to 176 pounds, with chest measurement of 33 to 36¾ inches, write a letter to the bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., stating that you wish to enlist in the navy, and the bureau will immediately write you, giving you the address of the recruiting station nearest you, and this recruiting station will examine you phyiscally and accept or reject you. The government pays your expenses from point of enlistment to training station or ship; but does not pay your expenses to the recruiting office." The only mental requirement is that the applicant be able to read and write the English language.

The recruit is first sent to the training school at Newport, Rhode Island, where he is given without charge a complete outfit of clothing valued at $60, and is then ready for instruction in drills and manual of arms; in taking care of his clothing and hammock (the navyman's bed), how to swim, to box the compass, to heave the lead, to make knots, spice ropes, coil down gear, to make hitches and bowlines, to sail and row boats; how to take care of a rifle and revolver and to shoot, etc. If he is industrious, he may be promoted to be apprentice petty officer while he is still at training school at an increase of from $1 to $2.50 a month. His pay on the start is $17.60 a month. After four months at the school he is given opportunity to take examination for ordinary seaman at $20.90 a month.

To summarize the further promotions, after a year as ordinary seaman, by passing an examination, he is promoted as seaman at $26.40 a month, then is at once eligible to the position of third-class at $38.50 to $44 a month; one year more, and he is eligible to first-class petty officer at $49.50 to $55 a month, and in one more year to chief petty officer at $77 a month, which appointment is still another year, or by the time he is 22, is made permanent and irrevocable except by court-martial. A chief petty officer who has been in the navy eight years is qualified for promotion to the rank of warrant officer at an annual salary of $1,500 to $2,400. From here opportunity is given to advance through the various ranks of commissioned officer. It is not easy to get into the higher grades; but to a boy of ambition and the necessary ability this is possible; the navy has several high officers who have advanced from the ranks.

There are numerous opportunities for the man-o'-war's man to get extra pay. On re-enlisting (an enlistment is four years he is given an increase of $5.50 a month, and of $3.50 a month for each subsequent enlistment. This is increased still further by $1.50 a month if he re-enlists within four months of his date of discharge, in which case he is given a bonus of four months' pay. Each medal for good conduct he receives carries with it an addition of 83 cents to his monthly salary. When detailed as coxswain of a launch he gets $5 a month extra. When qualified as a submarine man he gets $1 a day up to $15 a month for every day served under water; when he is in charge of storerooms, or is messman to the crew, or a gun captain, there is an increase of $5 a month. When serving as a gun pointer he gets $2 to $10 a month extra; as navy mail clerk, from $15 to $25 a month extra; and ship's tailors receive $20 a month above their rating.

Under the present law, a man-o'-war's man, if physically disqualified, may retire on half-pay at the end of 20 years, and may voluntarily retire at the end of 30 years' service on three-fourths pay. If he has not reached the grade of warrant officer, he is also given $15.75 a month additional in lieu of rations, clothings, etc. Thus, your boy, who enlists now at the age of seventeen and reaches the grade of warrant officer can leave the service by the time he is forty-seven with a salary of $150 a month for life.

Courses of instruction in schools are provided for all those taking up special trades, such as in electricity, yeomanry, music, hospital work, the artificers' school, sea gunnery, mechanics, etc.

The daily life of the man-o'war's man begin with turning out at 5:30 in the morning, tying up their hammocks and having coffee or cocoa with bread or hardtack, and smoking for half an hour. Then the men wash their own clothes. At 6:30 all bluejackets clean the ship from end to end, and, after washing themselves, have breakfast at 7:30. From 8:30 to 9:30 the vessel is prepared for inspection, and then there is drill for two hours, with an intermission of 15 minutes. From 11:50 to 1 is the dinner. Then from 1:30 to 3 is devoted to instruction, after which the bluejacket is on his own time except for 20 minutes at calistenics. Supper is served at 5:30 and at 7:30 he must make up his hammock. Nine o'clock is the retiring hour, unless there is a concert or some other entertainment on board ship.

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Firemen Recover Pet.

The pet cat belonging to the Kingsland firemen has been found and restored to its owners. The animal had been in the habit of going out to fires on the escapes and was lost at Stoke Newington a fortnight ago. Recently it was seen at Highbury, and being recognized by its collar studded with firemen's buttons, was taken to the nearest fire station and thence sent on to Kingsland. They have a similarly intelligent cat at the general post office, Paris. He gets into the mail cart and accompanies the bags to the station and takes frequent long journeys in the mail van. Recently, however, he was sealed up in a mail bag and got as far as Marseilles.—London Globe.

Finding Mummies in Mexico.

Mummified remains of persons who existed hundreds of years ago have been dug up in the work of excavating that has been going on in the old catacombs of Guanajuato, Mexico. The people whose bodies were discovered must have lived long before the settlement of the republic, and the finds have occasioned much interest among scientific men. Some of the bodies were decked with beads and ivory trinkets that were in vogue before the coming of the Spaniards, so these people must have lived in that part of the country many centuries ago. The mummies were discovered under an old cemetery while excavations were being made by some prospecting miners.

Hereditary Talent.

From the postoffice steps Freeman Davis watched Professor Lane cross the road and enter the wheelwright's shop on the opposite side.

"Goes in an' out free as you or me," Mr. Davis remarked to Jabez Sewall, "an' nobody knows how many letters he is entitled to write after his name."

Jabez nodded. "But what I can't just make out is how he come by all his smartness. Far's I know, none of his forbears ever amounted to much in a lit'rary way."

"What you talkin' about?" Mr Davis demanded warmly. "You know's well's I do that his father could spel Nebuchadnezzar quicker'n any othe boy in school!"—Youth's Companion

Appropriate.

"I see that banker has a most appropriate suit of clothes."

"How is it especially appropriate?"

"Don't you see it is a check suit?"

Woman's Danger Periods Made Safe

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The Change of Life is the most critical period of a woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time invites disease.

Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs. Here is proof:

Natick, Mass.,—"I cannot express what I went through during the Change of Life before I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was in such a nervous condition I could not keep still. My limbs were cold. I had creepy sensations and could not sleep nights. I was finally told by two physicians that I had a tumor.

"I read one day of the wonderful cures made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it, and it has made me a well woman. My neighbors and friends declare it has worked a miracle for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is worth its weight in gold for women during this period of life. If it will help others you may publish this letter."—Mrs. Nathan B. Greaton, 51 No. Main St., Natick, Mass.

ANOTHER SIMILAR CASE.

Cornwallville, N. Y.—"I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time for Change of Life, nervousness, and a fibroid growth.

"Two doctors advised me to go to the hospital, but one day while I was away visiting, I met a woman who told me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and I know it helped me wonderfully. I am very thankful that I was told to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Wm. Boughton, Cornwallville, N. Y., Greene Co.

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters as those above—they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained for love or money. This medicine is no stranger—it has stood the test for years.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS

ESTAB. 1876 **$3, $3.50 & $4 SHOES** FOR MEN & WOMEN

IF YOU COULD VISIT W. L. DOUGLAS LARGE FACTORIES AT BROCKTON, MASS., and see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why dollar for dollar they are guaranteed to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other $3.00, $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy. Quality counts.—It has made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price are stamped on the bottom, which is a safeguard against substitutes, the true values of which are unknown. Refuse all these substitutes. You are entitled to the best. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes.

If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog. W. L. Douglas, 146 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

BOYS' SHOES $2.00 $2.50 & $3.00

WHERE GALLANTRY CEASES

One Thing That a Woman Has No Right to Expect From a Man.

"I always believe," he gallantly said, "in yielding to the ladies."

"I suppose you always give way to your wife when you and she happen to have an argument?"

"Invariably."

"And you never fail to relinquish your seat in the car when it happens that some woman would have to stand unless you did so?"

"Certainly."

"Do you take off your hat when you get into an elevator where there are ladies?"

"I never fail to do that."

"If you had secured the last lower berth in a sleeper would you give it up to a lady who would otherwise have to occupy an upper?"

"Of course. I have done it frequently."

"In case you stood in line in front of a ticket window, would you be willing to go away back to the end so that some woman might have your place?"

"Say, what do you think I am—a fool?"

Many Feel So.

"I'm so sorry about it, but my husband actually hates music."

"How strange!"

"Isn't it. His prejudice is so strong that he has to jump up and leave the theater whenever the orchestra is playing an entr'acte."

CHEATED FOR YEARS.

Prejudice Will Cheat Us Often If We Let It.

You will be astonished to find how largely you are influenced in every way by unreasoning prejudice. In many cases you will also find that the prejudice has swindled you, or rather, made you swindle yourself. A case in illustration:

"I have been a constant user of Grape-Nuts for nearly three years," says a correspondent, "and I am happy to say that I am well pleased with the result of the experiment, for such it has been.

"Seeing your advertisement in almost all of the periodicals, for a long time I looked upon it as a hoax. But after years of suffering with gaseous and bitter eructations from my stomach, together with more or less loss of appetite and flesh, I concluded to try Grape-Nuts food for a little time and note the result.

"I found it delicious, and it was not long till I began to experience the beneficial effects. My stomach resumed its normal state, the eructations and bitterness ceased and I have gained all my lost weight back.

"I am so well satisfied with the result that so long as I may live and retain my reason Grape-Nuts shall constitute quite a portion of my daily food."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

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

Avoiding the Executioner.

"Why does a hen cross the road?"

"So as to avoid getting into the chicken pie."—Judge.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

If some men were compelled to pay as they go they would stay.

Constipation

"For over nine years I suffered with chronic constipation and during this time I had to take an injection of warm water once every 24 hours before I could have an action on my bowels. Happily I tried Cascarets, and today I am a well man. During the nine years before I used Cascarets I suffered untold misery with internal piles. Thanks to you, I am free from all that this morning. You can use this in behalf of suffering humanity. B. F. Fisher, Roanoke, Ill.

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. 930

Why Rent a Farm

and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these districts and bank a profit of **$10.00 or $12.00 an acre every year.**

Land purchased 3 years ago at $10.00 an acre has recently changed hands at $25.00 an acre. The crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can

Become Rich

by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as land held by railway and land companies, will **provide homes for millions.**

Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, good railways.

For settlers' rates, descriptive literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.

E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.
J. M. Ballachlan, Beaver 137, Waterloo, S. D.

(Use address nearest you.) 88

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

RUPTURE CURED in a few days without pain or a surgical operation. No pay until cured. Send for literature. DRS. WRAY & MATHEWSEY, 603 Farmers Loan & Trust Bldg., Sioux City, Iowa.