

Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance

"I suffered for many years from what some people call epilepsy. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine cured me, and you can imagine how thankful I am."

M. I. COFFMAN, Coldwater, Mich. "My daughter was cured with Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, after having been afflicted with fits for five years."

PETER McAULEY, Springfield, Mass. "For a year my little boy had spasms every time he got a little cold. Since taking Dr. Miles' Nervine he has never had one of these spasms."

MRS. MYRTLE DAGUE, Rochester, Ind. "My daughter couldn't talk or walk from St. Vitus' dance. Seven bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine entirely cured her."

MRS. NANNIE LAND, Ethel, Ind. "Until my son was 30 years old he had fits right along. We gave him seven bottles of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. He has not had a fit since he began on the fifth bottle."

MRS. R. DUNTLEY, Wautoma, Wis. Price \$1.00 at your druggist. He should supply you. If he does not, send price to us, we forward prepaid. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Toronto.

UPHOLDING RULE OF FRANCE IN WEST AFRICA



SENEGALIAN SHARPshooters UNDER THE FRENCH FLAG. France is depending more and more upon the loyalty of her black troops to maintain her authority in her West African possessions. The devotion of the Senegalese sharpshooters to the French flag has been repeatedly proved since the formation of the first company, in 1824, and cases of treason or desertion among them are unknown.

Tips For The Farmers BY UNCLE JOSE.

The farm editor of the Toronto Globe says:

At the present time when the breeding of horses promises so much of profit, when discriminating markets are drawing the lines as between types so definitely, the first and most important question for consideration should be the special type promising greatest profits in breeding. Men differ in their likes and dislikes and they differ in adaptability to produce certain varying types with the greatest degree of success, and the demands of the different farms call for variation. Some demand an extremely heavy horse, while others may be more economically filled with what is weight in market as farm chunks. In discussing this question, a writer in The Breeder's Gazette says:

"Taken up one side and down the other, the draft horse breeding industry cannot well be in a much more flourishing condition. The local farmer always makes the keenest bidder for any commodity. He can afford to pay more on the spot for a horse, no further expense in connection with the purchase before putting it into active use. Farmers in all the corn belt states are recognizing the fact that it pays to work heavier horses and heavier machinery. Farm help, or, at least, the sort of help it pays to hire nowadays does not promise to get much more plentiful and the solution of the farm labor problem lies in the utilization of heavier machinery and large draft horses. There is just as much need for the typical draft horse on the farm as there is in the city, and maybe a little more. From reports we have published it is plain that this demand from the farm will have to be reckoned with more and more as the years roll by. Looking at it in a commonsense light, there is no refuting the statement that the farmer can hardly afford to breed anything else but the draft horse, provided he intends to work his land at the greatest profit. He needs the weight in the collar even more badly than the city team user, and this need will prove more forcible in the years to come."

With the present market conditions, together with the scarcity of the best class of farm laborers, it must be true that relief will most surely come from the use of heavier horses, able to draw larger and heavier machinery, thus reducing the man-side of the question to the lowest possible limit. If, with the heavier team and larger machinery a man can accomplish fifty per cent. more per day, it means greater profit to the farmer and the possibility of managing the farm with a minimum amount of help. Not only this, but the heavier draft horse is the type of horse in greatest demand in the leading markets. It is true that there is no line of breeding which promises greater returns in profit or greater assurance of permanency through the years than the breeding of the best type of draft horses.

Raising Turkeys Cheaply. Thornton A. Green, in a letter on raising turkeys, with the minimum care and expense, says: "Birds allowed to roam the fields at will from hatching time in charge of their natural mothers, and compelled to find their food, grow very much more rapidly than the hen or hand-raised kind. They are far harder also. I do not have large hatches, ten being a large hatch, but haven't lost half a dozen young turkeys all season. No attempt has been made to shelter them from any storms. I have had little trouble from hens straying too far away. Only one of them made her nest more than forty rods from the main farm buildings."

"I hope to increase my flock to at least 100 next year, and I will not shelter one of them, young or old. I get better results without any care and the consequent labor and expense. In fact these fowls come so near raising themselves and providing their own living that we might as well say that they do it. I cannot understand why every farm does not have a flock of turkeys. If simply left alone, they will pay very well."

A National Agriculture. Good farming is good farming the world over, says the Canadian Farmer. Conditions may differ, but the essentials to success are the same. This is equally true of Canada. There was a time when farming in one province was considered quite different from farming in another province. So different, in fact, that the farmer in the one case refused to learn from the farmer in the other—for the reason that he believed that he could not be helped thereby. Not so today. The same case farm, an amateur when he began...

the principles and, in fact, the practice of good farming as followed in one province can be applied successfully in every province, with some minor modifications. There are institute lecturers and workers, who, on day, journey to all parts of Canada, addressing farmers on the best methods of growing crops, breeding and feeding live stock, managing the dairy, producing fruit, vegetables and the like, and their teaching is the same in one province as it is in the other. The result is more uniformity in the farming practices followed in all parts of the Dominion, a closer bond of sympathy among the farmers themselves, and a desire to know what farmers in the different provinces are doing. Jealousies are disappearing and the trend is toward an undivided farming population bent upon making every portion of the Dominion produce the best that it is in.

A dairy cow owned by the University of Missouri produced, according to Hoard's Dairyman, in one year, more human food in her milk than will be found in the complete carcasses of four steers weighing 1,250 lbs. each. Still this cow did not make a world's record, her total output amounting to 18,405 lbs. of milk, a record which has been exceeded by a number of cows in this province.

According to Dr. Trowbridge, the proteins in this milk amounted to 552 lbs., as against 172 lbs. for a 20 lbs. steer; the fat to 618 lbs., against 363 lbs. in the steer, sugar to 920 lbs., against none in the steer, and the ash to 128 lbs., against 43 lbs.

The total amount of edible and digestible dry matter produced was 2,218 lbs., or about double the weight of an ordinary dairy cow. Mature sows will produce not only larger litters but stronger pigs than will the older. A good dam should be retained for years. A full-sized sow will secrete as much milk as a cow, and should be fed accordingly; but feed should be given sparingly, just after farrowing, or the little pigs will not be able to take all the milk provided, and then trouble will begin.

To avoid scab on potato, says the American Agriculturist, mix a pint of commercial formalin with thirty gallons of water, and allow the seed to remain in this mixture for two hours. When Frederick II of Prussia introduced the potato into his dominions he had to force the peasants to grow the crop. In Germany to-day more potatoes are produced to the acre than in any other country in the world.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, head of the chemical branch of the United States department of agriculture, once told a committee of congress that there is only one absolutely sure way of getting a fresh egg. This was, said Dr. Wiley, to watch the hen, seize the egg the instant it is laid, boil or fry it on the spot and eat immediately before a commission merchant or cold storage man sees you.

Potato ranker is reported by the Rural New Yorker to have been carried to Newfoundland in potatoes imported from Scotland. The canker is different from ordinary rot or blight and changes the tubers to a mere mass of

Water Bad For Eczema

MANY SUFFER DURING COLD WEATHER—GREAT RESULTS FROM Dr. Chase's Ointment

Winter is dreaded by people who are subject to such skin affections as eczema and salt rheum and by others whose skin is easily irritated by cold and dampness. There is nothing so bad for eczema as water and exposure to cold piercing winds. And there is nothing so effective in curing eczema as Dr. Chase's Ointment.

This has been proven in many thousands of cases such as the following: Mrs. George B. Brewster, Millwood, Mass., writes: "I have used Dr. Chase's Ointment for a skin trouble which used to return again and again and caused me much misery on account of the terrible itching. The Ointment entirely cured this disease and I have never since been troubled with it." Mrs. John J. Delory, Linwood, Antigonish county, N.S., writes: "I want to say that Dr. Chase's Ointment has proven a great blessing to me. I had salt rheum on one hand and could not get it healed up. The itching was most distressing at times. Two boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment has cured me completely and I gladly recommend it to every sufferer."

In scores of ways Dr. Chase's Ointment is of greatest value in the home, in curing pimples, blackheads, chapped skin, chilblains, frost bites, sores and burns and every form of itching skin disease. Sixty cents a box. All dealers or Edmundson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Write for free copy of Dr. Chase's Re-

ceipt. Apparently it is necessary to keep as close watch on imported potatoes from England as it is on imported nursery stock.

Set eggs for hatching from the best layers. Eggs for hatching cannot be handled too carefully. Particular care, especially in the early part of the season, should be taken to gather them two or three times daily, so as to make sure they will not become dirty, chilled or otherwise injured.

Stimulating foods that will force the breeders too much should be avoided, as they will cause weaker germs in the eggs. Fresh air is one of the most important factors, not only in securing fertile eggs, but in the hatching of strong chicks.

Prince Edward county is one of the best in the province, according to a statement made by their representative in the legislature a few days ago. There are about 3,500 farmers in the riding, and during the last season they had put out \$612,000 worth of cheese, exported \$10,630 in butter, factory by-products amounted to \$43,000, \$166,000 worth of apples were shipped out of the county, and the canned goods sold for \$975,000. This is a very good record for one county.

A young Holstein bull with a good record ahead of him is being imported by A. A. Farewell, Oshawa. It is Dr. Farewell's intention to try and build up a good herd of milkers, which will test high in butter-fat. He has made a splendid start, as the record of the ancestors of this imported youngster shows. The sire's dam gave 32.39 pounds of butter in seven days, and the dam's dam 31.69 pounds in the same time.

Produce And Prices.

Kingston, March 18.—The market clerk reports as follows: Carrots, 50c. to 60c. bag, apples, 75c. to \$1 bush; turnips, 45c. bag; cabbage, 30c. to 50c. doz.; onions, \$1 bag; potatoes, 35c. to 40c. Meat, by carcass, 7c. to 8c.; prime western beef, \$10 cwt.; by carcass, cuts, 6c. to 7c.; local beef, 5c.; mutton, 15c. to 14c.; ducks, \$1.25 to \$1.50 pair; geese, \$1.15 to \$1.25 each; turkeys, 17c. to 18c.; chickens, 90c. to \$1 a pair; butter, 25c. to 28c.; fresh eggs, 25c. to 30c. J. A. McFarlane, Brock street, reports flour, feed and grain selling as follows: Oats, 45c.; local wheat, 95c.; buckwheat, 65c.; barley, 55c.; rye, 65c.; peas, \$1; yellow corn, 80c.; flour, bakers, \$2.90 to \$3.10; farmers', \$2.80 to \$3; Hungarian patent, \$3; oatmeal and rolled oats, \$5.50 per barrel; cornmeal, \$1.90 to \$2; bran, \$23 to \$24 ton; shorts, \$25; straw (baled), \$10; straw looper, \$9; hay, loose, \$15; priced, \$15 to \$16. John McKay, Brock street, reports as follows: Wool, washed, 20c.; sheep, skins, \$1; tallow, rendered, 6c.; dekins, 75c.; veal skins, 15c. per lb.; hides, No. 1, 8c.; No. 2, 7c.; No. 3, 6c.; horse hides, \$3. Dominion Fish Co. reports prices as follows: Salmon trout, 12c. to 15c.; a lb. skinned dory herring, 20c. lb.; white fish, 12c. to 15c.; pike, 10c. lb.; Chinook salmon, 3c. lb.; kippered herring, Yarmouth bladders, 40c. doz; perch, 30c. doz; Atlantic salmon, 30c. lb.; salt codfish, 7c. to 15c.; lb.; halibut, 12c. to 20c.; fresh maddock, 10c. lb.; bullheads, 12c. lb.; red herrings, 20c. box; mackerel, 15c. lb.; lake herring, 8c. lb.; minnow haddie, 10c. to 12c. lb.; fresh lobsters, 25c. lb.; sea bass, 12c. lb.; smelt, 12c. lb.; mackerel, 15c. lb. smelts, 10c. to 20c.

CORSETS CAUSE ASYLUM QUIZ.

"Luxuries" for Insane Cost \$44,000 Too Much. Dodgeville, Wis., March 18.—Maybe a forty-four corset is the proper thing to provide an inmate in a Wisconsin insane asylum, but the county board of Iowa county is greatly aggrieved over the discovery that this and similar expenditures have been the rule for some years past in the county asylum, which has, the special investigating committee reports, cost \$44,000 more than should have been the case in the last four years.

There is no charge of improper use of money on the part of the superintendent of the institution, W. E. J. Perkins, but merely the objection to the high prices paid for corsets and perfume for the maniacs. The county board some months ago appointed a special committee to investigate the asylum, and the committee in its report, which has just become known in detail, finds the following expenditures among others: One-twelfth dozen corsets, \$4. Perfume, one bottle each of Jockey Club, Lefranc, and one other at \$1.27 each. Perfume, amount not specified, \$5.25. Perfume, two bottles, \$5.50. One-fourth dozen gloves, \$3. Shoes at from \$2.75 to \$3.50 per pair, described as patent leather blucher, patent leather buttoned and suede dancing pumps.

The Des Moines furniture factory, sold a week ago to Mr. Anderson, Alexandria, it is to be turned into a match

Gillette advertisement featuring the Gillette logo, the slogan 'The Razor For Real Men', and an illustration of a man shaving. Text includes: 'When the "GILLETTE" was first introduced, some men were inclined to regard it lightly. It was so simple and convenient and safe, that they thought it could not be good, and were inclined to jeer at those who used it.' 'Years ago, in the West, one was regarded as a "tenderfoot" unless he drank, swore, gambled and had "killed his man". Today, the "bad man" is regarded as a nuisance whose proper place is the penitentiary.' 'The real men of today—presidents of railroads and banks—heads of big corporations—young heads on important work—are men who use their brains and are always on the lookout for new and better things.' 'They are the men who now know that for shaving comfort and satisfaction, the "GILLETTE" Safety Razor is in a class by itself.' 'Have you the "GILLETTE" face?' 'GILLETTE' Standard Sets and Pocket Editions—\$5. to \$7.50. Gillette Signs show Gillette dealers. Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada Limited. Office and Factory, MONTREAL.

BLACK KNIGHT STOVE advertisement. Text includes: 'You don't have to mix "Black Knight" Stove Polish. There is no black watery liquid to stain your hands or dirty the floor. There is no "hard brick" to scrape—no trouble—no waste—no hard rubbing. "Black Knight" is a firm paste—ready to use—quickly applied—and shines quick as a wink. It's as simple and easy to use as shoe polish, and a big stove can be shined with it almost as easily. Perhaps your dealer does not handle "Black Knight" Stove Polish. If so, send us, for a big can, free postpaid. THE F. F. DALLEY CO., LIMITED, Hamilton, Ont. 25. Builders of the famous "J" Stove Polish.'

\$3.50 Recipe Cures Weak Men --- Free advertisement. Text includes: 'I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weakened manhood, falling memory and lame back, brought on by excessive, unnatural drains, or the filices of youth, that has cured so many worn and nervous men right in their own homes—without any additional help or medicine—that I think every man who wishes to regain his manly power and virility, quickly and quietly, should have a copy. So I have determined to send a copy of the prescription free of charge, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope to any man who will write me for it. This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men and is an convinced it is the surest-acting combination for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor failure ever put together. I think I owe it to my fellow man to send them a copy in confidence so that any man anywhere who is weak and discouraged with repeated failures may stop dragging himself with harmful patent medicines, secure what I believe is the quickest-acting restorative, rebuilding, SPONGE-TOUCHING remedy ever devised, and so cure himself at home quietly and quickly. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, 2025 11th St., Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send you a copy of this splendid recipe in a plain ordinary envelope free of charge. A great many doctors would charge \$2.00 to \$3.00 for merely writing out a prescription like this—but I send it entirely free.'

Revillon Freres advertisement. Text includes: 'ESTABLISHED 1788. The largest dealers in Furs and Skins in the world. We pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE for all kinds of Raw Furs and Skins. Honest assortment. Quick returns. Ask for our 1909-1910 PRICE LIST. IT'S FREE. 124 and 126 MOUNT ST., Montreal. REVILLON FRERES, Montreal.'

ASEPTO SOAP POWDER advertisement. Text includes: 'FIGHT THE GERMS OF DISEASE AT HOME. DAY by day the germs against consumption are gaining ground—every year see a swelling of the total among those who have come to realize that an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure. While the greater portion of the active fight has been directed against the great white plague, the very force of the movement has drawn the attention of the public to the fact that other diseases, other illnesses, can be wiped out or avoided in much the same way. The great breeder of disease is dirt—yes, simply DIRT. Soap and water will do a great deal more. There are hundreds of soaps on the market—some better and some worse than others; there are dozens of soaps on sale that have antiseptic and germicidal properties—but there is only one germicide that is also a soap—there is only one Asepto! Asepto Soap Powder is a powerful germicide in soap form. It may be used for practically every purpose for which any ordinary soap may be employed—for washing even the most delicate fabrics or the most beautiful woodwork—and is absolutely harmless to everything—everything but disease and dirt. Asepto Soap Powder cleans better and quicker than any other soap and sterilizes at the same time. It both makes clothes whiter and more healthful. It is unexcelled for dishes. Dishes washed with Asepto have every particle of grease and uncleanness removed—matter that might otherwise be left in your pots and pans to putrefy and decay and is banished absolutely. Asepto makes for health. Asepto used on sick room bedding and dishes not only cleans better than soap but annihilates every germ—the microscopic trouble breeders of which one is so anxious to get rid after any infectious illness has been in the home. Remember, Asepto Soap Powder is odorless and does not hurt the hands. Order it from your grocer—all good grocers sell it—in five cent packages. THE ASEPTO MFG. CO., ST. JOHN, N.B.'

Kellogg's TOASTED CORN FLAKES advertisement. Text includes: 'Keep your eye on your Kellogg's. You'll have to watch your Kellogg's mighty closely, for children simply love it. It has such an enticing flavor; such a tender crispness. 10c. a package. Made in Canada. "WON ITS FAVOR THROUGH ITS FLAVOR" TOASTED CORN FLAKES. THE SWEETHEART OF THE CORN. Kellogg's advertisement featuring an illustration of a woman and a child with a box of cereal. Text includes: 'You'll have to watch your Kellogg's mighty closely, for children simply love it. It has such an enticing flavor; such a tender crispness. 10c. a package. Made in Canada. "WON ITS FAVOR THROUGH ITS FLAVOR" TOASTED CORN FLAKES. THE SWEETHEART OF THE CORN.'