

# FARMERS PAY FOR EXPERIENCE

## NEED PROTECTION FROM FRAUDULENT SCHEMES.

### Medicine Hat Makes Contract With Rainmaker Entailing Less Than Average Rainfall.

"Is it necessary to leave the farmer to learn wisdom at his own expense by becoming the prey of greedy plunderers? . . . It is a good thing to prevent forest fires; it would be still better to stop the squandering of the savings of the people."—M<sup>r</sup>. Choquette, at Seventh Annual Meeting of the Commission of Conservation.

The United Agricultural Association of Medicine Hat district has entered into a contract with "Rainmaker" Hatfield, under which, if four inches of rain shall fall between May and August 1, 1921, Hatfield is to be paid \$8,000. He is to be given credit for one-half of the precipitation at \$4,000 per inch up to a maximum of four inches; in other words, if four inches of rain falls, Hatfield gets credit for two inches and receives \$8,000 while Providence is to get credit for the other two inches.

In order to carry out his part of the contract "Rainmaker" Hatfield is to "construct and build a rain precipitator and attraction plant" at a suitable location, also rain gauges.

The Dominion Meteorological Bureau, Toronto, says of this proposal: "In my opinion the whole thing is absurd. We are not ignorant as to the causes which lead to rain, and fully recognize that the forces of nature involved in the production of a summer shower are gigantic, so gigantic indeed that it is hard to conceive that any force chemical or otherwise that can be brought to bear is otherwise than absolutely negligible. The explosion which wrecked Halifax in December, 1916, did not lead even to the formation of a cloud."

Campaign of Education Necessary. C. V. Marvin, Chief of the United States Weather Bureau, says his department is "eagerly desirous of assisting in the protection of farmers and others against payment of money for rainmaking schemes and contracts," also that "unquestionably a long campaign of education is necessary to completely suppress the varieties of these fraudulent schemes."

Prof. E. S. Hopkins, of the School of Agriculture, Oils, Alts., speaking at the Soil Fertility Conference of the Commission of Conservation at Winnipeg in July last, showed from records of 30 years duration that during a long period the average precipitation at Medicine Hat for what is known as the growing season, May, June and July (the period covered by the average precipitation) was 6.14 inches, the average for the previous years, 1917, 1918 and 1919, "Water-powers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta," published by the Commission of Conservation, in 1916, states that the average precipitation for the same three months for a period of 29 years preceding 1914, was 13 inches.

Hatfield, in securing such a contract on the Medicine Hat farmers, is profane gambling on fifty per cent. more than an even chance. Well, what is the "rainmaker" Choquette for protection for the farmers on those who, with nothing at stake, gamble against the savings of the farmers with vested care.

**Sky Science.**  
There are skies blue, red, yellow, black, and grey. What makes the change, and what do they portend? First, it should be noted that there is only one "sky" in the sense that poets use it, and that is the "arching dome" that we call the sky is just air, and the change of color is due to the varying effect of distance. The sky is blue, red, or other color, depending on the light that is being reflected. Moist air is more refractive than dry air, and it allows the blue rays to pass. A yellow sun, for instance, is a warning. If wet, because the water droplets in the air are so large that they scatter all the colors of the spectrum into clouds, the sky is overcast and rain.

Files Dislike Clover. Haters of clover, if hung in a room left to dry and shed perfume such the air will drive away more than sticky saucers of treacle or other fly-traps and fly-papers can collect.

### Tamarack Displays Marked Discovery.

To any one who has travelled extensively through the forested regions of Ontario and has seen the timber areas where the tamarack was lately destroyed by the very saw-fay a few years ago, it is very gratifying to see the wonderful recovery the tamarack is making in its excellent reproduction in portions of the Province. This is in evidence along the main lines of the Canadian Pacific railway and Canadian Northern railway east of Lake Superior, a region which was extensively burned in the days of railway construction.

The most encouraging feature of the young tamarack is its rapid rate of growth as compared with its common associate, black spruce. An officer of the Commission of Conservation examined several young tamarack trees which were growing on a sand ridge a few feet above the level of an adjoining swamp. These trees averaged 22 years old and were from 15 to 18 feet high. They were between three and four inches in diameter at the ground. The interesting feature of their growth was its rapidity during the last few years. Of six saplings examined, two had grown two inches in diameter in the last six years and one had grown three inches in diameter in the last eight years.

At the present rate of growth of these young trees, there will in the near future be a new supply of tamarack fence posts and even railway ties in the territory described above. It must be noted, however, that the trees growing in the swamps are not growing as rapidly as those on sites with better drainage.

### Vancouver's Tonnage Eclipses All Records.

Twelve thousand vessels with a tonnage of 2,811,000 visited the port of Vancouver last year, according to the report of W. J. Blake Wilson, retiring president of the Vancouver Board of Trade, shattering all previous shipping records for a twelve month period.

"A number of new lines of transportation were inaugurated," he said. "Vancouver is now linked with the Orient by ten lines of steamships, with Europe via the Panama Canal by nine lines, with Australia by two, with British India and the East Indies by two. Port facilities are rapidly being enlarged. The Government is rushing completion of the new Ballantyne pier, which should be finished by next year. The new Canadian Pacific Railway pier also is nearing completion."

Total value of lumber cut in British Columbia was \$9,528,807, against \$70,285,964 the previous year. It is estimated the province has 350,000,000,000 feet of standing timber. The present output is practically 2,000,000,000 feet a year. The demand will continue to increase with depletion of standing timber in other countries. Therefore steps should be taken to eliminate waste in forest. Pulp and paper products were valued at \$21,811,631, against \$12,554,257 the preceding year.

"Minerals produced in the province had a value of \$20,580,625, an increase of \$2,254,312." Manufacturing industries now number 2,000, with an annual payroll of \$50,100,000, and 46,350 employees.

### Curly Hair for Keeping Cool.

Examination of the fur of different animals shows that those with straight-haired pelts live in the northern sections of the world, while those with curly, crinkly fur come from the warmer climates—just as those which have white hair come from the region of snow and ice and those with black or brown hair inhabit the more temperate climates.

The reason for this is that the fur of northern animals is intended to keep its wearers warm, while the function of the fur of animals which live in tropical climates is to protect them from the direct rays of the sun, a result accomplished by the curls and kinks of the black or brown fur.

The hair of a human being serves the same purpose as the fur of the lower animals. The original home of the negro being Africa, it was necessary that he should have some protection from the heat. This is provided by the twist in his hair, which makes an air-space, after the fashion of a double roof, which tempers the rays of the sun and serves to keep his head cool.

The white, red, and yellow races are not faced by this necessity for a heat-resisting head covering, and their hair is therefore straight and lighter in color than that of the negro. Scandinavians and others who inhabit cold-lands approach more closely the white-haired animals of the north.

Force of Habit. A member of Parliament recently became a parent. On announcing the news the doctor exclaimed, gleefully: "Congratulations to you, sir; you are the father of triplets."

# HOW RHEUMATISM CAN BE OVERCOME

## Not by Rubbing, But by Enriching the Blood.

Rheumatism is a disorder of the blood. It attacks people when the blood is overcharged with acid and impurities, thus setting up inflammation in the muscles and joints. Wet weather or cold weather may start the tortures of rheumatism, but it is not the cause. The cause is in the blood. Victims of this malady have every reason to fear the first dull ache in the limbs and joints, followed by sharp pains through the flesh and muscles; these are the symptoms of poison in the blood, which will shortly leave the victim racked and helpless. Liniments, hot applications and rubbing may give temporary ease, but cannot possibly root the trouble out of the system. That can only be done by enriching the blood. This new blood drives out the poisonous impurities, and the rheumatism disappears. If you are a sufferer from this painful malady, begin the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and see how soon the pains and stiffness of the joints fade away. Among those who have benefited by the use of these pills is Mr. Freeman Irving, Baxter Harbor, N.S., who says:

"Some time ago my blood was in a terrible condition, leaving me very much run down, and with boils breaking out on my body. To add to my misery rheumatism set in, and I not only suffered greatly from the pain, but could only get around with the greatest difficulty. After trying several medicines without much success, I decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, as they had been warmly recommended to me. I think I used nine boxes altogether, but the results met my every expectation, as both the boils and the rheumatism disappeared. Naturally I feel that I cannot praise the pills too highly."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

As Viewed From the Air. Female passenger in aeroplane some thousands of feet up—excitedly—"Please, oh, please, won't you go down? I've just dropped my pearl cuff-button!"

"Calm yourself, madam—that's not your cuff-button, that's Lake Erie."

Canada has the only two coal regions on the seacoast of North America, and controls one-fifth of the world's coal resources.

Canada has 800,000,000 acres of agricultural lands, only one-sixth under crop.

Canada has 1,000,000 choice farms awaiting settlers.

### The Care of Leather.

The proper drying of boots and shoes after they have become soaking wet has much to do with their lasting qualities. The use of the proper kind of oil or grease will greatly increase the wear of shoe leather.

When leather is wet, it is soft and therefore readily stretches out of shape. The stitches cut through the wet leather easily and wet soles and heels wear away rapidly.

Great care must be taken in drying wet boots and shoes, for they often burn before it seems possible; moreover, if dried too fast, the leather becomes hard and the boots shrink out of shape. To dry wet boots properly, first wash off all mud or grit with tepid water, and, if they are heavy work boots, oil or grease them at once. Straighten the corners, toes and uppers to the proper shape, and stuff the toes with crumpled paper, to hold the boots in shape while drying. Set the shoes in a place where they will dry slowly; wet leather burns very easily, and if it is placed where it is hotter than the hand can bear, it is almost sure to burn. The shoes should not be worn until thoroughly dry.

Before oiling or greasing boots, brush them well, warm them carefully, apply warm oil or grease, and rub with the palm of the hand. Work the grease well in where the sole joins the upper and along the edges of the sole.

Neat's-foot, cod and castor oils and tallow and wool grease, or mixtures of them, are the best. Castor oil is the most satisfactory oil for use on polished shoes. If applied lightly, the shoes may be polished at once, if necessary, but it is better to wait a few hours.

A good mixture for waterproofing leather is: neutral wool grease, 8 ounces; dark petrolatum, 4 ounces; paraffin wax, 4 ounces. This should be heated, thoroughly mixed, and allowed to cool. Before using, it should be warmed to boiling heat. Care must be taken when warming that it does not catch fire.

### My Prayer.

O God, my God, where'er Thou art, Keep me beloved in Thy Heart; Fold in Thy Heart that heart so bright, Heal him with Thy most gentle light. And since Thou mad'st forgetfulness, Forget what'er Thou find'st amiss; And since Thou mad'st remembering, Remember every loving thing. And then, my God, lean down and see And, pitying, remember me.

### Blood Money.

The Soviet Government offered recently a reward of twenty million roubles (about \$10,000,000) for the capture of Osip Letny.

The gentleman with the strange name was formerly head of the Soviet district of Tartarstan, but, getting weary of Leninism, decided to strike out on his own. He therefore collected a band of Kalmyk brigands, and started a career of plunder and slaughter.

By thus infringing on the privileges of the Red Government, he earned the distinction of having set upon his head the highest price ever yet set on a human being.

Next in point of value comes the \$150,000 which the English Government of the time offered for the capture of the Young Pretender, in 1745. Since money was then worth at least three times its present value, the reward (which was never claimed) was a very respectable fortune.

To come down to more modern times, the biggest sum in blood-money offered previous to the Great War was that set on the head of the ex-Shah of Persia, in 1911.

The ex-Shah organized an army on a great scale, and swept down from Astrabad on Teheran. Having but a paltry two thousand troops with which to defend themselves, the Persian Parliament offered a sum of \$2,500,000 for the leader of the rebel army either dead or alive.

Musolino, the celebrated Italian brigand, comes fourth on the list. There was a sort of grand opera flavor about this gentleman, who for a long time terrorized the Lazio district of Sicily, and in his leisure time composed ballads which his followers sang.

The Italian Government, having made vain attempts to capture him, offered a reward of \$6,000 for his body. Of this sum proving insufficient, the prize was gradually raised until at last it amounted to no less than \$40,000.

### Power Progress in Canada.

While the increase in power development in Canada in 1920 was substantial, in many portions of the Dominion new installations and development have not yet caught up with the ever-increasing demand for hydro-electric energy. Increase in power development naturally accompanies expansion of industries. The pulp and paper industry has undoubtedly attracted the greatest attention during the past year, but a large number of smaller industries and the ever-increasing uses of electricity for urban and domestic purposes, both in power and rural communities, are important factors in the increasing power demand. While the total water-power installation of the Dominion at the commencement of 1920 was some 2,500,000 h.p., the ultimate capacity of undertakings, either completed during the past year or under actual construction, will increase this total by some 840,000 h.p. This figure includes the 500,000 h.p. Chippewa development of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission. Additional projects aggregating some 360,000 h.p. are also under consideration.

The Province of Ontario leads with some 650,000 h.p. in undertakings, which are either under construction or completed; Quebec shows 140,000 h.p.; the Maritime Provinces, 30,000 h.p.; Manitoba, 20,000 h.p.

Undertakings which are projected for the near future aggregate some 200,000 h.p. in Quebec; 15,000 h.p. in Ontario and 20,000 h.p. in the Maritime Provinces, while one project alone in British Columbia involves some 125,000 h.p.

### A SPLENDID MEDICINE FOR THE CHILDREN

Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine a mother can give her little ones. They are a mild laxative which quickly regulate the bowels and stomach and are guaranteed to be entirely free from any injurious drugs. Concerning them Mrs. A. D. West, Loreburn, Sask., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets have given me more satisfaction than anything else I have ever given my children. They are easily taken; always work well and though I have given quite a few to my baby they seem to work as well now as at first, which is something other laxatives seldom do." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Car in Which the Armistice Signed to be Memorial. War gave a new romance to things of everyday. Barbed wire, motor trucks and apple jam all became symbols of Mars. Now a railway car, the saloon carriage in which Marshal Foch signed the armistice with the German plenipotentiaries on November 11, 1918, is to be preserved as a war memorial, says a despatch from Paris. President Millerand recently used the famous carriage on his visit to Verdun, and it is now to be placed on the terrace of the Hotel des Invalides, where it will be available for inspection by all visitors to the tomb of Napoleon and the Champs Elysees.

**AUTO REPAIR PARTS**  
For most makes and models of cars. Your old worn or worn-out parts replaced. Write or wire us describing what you want. We carry the largest and most complete stock in Canada of slightly used or new parts and accessories. Write to: W. S. Galt, C.O.D. anywhere in Canada. Satisfaction or refund in full our motto. Auto Salvage Part Supply, 222-224 Buxton St., Toronto, Ont.

**BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE**

**Strategy.**  
"You seem fond of the druggist's little boy."  
"Yes, he kin git all the pills he wants fer our arguns."

**Clever Baby.**  
Mother—"Bobbie, your Aunt Edith has got a new baby boy. I shall be his aunt, Daddy his uncle, and you will be his little cousin."  
Bobbie—"My word, mother, hasn't he been quick in deciding who's to be which?"

**What Pa Said.**  
"So you have twins at your house, Johnnie?"  
"Yes'm, two of 'em."  
"What have you named them?"  
"Thunder and Lightning. That's what pa said when they came to the house."

**The Regimental Lyre.**  
A number of stars on the cuff of a soldier aroused the fair visitor's curiosity.  
"He's the battalion astronomer," explained her escort, gravely. "Most useful man. Guides us home by the stars when we've lost our way on night manoeuvres."  
"How interesting," said the maiden. Then, noting his bandsman's badge, the representation of an ancient stringed instrument, she exclaimed, slyly: "I suppose that thing on your arm means that you're the regimental lyre!"

**Touch the Bell.**  
The latest story of J. D. Rockefeller, the millionaire oil king, illustrates one of his mottoes, "Never do any unimportant work for yourself which others, whose time is less valuable, can do."  
One day his secretary was reading to him an important letter which called for an interest calculation. He inquired the secretary began a rapid calculation, but the reprint came with-out delay. "Mr. Rogers," said the millionaire, "you have clerks to figure interest. Touch your bell."

**The Miner's Joke.**  
A party of professors undertook to penetrate into the depths of a Cornish mine. The lowering apparatus was the primitive rope and bucket. When they had finished their explorations they were hauled up in the bucket two at a time. As the last was slowly ascending, with a miner as a fellow passenger, he perceived unmistakable symptoms of frailty in the rope. "How often do you change your ropes, my good man?" he inquired, when about half way from the bottom of the awful abyss. "Every three months, sir," replied the man in the bucket; "and we shall change this one to-morrow if we get up safe."

**His First Chance.**  
"What do you men know of women's work?" fiercely queried the lady orator.  
"Is there a man here," she continued, folding her arms, "who has, day after day, got up in the morning, gone quietly downstairs, made the fire, cooked his own breakfast, sewed the missing buttons on his children's clothes, cleaned the pans and kettles, and swept the kitchen? If there is such a man in the audience let him rise up, I should like to see him."  
In the rear of the hall a mild-looking man in spectacles timidly arose.

He was the husband of the eloquent speaker.  
"This was the first chance he had ever had to assert himself."

**Where the Queen Lives.**  
If I were a member of the Royal Family, says a London writer—and for my peace, I am glad that I am not—I should keep a notebook and jot down all the humorous remarks that were made to me. As it is, most of these remarks are lost, and the few that are not have to be captured by attentive reporters and journalists, and I was not present myself when the Queen visited a certain school in an industrial centre the other day, but I thank the brother-journalist who was on the spot and who preserved in his notebook this fragment.

"Where do you live?" the Queen asked a little girl.  
"In Father's House," replied the child.  
"And where do you live?"  
The Queen laughed and replied: "Oh, not far from Victoria Station—you must come and see me with your mother some day."

I wonder whether the invitation will be accepted? QUINN MARY'S most apt description of where she lived struck a contrary note to the description given by an ex-queen, who said he was always to be found at the Bayou Hotel. He spent his days—in the court outside!

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

### Quebec Supplies World With Asbestos.

Asbestos is one of the better known of Canada's non-metallic minerals. It is useful as an insulating material and enters into the production of many every-day appliances. It is found chiefly in the Eastern Townships of Quebec, the deposits there being the chief source of the world's supply. Asbestos is a fine, flexible fibre, of silky appearance. It occurs in the fissures of the serpentine rock, which in this area is of a dark green or brownish color, so badly shattered that it is almost impossible to secure a block of the stone six feet long. Veins of asbestos, sometimes from four to five inches in thickness, are found with the fibres at right angles to the walls of veins.

Properly speaking, asbestos is not mined, but is recovered by the open-cut method from quarries, similar to stone quarrying. The over-burden is removed by steam-shovels. Owing to its non-conducting properties and to the fact that it is resistant to common acids, asbestos has many varied uses. It is largely used as insulation for heating plants and of refrigerating installations. Asbestos enters largely into the manufacture of electrical equipment, such as electric irons, toasters, fuse boxes, switchboards, etc. Other purposes for which it is used are as wall-board, sheathing under shingles for fire prevention, as gas logs in fire-places, as flue linings for kerosene and gas mantels; and as table mats and utensil holders.

The motor car industry has become a large consumer of asbestos for insulation purposes and for brake linings, etc. Owing to the facility with which asbestos fibre can be spun and woven, considerable use is made of it for filtering purposes in laboratories. Its resistance to the common acids renders it of special value for this purpose.

The production of asbestos in the province of Quebec in 1920 amounted to 177,605 tons, of a value of \$14,674,372. By far the greater proportion of this is exported, mostly to the United States.

**MONEY ORDERS.**  
Send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.

### Wisps of Wisdom.

Look ahead or you won't get ahead. Those who have no taste for discipline, sacrifice, or service had better remain single.  
The best time to hold on is when you reach the point where the average fellow would fall off.  
Don't depend on others, or by and by you won't be able to depend on yourself—nor will anyone else.  
Cheerfulness is the rubber tyre of life's vehicle. It helps us to pass over many bumps and rough places.  
It may be true that the willing horse gets the heaviest load. But once in a while he also gets the most oats.  
Your employer may determine your salary, but you yourself determine your worth. To get more, make yourself worth more.

There is nothing as elastic as the human mind. Like imprisoned steam, the more it is pressed the more it rises to resist the pressure. The more we are obliged to do, the more we are able to accomplish.

### Minard's Liniment Relieves Distemper

### New Record for English Marriages.

The year 1920 broke all records for marriages in this country, says a London despatch. For the three years preceding the war the annual average number of marriages in England and Wales was only 280,000. In 1920 almost 400,000 marriages took place. Prior to this the 300,000 mark had been passed only twice. The first time was in 1915, when the cry "Single Men First" set the wedding bells ringing, and in 1919, when marriages which had been delayed by the war took place.

### ASPIRIN

Only "Bayer" is Genuine



Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting Aspirin at all. Take Aspirin only as told in the Bayer package for Colds, Headache, Neuritis, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Then you will be following the directions and dosage worked out by physicians during twenty-five years and proved safe by millions. Handy in home or travel. Bayer Tablets of Aspirin cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Made in Canada. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturing of Monocrocinol and of Salicylic Acid.

### Classified Advertisements.

**NEAT APPEARING LADY TO ACT** as our representative introducing useful line of fine selling articles. Write Anderson Manufacturing Company, London, Ontario.

**AGENTS WANTED: BLISS NATIVE** Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles. It is well-known, having been extensively advertised in Almanacs, Cook Books, Health Books, etc., which are furnished to agents free of charge. The remedies are sold at a price that allows a liberal profit. Agents for the West: Dr. W. J. Galt, 115 St. Paul St. East, Montreal. Mention this paper.

### History-Making Songs.

Most historians have ignored the fact that songs have in many cases inspired the emotional forces that have shaped great events.

Christy entered Britain accompanied by the strains of the Augustinian chant; the Marcellian played an important part in the French Revolution, as did Lather's hymn in the times of the Reformation.

The famous Cavalier song, "The King Shall Enjoy His Own," helped the Restoration; while it was a statesman's boasts that James II. was driven from his throne by a few verses set to music by Henry Purcell.

"God Save the King" has helped to make men of our day, while the threatened invasion of Napoleon was largely brought home to England by "Rule Britannia," and did not "it's a Long Way to Tipperary" help us to beat the Germans?

The great hydro-airplane of Gianni Caproni, with which he hoped to cross the Atlantic, has been burned.

For years I have never considered my stock of household remedies complete unless I had a bottle of Minard's Liniment. I know of no child who has not been cured by a severe cold in the head, or that will give more immediate relief than to inhale from the bottle through the nasal organ.

As to my supply of veterinary remedies it is essential, as it has in many instances, that I have a bottle of Minard's Liniment. A recent experience in reclaiming what was supposed to be a lost section of a valuable tract of land has again demonstrated its great worth and prompts me to recommend it to the highest degree. I have had a herd of cows, large or small, I think I am safe in saying among all the patent medicines, that none that covers as large a field of usefulness as does Minard's Liniment. A real true friend good for man or beast.

CHAS. K. ROBERTS, Chateaufort, N.S.

### America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

**DOG DISEASES**  
And How to Feed and Mangle Free to any Address by the Author. E. J. Gray, New York, U.S.A.

### CORNS

Lift Right Off Without Pain

Mangle! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn. Instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Doesn't hurt a bit.

### Luxuriant Hair Promoted By Cuticura

Cuticura kills dandruff, stops itching, the cause of dry, thin and falling hair. Treatment: Gently rub Cuticura Ointment with the end of the finger, on spots of dandruff and itching. Follow next morning with a hot shampoo of Cuticura Soap. Repeat in the evening. Nothing better than these fragrant, super-emerem emollients for all skin and scalp troubles.

Box 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Proprietors: Leonard, 244 St. Paul St., W. Montreal. "Cuticura Soap-shampoo without soap."

### OLD STANDBY, FOR ACHES AND PAINS

Any man or woman who keeps Sloan's handy will tell you that same thing.

**ESPECIALLY** those frequently attacked by rheumatic twinges. A counter-irritant, Sloan's Liniment scatters the congestion and penetrates *without rubbing* to the afflicted part, soon relieving the aches and pains.

Kept handy and used everywhere for reducing and finally eliminating the pains and aches of lumbago, neuralgia, muscle strain, joint stiffness, sprains, bruises and the results of exposure.

You just know from its stimulating, healthy odor that it will do you good! Sloan's Liniment is sold by all druggists—35c, 70c, \$1.40.

**Sloan's Liniment** (Pain Expeller)