



He's telling her that nothing he received from home brought more joy, longer-lasting pleasure, greater relief from thirst and fatigue, than

WRIGLEY'S

THE FLAVOR LASTS

She slipped a stick in every letter and mailed him a box now and then. Naturally he loves her, she loves him, and they both love WRIGLEY'S.

CHew IT AFTER EVERY MEAL

Three of a kind Keep them in mind



The Right Note.
"I haven't been home for two days. Got into a poker game."
"Your wife will fix you."
"I hope this note will pacify her."
"I haven't much confidence in notes."
"I have in this one. It is a twenty-dollar note."

Caution.
"You are not making as many speeches as usual."
"I'm not feeling oratorical at present," replied Senator Sorghum. "The folks out home are differing on several questions so violently that I don't know which side to agree with."

"CASCARETS" ACT ON LIVER, BOWELS

No sick headache, biliousness, bad taste or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box. Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passage every few days with Salts, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters? Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels. A Cascaret to-night will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never grip, sicken or cause any inconvenience, and cost only 10 cents a box from your store. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Conted Tongue, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipation. Adv.

White Elephant No Jinx. W. H. Boyd of Cleveland, O., received a letter from a friend in India saying he had sent him a white elephant as a gift, and to make preparations to receive it. "My worry lest I have an elephant on my hands was relieved only when the gift came," says Boyd. "It was an ivory carving made to wear as a watch charm."

Farm Hands Wanted

Western Canada Farmers require 50,000 American farm labourers at once. Urgent demand sent out for farm help by the Government of Canada.

Good Wages Steady Employment
Low Railway Fares
Pleasant Surroundings Comfortable Homes
No Compulsory Military Service

Farm hands from the United States are absolutely guaranteed against conscription. This advertisement is to secure farm help to replace Canadian farmers who have enlisted for the war.

A splendid opportunity for the young man to investigate Western Canada's agricultural offerings, and to do so at but little expense.

Only Those Accustomed to Farming Need Apply
For particulars as to railway rates and districts requiring labour, or any other information regarding Western Canada apply to
C. I. Smith, Box 422, 112 N. Main St., Chicago, Ill. E. T. Smith, 170 Adams St., Sask. 24, Saskatchewan Government Agency



STEER RETARDED IN GROWTH

Stunting an Animal as Result of Insufficient Food May Be Only Temporary Condition.

Live stock products are the result of growth. By far the largest part of increase in animals is the result of growth. The younger the animals the greater the growth impulse. Many factors influence the tendency of an animal to grow. Among these are age, condition, gestation, lactation and the quantity and quality of food. A given amount of food will produce more growth on a young animal than on the same animal at a later age. All the growth factors influence the young animal much more powerfully than older animals.

If an animal's food supply is insufficient for normal growth, the animal may be retarded in growth. If this



Well-Fed Herford.

treatment is continued for a long time the animal may become permanently stunted.

Stunting an animal as the result of insufficient food may be only a temporary condition. An animal does not lose its capacity for growth as the result of stunting. F. R. Mumford, dean of the Missouri College of Agriculture, cites a feeding test at the Missouri experiment station in which an animal that had been stunted by poor feeding to such an extent that it weighed only 200 pounds at twelve months of age, gained 841 pounds during the second year. Only 5.6 pounds of grain were required on this steer during the first twelve months. A steer that had been generously fed during the first twelve months of his life gained only 500 pounds during the second twelve months, and this gain was more expensive than the gain made on the stunted steer. The amount of grain required to make a pound of gain on the well-fed steer was 9.8 pounds.

It is certain that stunting an animal even for so long a period as twelve months does not destroy its capacity for growth.

GAINS MADE FEEDING LAMBS

Result of Test at South Dakota Station to Determine Value of Alfalfa and Prairie Hay.

The best gains ever secured at the South Dakota experiment station in feeding lambs was in an experiment to determine the comparative value of alfalfa and prairie hay with the same kind of a grain ration.

The grain ration consisted of a mixture of 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of shelled corn and 25 pounds of oil meal.

Each lot was started on one pound per head of the mixture daily, and increased until they were receiving two and one-tenths pounds per head of grain daily, and what hay they would eat.

The average daily gain per head for the lot that received the alfalfa hay was .51 of a pound, while with the lot that received the prairie hay, the average daily gain per head was .38 of a pound.

DAILY EXERCISE FOR STOCK

Horses and Mules Should Be Given Run for an Hour or So in Lot Adjoining Stables.

Horses and mules should have good daily carding and regular exercise. If there is nothing for them to do remove their shoes and give them a run for an hour or so in a well-fenced lot adjoining the stables.

The best and safest fence for pasture is of stout woven wire, rail or a combination board and smooth wire. Barbed wire should not be used, as it is dangerous.

SUNLIGHT IS BIG ESSENTIAL

Provision for Admission of Maximum Amount of Light in Barn Should Not Be Overlooked.

No barns or shelters for any kind of animals should ever be constructed without making ample provision for the admission of the maximum amount of sunlight. Such buildings should have a southern exposure, if possible. This will provide extra warmth in the winter time and the sunlight which is thus permitted to enter the building will destroy many disease germs.

Unprofitable Proposition. If a man is not careful to keep the lice down on his hogs, he is simply feeding lice instead of hogs, which is hardly a profitable proposition.

Necessity for Sheep. Roots, turnips especially, are almost a necessity to the profitable handling of sheep.

Exercise for Brood Sows. The brood sows should have exercise if they are expected to do well at farrowing time.

ORCHARD GLEANINGS

PROTECT YOUNG TREES

Mice and rabbits like tree bark as well as children like candy, and it requires watchfulness to save young trees from being girdled by these little pests.

The rodents are kept away by wrapping trees with wire netting, or even tarred building paper; but paper is not so sure protection from mice. A six-inch mound of earth well packed around the base of the tree will help to turn away mice, and if the snow also is trapped down around the trees the mice will not be so likely to get at them, because they work under the surface as a rule.

PRUNE AND SPRAY ORCHARDS

Neglected Fruit Trees About Most Unprofitable Thing on Farm—Test at Missouri College.

Does orchard pruning and spraying pay? The answer is found in the results of co-operative experiments conducted by the College of Agriculture in 40 Missouri orchards. These experiments extended over a period of three years. They show first, that a neglected orchard is about the most unprofitable thing on the farm; second, that the best managed orchards in Missouri are producing more profit per acre than any other farm crop.

The average returns per acre of these 40 orchards during the last three years has been as follows: Properly pruned and sprayed areas, total received, \$176 per acre; net profit, \$143 per acre. Untreated areas, total received, \$18 per acre; net profit, nothing.

In order to obtain records of the results part of each orchard was allowed to remain in its previous condition—not pruned and not sprayed. The experiments, in view of the results obtained, show conclusively the advantages of renovation.

WAY TO KILL CODLING MOTH

Effective Method of Eradication is to Scrape Larvae From Branches During Winter.

All fruit growers that have watched the codling moth at all know that in the fall the fall-grown worm, or larva, comes from the wormy apple, seeks a protected place under the rough bark or in the crotches of the trees, spins a cocoon about itself in which it remains inactive during the entire winter, writes George M. List, Colorado Agricultural college. With the coming of the warm days a change begins to take place, and shortly after the blossoms have fallen and the little apples begin to form, the adult



Codling Moth—A, Wormy Apple; B, Entrance at Crotch; C, Pupa; D, Worm; E, Moth; H, Head of Worm.

moth emerges from the cocoon to begin laying its eggs about the little fruit.

Each female lays on the average from 40 to 50 eggs, so if only a few of these chrysalises or hibernating larvae are destroyed the number of eggs to be deposited will be greatly reduced. A large per cent of the wintering larvae can be destroyed by scraping all round bark from the trees, especially in and about the crotches of the trees. If the scraping is done during the winter the larvae not killed in the process will be destroyed by the exposure and the birds.

The sooner fruit growers come to realize that this method of fighting this pest is almost as important as thorough spraying, the sooner they will begin to grow a larger per cent of worm-free fruit.

TO RESTRAIN APPLE CANKER

Most Important Orchard Enemy Still is Widespread Enemy—Continuous Attention Needed.

Correspondence with apple growers and inspection of orchards by the University of Nebraska indicate that blight canker is still a widespread and most important apple enemy. Apple scab and blotch are readily controlled by proper spraying. Canker, however, requires continuous attention if it is to be held in control.

Owners of infected orchards should write to the experiment stations of their states for further information as to the best methods of control.

Time for Root Grafts. This is a good time of year to be doing your root grafting with the roots and scions that were gathered and stored last year. The grafts can be made and stored in sawdust until planting time.

Bees Needed for Fruit. Bees are a big factor in fruit production, especially those fruits requiring cross pollination such as many varieties of apples and pears. From the self-fertilizing peach, plum, cherry and pear whose cross pollination

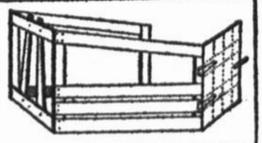
DAIRY FACTS

CRATES FOR SHIPPING COWS

If Animal Comes Within 1,000-Pound Limit Make Device Strong and Light as Possible.

In answer to a query as to the best way of crating a cow for shipment by express J. Grant Morse, in Rural New Yorker, makes the following reply: If one is thinking of shipping a cow by express the first thing necessary is to weigh the cow. The express companies have made a ruling that no express package (including live stock) will be accepted that weighs over 1,000 pounds.

But, if your cow comes within the limit, it is necessary to make your crate as light as possible and insure its holding her. Measure your cow, as to length from the snout to the neck back to her tail. (Allow a little so that she can move a little). Then get the width of her through the widest part. Next get the height. Cut three pieces of 2-by-4, or other lumber, for the sills the width of the cow. Then cut the floor boards



Cow-Shipping Crata.

from inch hard pine or spruce, the length of the cow. Nail these to the three sills and then turn your floor over so that the sills will be on the inside. This gives a smooth bottom to the crate, and is very essential in moving it with the cow inside.

Next cut two 2-by-4's the height of the cow for the hind posts of the crate, and two more, six inches longer, for the fore posts. The fore posts are longer for the cross pieces of the stanchion to be nailed to. Nail the corner posts to the bottom. Now place a stanchion in front, which should be of good strong material, as this alone keeps the cow from escaping. The back end may be boarded up after the cow is in position.

If the cow is going far, send along a food supply, which may be chopped hay and grain mixed. Also send a pail to water her, and the pail can be used to feed her from also.

ROUGHAGE FOR DAIRY FEEDS

Dairyman Cannot Hope for Success Unless He Pays More Attention to Home-Grown Crops.

(Clemson College Bulletin.)

The past year has demonstrated one thing to the satisfaction of every man in the state who is engaged in dairy farming, and that is that he cannot hope for success unless he produces at home all of the roughage needed and most of the grain feeds. In every instance where farmers have become discouraged with the business the underlying cause has been the lack of sufficient home-grown feeds. To meet this requirement the following feed requirement for one cow has been worked out by the extension division for the information of farmers during the coming year.

One ton legume hay.
Four tons mangel or silage.
One ton sorghum.
One-half acre velvet beans and corn.
One-half acre ryegrass for winter pasture.
One acre permanent Bermuda pasture.

The above ration will furnish sufficient feed for one cow for one year, with the exception of 200 pounds of cottonseed meal or soy bean meal which should be added to the grain mixture. The one-half acre of velvet beans should furnish at least two months of winter grazing, besides 700 pounds of velvet beans in the pod and 700 pounds of corn and cob meal to be mixed with the velvet bean meal for the grain mixture.

FLIES CARRY DISEASE GERMS

Most Practical Plan to Keep Pests Out of Barn and Milk Room—Don't Let Manure Accumulate.

Keep flies out of the barn and milk room. One fly may carry as many as 150,000 germs to the milk. They may be disease germs.

Manure should not be allowed to accumulate around the barn—it is a breeding place for flies.

FEED GRAIN TO YOUNG CALF

No More Should Be Given Than Will Be Eaten Up Clean Twice a Day, About Half-Pound.

After a calf begins to eat considerable grain should not be kept before it. No more should be given than will be eaten up twice each day, which will not be over one-half pound daily for the first two months.

Test for Tuberculosis. A herd should be tuberculosis tested as often as is necessary to keep tuberculosis from getting established. Whenever conditions seem to require it, a qualified veterinarian should be called.

Feeding and Milking. Cows will stand more quietly and the milking can be done more satisfactorily if the cows are not trying to get out while they are being milked. Feeding of milking cows may also be done and other important in the dairy.

W. L. DOUGLAS
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
\$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$5.50 \$6 \$7 & \$8
Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 2000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.
W. L. Douglas shoes and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wear protected against high prices for inferior shoes and the dealer who does not honor the guarantee. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.
The quality of W. L. Douglas shoes is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The most styles are the leaders in the Fashion Courts of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.
Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take an order made. Write for interesting booklet explaining the quality of the shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.
LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.
W. L. Douglas
President of W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.
125 South St., Brockton, Mass.

Put One Over on...
Faddy was jubilant. He as he sat in the corner of his house fire.
"What's the joke?" asked the boy.
"Hauro and A've done a shorted Paddy."
"Good!"
"A've gave Murphy th' old mare a cartload of hay."
"But what's the good of the mare's gone?" asked the boy.
"Och, beaded," said Paddy, "Murphy promises to lend me the mare to ate it!"—Loudon Abbot.
Never That Way.
"Jack, do you love me still?"
"Try it once, pet, and let me what it's like."
There is a wide distinction between money and wealth.
Naturally it takes a week to get a revolution.

FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR SICK CHILD
"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver and bowels.
Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs" that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.
When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "Fruit Laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat croup, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remedy her, a good "inside cleaning" should always be the first treatment given.
Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Adv.

LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS
How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain.
Let folks step on your feet hereafter; wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.
He says that a few drops of a drug called frezons, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.
This drug dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without even irritating the surrounding skin.
A small bottle of frezons obtained at any drug store will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.
If your druggist hasn't stocked this new drug yet, tell him to get a small bottle of frezons for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.
The ancients supposed rock crystal to be merely ice congealed by intense cold.
The debtor of Siam after three months may be seized and compelled to work out his indebtedness.

DOAN'S
POSTER-BLINDING CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

BLACK LEG
CANCER

PATENTS
W. N. U. CHICAGO, ILL.

Carter's Little Liver Pills For Constipation
The Great Vegetable Remedy
Carter's Little Liver Pills
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