

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, THE GREATEST WHEAT MARKET ON THE CONTINENT

REMARKABLE YIELDS OF WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY AND FLAX IN WESTERN CANADA LAST YEAR.

Figures recently issued show that the wheat receipts at Winnipeg last year were 88,269,339 bushels, as compared with the Minneapolis receipts of 81,111,410 bushels, this placing Winnipeg at the head of the wheat receiving markets of the continent. Following up this information it is found that the yields throughout the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, as given by the writer by agents of the Canadian Government stationed in different parts of the States, have been splendid. A few of the instances are given:

Near Redvers, Sask., Jens Hortness threshed about 50 acres of wheat, averaging 29 bushels to the acre. Near Elphinstone, Sask., many of the crops of oats would run to nearly 100 bushels to the acre. A Mr. Muir had about 200 acres of this grain and he estimates the yield at about 60 bushels per acre. Wheat went 35 bushels to the acre on the farm of Mr. A. Loucks, near Wynyard, Sask., in the fall of 1910. K. Erickson had 27 and P. Solvason 17. In the Dempster (Man.) district last year, wheat went from 25 to 30 bushels per acre. Fifteen acres on the Mackenzie & Mann farm today went forty-three bushels to the acre. In the Wainwright and Battleriver districts yields of wheat averaged for the district 26 bushels to the acre. M. B. Ness, of the Tofteld, Alberta, district, got 98 bushels and 28 lbs. of oats to the acre, while near Montrose, over 94 bushels of oats to the acre was threshed by J. Leonie, notwithstanding the dry weather of June. Further reports from the Edmonton district give Frank McJury of the Horse Falls 100 bushels of oats to the acre. That weighed 45 lbs. to the bushel. A 22-acre field of spring wheat on Johnson Bros' farm near Agricola yielded 49½ bushels to the acre. Manitoba's record crop for 1910 was grown on McMillan Bros' farm near Westbourne, who have a total crop of 70,000 bushels, netting \$40,000 or 2200 acres. G. W. Buchanan of Pincher Creek, Alberta, had 25½ bushels of No. 1 spring wheat to the acre. Mr. A. Hatton of Macleod district had wheat which averaged 21 bushels to the acre. B. F. Holden, near Indian Head, Sask., threshed 950 bushels of wheat from 20 acres.

On the Experimental Farm at Indian Head, wheat has gone below 40 bushels, while several, such as the Marquis and the Preston, have gone as high as 54 bushels to the acre. At Elstow, Sask., the quantity of wheat to the acre ran, on the average, from 26 right up to 40 bushels per acre, while oats in some cases yielded a return of 70 to 80 bushels per acre, with flax giving 13 to 14 bushels per acre.

W. C. Carnell had a yield of 42 bushels per acre from six acres of breaking. Neil Callahan, two miles northwest of Strome, had a yield of 42 bushels of wheat per acre. Wm. Lindsay, two miles east of Strome, had 1,184 bushels of Regenerated Abundance oats from ten acres. Joseph Schewler, 11 miles south of Strome, had 12,000 bushels of wheat and oats from 180 acres. Part of the oats yielded 85 bushels to the acre, and the wheat averaged about 40 bushels. Spohn Bros., four miles southwest of Strome, had a splendid grain yield of excellent quality wheat, grading No. 2, A. S. McCulloch, one mile northwest of Strome, had some wheat that went 40 bushels to the acre. J. Blaser, a few miles southwest of Strome, threshed 253 bushels of wheat from 7 acres. Among the good grain yields at Macleod, Alberta, reported are: D. N. Tweedie, 22 bushels to the acre; John Curran, 24 bushels of wheat to the acre; Sam Fletcher, 20 bushels to the acre.

At Craven, Sask., Albert Clark threshed from 60 acres of stubble 1,890 bushels; from 20 acres of fallow 900 bushels of red flue wheat that weighed 65 pounds to the bushel. Charles Keith threshed 40 bushels to the acre from 40 acres. Albert Young, of Stony Beach, southwest of Lumsden, threshed 52 bushels per acre from summer fallow, and George Young 5,000 bushels from 130 acres of stubble and fallow, or an average of 38½ bushels to the acre. Arch Morton got 5,600 bushels of red flue from 150 acres. James Russell got 8,700 bushels from stubble and late breaking, an average of 33½ bushels.

At Rosthern Branch Frisen had 27 bushels per acre from 80 acres on new land and an average over his whole farm of 21½ bushels of wheat. John Schultz threshed 4,400 bushels from 100 acres, or 44 bushels to the acre. John Lepp had 37 bushels per acre from 200 acres. A. B. Dirk had 42 bushels per acre from 25 acres. Robert Roe of Grand Coulee threshed 45 bushels to the acre from 420 acres. Sedley, Sask., is still another district that has cause to be proud of the yields of both wheat and flax. J. Cleveland got 30 bushels of wheat per acre on 100 acres and 18 bushels of flax on 140 acres. T. Dundas, southeast of Sedley, 40 bushels per acre on 30 acres; M. E. Miller, 34 bushels per acre on 170 acres of stubble, and 35 bushels per acre on 250 acres fallow; W. A. Day had 32 bushels per acre on 200 acres of stubble, and 35 bushels on 250 acres of fallow; J. O. Scott had 29 bushels of wheat per acre on 200 acres, and 18 bushels of flax per acre on 300 acres; James Bullick averaged 29 bushels of wheat; A. Allen 29 bushels; Jos. Runtons, 40; Alex. Ferguson, 35; W. R. Thompson, 35, all on large acreages. The flax crop of J. Cleveland is rather a wonder, as his land has yielded him \$60 per acre in two years with one ploughing. Russell, Man., farmers threshed 30 bushels of wheat and 60 to 80 bushels of oats. A. D. Stenhouse, near Melford, Sask., had an average yield on 13½ acres of new land, 63½ bushels of Preston wheat to the acre. Hector W. Swanson, a farmer near Welwyn, Sask., had 5,150

bushels of wheat from one quarter section of land. John McLean, who owns two sections, threshed 12,860 bushels of wheat.

His Head Was Hard.
It is a common belief that the negro's head is hard, capable of withstanding almost any blow.

The following story told of a prominent young dentist of Danville, Ill., would seem to indicate something of the kind, anyhow. Two negro men were employed on tearing down a three-story brick building. One negro was on top of the building taking off the bricks and sliding them down a narrow wooden chute to the ground, some thirty feet below, where the other was picking them up and piling them.

When this latter negro was stooping over to pick up a brick, the former accidentally let one fall, striking him directly on the head.

Instead of its killing him, he merely looked up, without rising, and said: "What you doin' thar, nigger, you made me bite my tongue."—The Circle.

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Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*. In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

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"There isn't a doctor handy, but tell him he might call the grocer—the cures 'hams.'"

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"Ice pick, I suppose."

We know nothing better for **Flu** than **Trick's Ointment**. It almost invariably gives quick relief and often effects cures in obstinate cases. Ask your druggist.

He is a learned man that understands one subject; a very learned man who understands two.—Emmons.

Taking Garfield Tea will prevent the recurrence of such headaches, indigestion and bilious attacks. All druggists.

The Breed.
Stella—Is her coat Persian lamb?
Bella—No; Podunk mutton.—Judge.

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

Difficulties are often the barnacles that grow on delayed duties.

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before it becomes serious—do it right now. **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters** is the quickest and surest medicine for you to take. Thousands have proven it. Start today. It is for Heartburn, Poor Appetite, Indigestion, Colds and Malaria.

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PISO'S is the name to remember when you need a remedy for **COUGHS and COLDS**

NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt



Dairying means rich land.
Transplanting beets is common.

The flavor and odor of eggs is often affected by the food.
The Poland Chinas of today are as good as they ever were.

The Duroc-Jersey is not as refined and compact as the Poland-China.
Soil doubtless has a good deal to do with the success of the Ponderosa tomato.

Keep at least one horse about the farm that is easily managed by the women.
There is something about oat straw that seems almost poison to the skin of a hog.

The quality of the silage may be materially bettered by using care in taking it out.
The dandelion has all along been a hard weed to kill on account of its perennial nature.

A young bull not in service may be fed silage liberally, but sparingly when in service.
Those who have succeeded in getting a good stand of alfalfa are enthusiastic over its value.

Fall pigs, or any other hogs that matter, should be kept off the manure pile during the winter.
All reports show that the demand for butter, milk and cream continues to be greater than the supply.

Any time before growth starts in the spring will be all right for pruning such hardy trees as the box elder.
The practice of removing manure from the stable directly to the field is a good one when it can be carried out.

Potato blight alone is estimated to cause damage to the amount of \$36,000,000 every year in the United States.
In locating your plants be sure that you understand their habits and are able to assign them to their places intelligently.

The hen is admitted to be one of the greatest financial factors in the country today, and she is also one of the most overworked.
Dairying need not imply abandoning wheat, but more wheat on less acres. Both bread and butter should be produced on the farm.

Plant trees only in ground that has been under cultivation for at least two or three years and is in a thorough state of cultivation.
The farm manures vary in their manurial value according to the feeds given, the bedding and the absorbents used in saving the liquid portions.

While it is not desirable to select for an orchard soils which need artificial drainage, yet if such is chosen, it should be underdrained with tile.
Unless rotten apples are promptly removed from the orchard, fruit pests will have an ideal place in which to hibernated during the winter months.

Cows must be kept clean and healthy, and have pure air to breathe, and then they will return a volume of rich, nutritious milk in paying quantities.
It is not profitable to treat fowls suffering from a contagious disease. It is a better move to at once destroy all such cases, or there may be an epidemic.

In making flower beds it is not desirable to elevate them above the surrounding level. Raised beds shed rain and in consequence dry out more rapidly than level ones.
Outdoor grown tomatoes removed from the vines in a green state, when from threatens, will take on a more natural color if placed in the dark than when exposed to the light.

The only way to raise chickens in large numbers in a short space of time and have them at the right time to get the highest prices for them is to use incubators and brooders.
Every farmer may keep his seed wheat from deteriorating and even improve it by a little extra care and labor. To produce seed wheat the grain should be well graded and only the heaviest, plumpest seed sown in a separate field at the most favorable season and given the best possible culture.

Experiments made at the Missouri experiment station show that drinking water is needed in proportion to the milk yield. That is, a cow giving six gallons of milk a day needs about twice as much water as a cow giving three gallons a day. If the water is too cold to be comfortable if drunk in large quantities, the cow will not drink enough and as a result will drop considerably in her milk yield.

All animals need pure water.
Dairying is the best kind of farming.

Corn may be planted in the young orchard.
Order pure-bred roosters early, to head your flock.

All the various breeds of hogs have their ardent admirers.
The selection and care of the brood sow is most important.

Great things are to be done with chemical fertilizers in the future.
A combination of high roosts and heavy fowls seldom proves satisfactory.

When chickens are kept in yard throughout the year, green food is necessary.
The Tamworths are good rustlers, very prolific, and the meat is of the highest quality.

Hogs are the cleanest animals on the farm to bed and the easiest if given half a chance.
Culling the pullets may seem a small matter to many, but it adds dollars to the year's profits.

What is the use of struggling along with sugar beets when good old alfalfa is the better crop?
Sheep are not subject to diseases such as hog-cholera or the epidemics so destructive among cattle.

A good tank heater, or some other device should be used this winter to warm the water for the cows.
The Poland-China is considered the ideal of the lard type of hog. They are good feeders and early maturers.

Scatter dry grain among the litter on the floor of the poultry houses so that the hens will be forced to exercise.
When laying freely a flock of 50 hens will drink from four to eight quarts of water daily, depending upon the conditions.

Winter feeding is far more expensive than summer feeding, but winter eggs sell for nearly twice as much as summer eggs.
Successful dairy expansion involves the intelligent, systematic grading or building up of a herd, both by selection and breeding.

Never build a feeding floor adjoining the hog house or sleeping quarters or there will be everlasting trouble in keeping it clean.
No crop will respond more quickly or profitably to fertilizers added in the correct proportions and in the proper condition than the tomato.

In culling a flock of either chickens or turkeys, try to choose and market birds of nearly the same size and weight at the same time.
A big hen will eat more than a small one, but she will have enough extra weight at the end of the year to make up for the extra feed.

Lettuce may be sown any time during January or February. They should be picked out of the seed bed somewhat sooner than cabbage.
No farm animal, particularly the pig, can stand out in zero winds, shivering with the cold while eating his meals and make profitable gains.

The preparation of soil previous to the planting of an orchard will depend entirely upon its nature, its texture and its condition of fertility.
There are several comparatively new varieties of early cabbage which are very promising. Wood's Early and Race Horse are among these early types.

Certain breeds of cows produce yellow butter twelve months in the year, and the color of butter from all cows is influenced by the character of feed they receive.
When acorns are fed to pigs, their flesh is apt to become very soft and oily but this difficulty may be overcome by feeding corn for three weeks before slaughtering.

The plan of feeding hens in winter is the best that will provide the content of the egg in the most economical form, and at the same time compel the hens to exercise to get it.
When a mare does not foal after protracted efforts, veterinary aid should be summoned at once, for delay often results in the loss of either the foal or mare, and many times both.

The production of eggs of all one color and shade will enable you to cater to the fancy trade, where prices rule highest, and well-graded eggs are also highly appreciated by private customers.
Shredded corn fodder combined with clover hay makes an excellent and most valuable food for dairy cows as it contains the needed protein and supplies the muscle-making material for growing animals.

Eggs laid prematurely and without shells are caused by deficiency of shell-forming matter in the food of hens, disease or derangement of the oviduct, or by the hens receiving a fright or being chased about.
Pumpkins and squash (with the exception of the summer squash, which is picked and sold when young and tender) are of better flavor and quality when thoroughly ripe, and while the vines will not grow and thrive well in the shade, yet the squash, or pumpkin will color up and ripen better in the shade than when the hot sun shines directly on them.

ONLOOKER

By WILBUR D. NESTET

SKÉPTIC CONVINCED



I've winked and scooped and sneered full oft at spirit-table and such things. I've said that theories about such things don't prove so much. But just last night I had a sight of evidence of weight—

Not common stuff devoted to bluff, but word from George great! Do you think I can say "Oh, he!" in accents filled with scorn? Since George the Third, upon my word, came back and blew a horn?

I might remark the room was dark and mystically dim. The atmosphere was laden with an influence all grim; Cold chills in line chased up my spine, my tongue grew very dry. When through the silence came a sound like to an awful sigh.

Then through the gloom that filled the room there came a message keen—"Twas William Shakespeare who came back to play the tambourine. And doughty Knox upset a box to show us he was there. While Robert Burns and Scott took turns at tilting up a chair.

And Gladstone blew a paper through a tube right to my lap. While Caesar told he'd taken hold—he gave the wall a rap. What can you say when in this way you get the news direct? Why, old Napoleon came and gave the table top a peck!

Where do they stay? They did not say, they, nor none of the rest—'Twas Tallyrand, I understand, the medium possessed. When great men come all willing from the land beyond the Styx, I've hold aloof when they give proof by all these simple tricks.

Why winked and scooped and sneered full oft, but now I have no scorn. Since George the Third, upon my word, came back and blew a horn!
Ten-Twent-Third!
"Yes, sir," says the man from somewhere near the Mississippi river, "I'm telling you the absolute truth when I say that Richard Mansfield played my town once (or ten, twenty and thirty)."

"What?" asks the other man. "That must have been a good many years ago, if it ever was at all."
"No, sir. It was last season."
"Man, you talk as if you thought I were a fool."
"But he did. He was billed for one night only, a crowd of ticket speculators cornered all the seats, and prices went up to \$10, \$20 and \$30 with a whoop."

A Blighted Career.
"In me, mum," says the weary wayfarer who is applying for a lunch, "you see a victim of medicine."
"What kind of medicine?" asks the woman at the door.
"Hair tonic, mum. I used to be perfectly bald, but I was induced to try a hair renewer, which grew this head of hair for me, and I lost my job as a nest egg on an ostrich farm."

A Contrast.
We are discussing a mutual acquaintance, and we have repeated our opinion of his faults and failings, when one of the party turns to us with a knowing smile and asks:
"Do you know the difference between yourself and opportunity?"
We do not, and say so.
"Well," he explains, sagely, "opportunity knocks but once."

His Preference.
"Say, Pittzer, wouldn't you like to be as thin as either of us?"
"No, Silimmuns, but I'd like to be as thin as ten of you."

Maps.
A map is to a country what a photograph is to a man.
If it looks natural it is not regarded as authentic.
On maps all bodies of water are blue, and some states are pink while others are yellow, green, mauve, magenta and red.
New York is always red and Rhode Island is green. Massachusetts is a calm gray and Texas is a hectic pink.
Maps are useful to show children how some place is bounded.
Railroad maps are more interesting than any other kind. A railroad map can make the state of Illinois twice as long east and west as it is north and south, without the slightest inconvenience. Only on a railroad map may New York, Nashville, Butte, Mont., and San Antonio be shown upon the same parallel of latitude.
Dr. Cook sought the north pole with a railroad map.
Muc should be forgiven him, therefore.

Michael Nesbit

BLOOD HUMORS

It is important that you should now rid your blood of those impure, poisonous, effete matters that have accumulated in it during the winter.

The secret of the unequalled and really wonderful success of Hood's Sarsaparilla

as a remedy for Blood Humors is the fact that it combines, not simply sarsaparilla, but the utmost remedial values of more than twenty ingredients—Roots, Barks and Herbs—known to have extraordinary efficacy in purifying the blood and building up the whole system.

There is no real substitute for Hood's Sarsaparilla, no "just as good" medicine. Get Hood's today, in liquid form or tablets called Sarsatab.

FOR PINK EYE DISTEMPER, CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL ROSE AND THROAT DISEASES

Cures the skin and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy; 20 cents and \$1.00 a bottle; \$5.00 and \$10.00 per dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent express paid, by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

One might fight a lie and still not follow the truth.
To correct disorders of the liver, take Garfield Tea, the Herb Laxative.

Much moonshine goes into plous talks about making sunshine.
He who cannot do kindness without a brass band is not so scrupulous about his other dealings.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your eyes will remain healthy if you use **SPHINX EYE REMEDY** pills to cure any case of itching, inflammation or protrusion of the eye in 6 to 14 days.

Preaching produces so little practice because people look on it as a performance.
Garfield Tea cannot but commend itself to those desiring a laxative, simple, pure, mild, potent and health-giving.

On Her Side.
"I didn't know you had any idea of marrying her."
"I didn't. The idea was hers."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Literary Atmosphere.
"Mark Twain was not a widely read man. How do you suppose he ever managed to turn out so much good stuff?"
"I don't know unless it was because he smoked so much."

No Purchase Recorded.
There was a dealer who tried to sell a horse to the late Senator Daniel of Virginia. He exhibited the merits of the horse, and said, "This horse is a reproduction of the horse that General Washington rode at the battle of Trenton. It has the pedigree that will show he descended from that horse and looks like him in every particular."
"Yes, so much so," said Senator Daniel, "that I am inclined to believe it is the same horse."

Crutches or Biers.
Richard Croker, at a dinner in New York, expressed a distrust for aeroplanes.
"There's nothing underneath them," he said. "If the least thing goes wrong, down they drop."
"I said to a Londoner the other day: 'How is your son getting on since he bought a flying machine?'"
"On crutches, like the rest of them," the Londoner replied.

The extraordinary popularity of fine white goods this summer makes the choice of Starch a matter of great importance. Defiance Starch, being free from all injurious chemicals, is the only one which is safe to use on fine fabrics. Its great strength as a stiffener makes half the usual quantity of Starch necessary, with the result of perfect finish, equal to that when the goods were new.

Probably Got Off.
Apropos of certain unfounded charges of drunkenness among the naval cadets at Annapolis, Admiral Dewey, at a dinner in Washington, told a story about a young sailor.
"The sailor, after a long voyage," he said, "went ashore in the tropics, and, it being a hot day, he drank, in certain tropical bars, too much beer."
"As the sailor lurched under his heavy load along a palm-bordered avenue, his captain hailed him indignantly."
"Look here," the captain said, "suppose you were my commander, and you met me in such a condition as you're in now, what would you do to me?"
"Why, sir," said the sailor, "I wouldn't condescend to take no notice of you at all, sir."

The Army of Constipation
Is Growing Smaller Every Day.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Get them from any druggist. Price 25c. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine and bears Signature *Breathwood*

Planten's C & C or Black Capsules
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Planten's C & C or Black Capsules

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Send only 2¢ stamp and receive 5 very finest Gold Embossed Cards FREE. Introduce your card to Capital Card Co., Dept. 79, Topeka, Kan.

PATENT
Send for FREE. 50-page book and 25-views of the world. Established 1882. Planten's C & C or Black Capsules, N.Y.

A Country School for Girls
IN NEW YORK CITY. Best features of country and city life. Out-of-door sports on school grounds near the Hudson. Academic Course. Primary Class to graduation. Music and Art. Free. Write for details.

PLANTEN'S C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR MEN
50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Planten's C & C or Black Capsules
Planten's C & C or Black Capsules

The Human Heart
The heart is a wonderful double pump, through the action of which the blood stream is kept sweeping round and round through the body at the rate of seven miles an hour. Remember this, that our bodies will not stand the strain of over-work without good, pure blood any more than the engine can run smoothly without oil. After many years of study in the active practice of medicine, Dr. R. V. Pierce found that when the stomach was out of order, the blood impure and there were symptoms of general breakdown, a tonic made of the glyceric extract of certain roots was the best corrective. This he called

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery
Being made without alcohol, this "Medical Discovery" helps the stomach to assimilate the food thereby aiding dyspepsia. It is especially adapted to those attended with excessive tissue waste, notably in convalescence from various fevers, for thin-blooded people and those who are always "catching cold."
Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent on receipt of 31 cent stamps for the French cloth-bound book of 1008 pages. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.