

Dropsy Given up by Doctor

"I had dropsy, and was told by my family physician that there was no chance for me. My family also gave me up. My limbs and body were swollen one-third larger than natural, water collected around my heart and I had to be propped up in bed to keep from smothering. I took Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy until I was entirely cured. This was in 1902, and I am now able to do any kind of work on my farm. My cure was certainly marvelous."

L. TURLEY CURD, Wilmore, Ky.

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy has been wonderfully successful in relieving heart trouble. Its tonic effect upon the heart nerves and muscles is a great factor in assisting nature to overcome heart weakness.

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.

Ray's Hair Health

actively removes DANDRUFF

By destroying the germ and loosening the small particles from the scalp. Its regular use, followed by occasional shampooing will keep the scalp in a fine, healthy condition and free from all traces of dandruff.

I have used Ray's Hair Health for several months and have seen the most wonderful results. It has cured my dandruff and made my hair grow again. I have also used it on my children and it has done the same for them.

Write for a free trial bottle to J. B. McLeod, Agent, 110 St. James Street, Toronto.

\$3.50 Recipe Cures Weak Men --- Free

Send Name and Address Today— You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous.

I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weakened manhood, falling memory and lame back, brought on by excess, venereal drain, or the failure of youth, that has cured many men and women who were in their own homes without any additional help or medicine. I think every man who wishes to regain his manly power and virility, quickly and easily, should have a copy. So I have determined to send a copy of this prescription free of charge, in a plain, ordinary envelope to any man who will write me for one. This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men and I am convinced it is the surest-acting combination for the cure of deficient manhood and nerve failure. I will send you a copy of this prescription free of charge, in a plain, ordinary envelope, if you will send me a return postal note for \$3.50 for merely writing out a prescription like this—but I send it entirely free.

English Billiards

E. COCHRAN, SOLE AGENT, TORONTO.

"Blood Will Tell"

Strength, stamina and vitality depend upon the blood supply. Keep it pure, fresh and red with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In Boxes of 25 cents.

Dr. Martel's Female Pills

SEVENTEEN YEARS THE STANDARD

Prescribed and recommended for women's ailments, a scientifically prepared remedy of proven worth. The result from their use is quick and permanent. For sale at all drug stores.

Tips For Farmers

BY UNCLE JOSH.

On some of the farms in Alberta, work in the fields starts about three in the morning and continues until nine when the horses are laid off until four in the afternoon and then work until dark.

A. D. Hall, an authority on scientific agriculture in England, says that within the last hundred years the production of wheat per acre in England has been practically doubled. This has not been brought about, he says, by improved cultivation, nor even by the introduction of new varieties, because many of the present varieties are more than one hundred years old. The chief factor in the change, he says, has been the introduction and general use of improved fertilizers.

Although the harvest in the west is short, the supply of hands to gather the same is still shorter and there is fear that serious loss will be sustained owing to the lack of help to gather the crop.

There is always a temptation, in the rush of harvest, to neglect the late cultivation of corn. It is most important that this should be kept up until the last possible moment. Not only will the crop be increased by this means, but a few stray weeds missed in earlier cultivation may be prevented from going to seed and thus largely preventing the realization of value, which would come from thoroughly clean cultivation. What is true of corn is also true of the root crops.

Keep After the Weeds.

There should be no let up to the weed question when harvest is over. A good many weeds can be put out of business by careful cultivation after the crop is off. Weeds that have been allowed to go to seed, will soon begin to show themselves in the stubble, especially if a rain comes along. The thing to do is to allow the seeds to get a good start, then gangplow and harrow the land. This will expose the new plants and their roots to the heat of the sun, effectively putting them out of the running. Perennials, too, can be checked considerably by surface cultivation after harvest. By exposing the roots to the dry, hot sun in August or September their vitality is weakened and they will do less harm the following year. The war against weeds must be a constant one if progress is to be made in keeping them under. One of the reasons why they have made so much headway in many places is because they have been allowed to work their own sweet will after the harvest is off. Try, all the time, to keep them down, and when the season's crop has been done, work the season's crop. But there are more crops to come and the farmer who would successfully solve the weed problem must look ahead.

Bad Use of the Whip.

There are a lot of people driving horses who do not know what the whip is for and do not know how to use it. We remember an old milk hauler back in Ontario who started out one spring with a three-year-old colt, a demerol wagon and a rawhide whip. The colt was of the ordinary general-purpose kind, and the driver an ardent believer in the use of rawhide on horses in the milk hauling business. Inside of three months his colt was a "plug" and no amount of "walloping" could stimulate a stronger pace than a jog trot. The driver had played his "rawhide" so persistently that the colt had evidently come to regard the lash on his back as one of the phases of life, not to be taken more seriously than the movement of the harness or the clatter of the wagon. His usefulness was impaired by bad training before he was four years old, and the owner was looking for a livelier piece of horse-flesh to go on the milk wagon the following year. He always claimed that hauling milk had a tendency to make horses lazy. Probably it had, but we always thought that what he called "laziness" arose merely from the fact that he had overworked the only remedy he knew for laziness—the lash.—Farmers' Advocate, Winnipeg.

World's Wheat Crop.

The Canadian branch of the International Institute of Agriculture has received a report on the wheat situation in six important producing countries. This report is based on conditions as they appeared on the 23rd of July and covers Hungary, Italy, Roumania, Sweden, United States and Japan. According to the estimate then made these six countries will have a total wheat crop this year of 1,147,936 bushels, or 12,000,000 bushels more than last year.

The United States crop is 138,509,000 less than last year and in Italy there has been a decline of 9,000,000 bushels in the prospective yield. Hungary, on the other hand, shows an increase of 88,629,000 bushels and Roumania 71,968,000.

Reports have also been received from Argentina and New Zealand, where June is seed time. These reports show that the weather conditions were fair in Argentina at the time of sowing that they were also favorable in New Zealand, and that the New Zealand seeding was finished a month earlier than last year.

Growing Baby Beef.

Growing baby beef is a branch of profitable farming that is becoming more and more important in Canada, says Canadian Farm. In general, any beef animal fed until it is in a well-finished condition and marketed between the age and twenty-four months is classified as baby beef. It takes some months before the animals are well enough finished for market, but it is desirable to place them upon the market as early under two years as possible. Probably most baby beef is marketed between the ages of ten and eighteen months. Good returns for the finished cattle usually show a good rate of profit, and in addition a large amount of valuable manure is available for the land. And thus a result of the feeding of one year is a material increase in the yield of the next year's crop.

Although the kind of feed available is different from that in Canada, the experience of a farmer in the corn belt of the United States is of interest to Canadian farmers. The man referred to bought, late in October, calves about four or five months old, and in order to make the change from milk to dry feed less abrupt, he placed them upon blue grass pasture for a short time. Gradually he introduced clean, new, clover hay, so that the calves could learn to eat, and after a while he sprinkled cracked corn upon the hay so that the calves would eat some of it with the hay and acquire a taste for the corn. Later they were given small amounts of corn in the sack and thus they learned to eat fodder. On 1st November they had learned to eat all kinds of roughage as well as corn. In the winter good, clean clover hay was available for the calves but they always ate their corn fodder first, thus showing they liked it more than hay. They gained about two pounds per head per day during the feeding period.

In Canada, as in the case of the United States farmer, getting the calves eating as soon as possible, is important. Usually they start on clover hay, although in some cases the calves eat crushed oats first. In addition to the usual feed for such animals, a little bran and a little oil cake are good for them. Better still than the oil cake, however, is oil meal.

Produce and Prices.

Kingston, Aug. 20.—The market clerk reports as follows:

Carrots, 5c. per bush; apples, 75c. to \$1 per bush; turnips, 15c. to 20c. per bush; cabbage, 5c. per bush; onions, 5c. per bush; potatoes, 25c. per bush; beets, 5c. per bush; cuminers, 5c. each.

J. A. Macfarlane, Brock street, reports flour, feed and grain selling as follows: Oats, 40c. to 45c.; local wheat, \$1.10; buckwheat, 75c. to 78c.; barley, 35c.; rye, 55c.; peas, \$1; yellow corn, 75c.; flour, bakers, \$3 to \$3.25; farmers', \$3; Hungarian Patent, \$3.20; oatmeal and rolled oats, \$5.50 per bush; cornmeal, \$1.90 to \$2; bran, \$2.20 per ton; shorts, \$2.40; baled straw, \$2; loose, \$1.90; hay, loose, \$8; pressed, \$12.

Fruit at the stores—Bananas, 15c. and 20c. per doz.; oranges, 25c. to 60c. per doz.; lemons, 30c. to 35c. per doz.; peaches, 35c. to 40c. per doz.; plums, 12c. to 15c. per doz.; pears, 30c. to 40c. per doz.; huckleberries, 15c. q.

Meat—Beef (local), carcass, 7c. to 8c.; prime western beef, \$11 per cwt.; by carcass, cuts, 10c. to 18c.; live hogs, 9c. lb.; dressed hogs, 13c. lb.; pork, 13c. lb.; by carcass, mutton, 10c.; lamb, by carcass, \$5 to \$6; veal, 8c.; turkeys, 18c. to 20c.; fowl, \$1 to \$1.50 per pair; spring chickens, 90c. to \$1 pair; butter, rolls, 23c.; prints, 25c. to 26c.; eggs, 22c. to 23c.

Dominion Fish Co. reports prices as follows: Salmon trout, 12c. to 15c. lb.; skinned digby herring, 20c. lb.; white fish, 12c. to 15c. lb.; pike, 10c. lb.; Chinook salmon, 30c. lb.; kippered herring, Yarmouth blotters, 40c. doz.; perch, 30c. doz.; Atlantic salmon, 30c. lb.; salt codfish, 7c. to 15c. lb.; haddock, 12c. lb.; fresh haddock, 10c. lb.; haddock, 12c. lb.; red herring, 20c. box; mackerel, 15c. lb.; lake herring, 8c. lb.; sea bass, 12c. lb.; pickled, 15c. lb.

John McKay, Brock street, reports as follows: Wool, washed, 20c. per lb.; lambs and shearings, 15c. to 25c. per lb.; raw, unwashed, 5c. to 10c. per lb.; No. 1, 8c. per lb.; hides, No. 1, 8c. per lb.; hides, No. 2, 7c. per lb.; hides, hair on, \$3.

LACK OF PURE BLOOD Cause of Most Illness—The Cure, Enrich Blood Supply.

Any illness caused by lack of blood will be benefited and cured by a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills increase the red matter in the blood and enable it to carry every organ and tissue an increased supply of oxygen, the great supporter of all organic life. This has been proved by cures in thousands of cases not only in Canada but in all parts of the world. More people to-day owe health and happiness to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills than to any other medicine. One of these is Mr. James Steer, of Calumet, Ala., who says: "A few years ago I became ill and very weak. Some days I would have a hot dry fever and on others would be bathed in a cold sweat. I grew weaker and weaker until I could do no kind of work and was finally confined to my bed. I tried several doctors, who cost me considerable money, but did me no good, as I was still getting weaker and weaker. I asked the last doctor who attended me to tell me frankly if he could cure me, and he told me my case was so complicated that he did not think he could help me. I told him I had heard a great deal about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and asked if he thought they would help me. His reply was: 'Well, they won't do you any harm and they may help you.' I sent for a half dozen boxes at once and began taking them. After taking three boxes there was no doubt they were helping me, and I continued using them for some time longer. With the result that I am now as healthy and hearty and can do as good a day's work as any man in my neighborhood."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Greatest Robber.

Some boys were disputing about who was the greatest robber. One said Dick Turpin was, because he was best known. Another declared it was Robin Hood, who robbed the rich. Another contended for Napoleon, because he robbed by wholesale. Still another for the James boys, who got off with the auge. At last one turned to the little boy who was too timid to hint at: "Who do you think?" "Well," he said, "for all round work our landlord is no slouch."

PEERS ARE PUZZLED

STINGENT ENGLISH RULES MAKE SELECTION HARD.

None Below Earl Can Choose Name of County or County Town—Exact Nomenclature Cannot be Received for Lesser Members of Peerage Either.

The seven new English peers put on the birthday honor list by King George are facing trouble in picking their titles. They may choose their own titles unless they infringe on the accepted rules; otherwise the crown will, in diplomatic language, command the new peers to guess again.

The first rule is that after a title has once been held by a member of the royal family it will never afterwards be bestowed on a subject not of the royal blood.

The second rule is that no peer ranking below an earl can choose for his title the name of a county or county town. There are a number of counties being, including Flint, Merioneth, Radnor, Clackmannan, Dumbarton, Kirkcubright, Monaghan and Roscommon.

The next rule is that when a certain designation once has been used for a peerage, even if that peerage has long been extinct, the title will not be renewed for a peerage of lower degree. It was not until Lord Hawkesbury, for instance, had been raised to an earldom that the designation of Liverpool was revived.

Another rule is that where a former peerage in abeyance is under claim, the title shall not be chosen for a new creation, except by the heir, because there is always the chance the attainer may be reversed. Lord Leith of Fyvie desired to be created Lord Fyvie, but the old peerage of that name, now under attainer, stood in the way.

If a new peer desires to take his surname as his title he may do so, no matter how many other living peers of the same name there may be. Thus Lord Russell of Killowen was so created, although there was already an Earl Russell.

There are now living three Lords Boyle, Bruce, Douglas, Hay Herbert and Hill, four Lords Grey and five Lords Howard and Hamilton. For this reason, although there is already a Lord Villiers, no objection will be raised by the king if Sir J. de Villiers chooses to become Lord Villiers.

To choose a territorial title the peer must show a reason as ownership of the land. A manor title cannot be chosen unless the new peer owns the manor itself. W. D. Mackenzie, who owns the manor of Theford, prevents the title of Theford from being conferred on the subject who is now Lord Fisher. Lord Michelton bought the manor of Michelton to qualify for his title.

Where a manor has been unclaimed or ownership of a manor town split up, the representative of that place in parliament has the right to select the name for a title.

Many recently created peers have chosen the names of London suburbs, as, for instance, Lord Battersea and Lord Wandsworth. Lord Lochburn took the name of a street in Edinburgh. Lord Selby took his wife's surname.

"Drugs is Drugs."

The writer took a doctor's prescription to the drug store to have it filled, says Judge's Library. In some way this piece of paper became torn in half so that when the patron handed the druggist the first piece, that public servant at once measured out the ammonia salt he called for and placed the small vial before his customer.

"How much?" asked the patron.

"Oh, beg pardon," said the purchaser at this juncture, finding the remainder of the prescription in his pocket. "This piece says to add enough water to the other to make four ounces."

"Very well," rejoined the apothecary dumping the contents of the small vial into a four-ounce bottle and adding the required water. "There you are, sir, 40 cents for the water."

"What! Ten cents for ammonia and 40 cents for the water?"

"Exactly. The doctor's name written after the water makes it a prescription, and we put up no prescriptions under 50 cents."

Origin of the Safety-Pin.

An historian of invention tells us that to the walls of a long-suffering infant was owed the boon of the safety-pin. Here is the story: A little boy named Harrison, an English blacksmith's son, had to look after his baby brother. The baby often cried, and its tears were usually traced to pin pricks. The boy nurse tried a long time to bend the pins in such a form that they could be used with safety to his brother's flesh. In this he failed; but his father, the blacksmith, perceiving the utility of the idea that the lad had been at work on, took it on his own account and eventually turned out the safety-pin that is in use to-day all over the world. Whether the safety-pin would have still remained in oblivion but for the tormenting of one little English boy no one knows, of course.

Blood Travels Long Way.

The mileage of the blood circulation reveals some astonishing facts. It has just been calculated that, assuming the heart to beat sixty-nine times a minute at ordinary pressure, the blood goes at the rate of 207 yards in a minute, or nine miles an hour, 220 miles a day, and 80,000 miles a year. If a man 84 years old could have had one single blood corpuscle floating in his blood all his life it would have travelled in that time nearly 7,000,000 miles.

Matrimonial Trials.

The Lady—"You have been recommended to me as an experienced divorce lawyer."

The Attorney—"I am at your service, madam. What grounds have you for divorce?"

The Lady—"Oh, I got my divorce six months ago. What I want is a lawyer who will get my alimony away from the lawyer who got my divorce."

ELECTRIC BEANS

TAKE A BOX HOME WITH YOU

They have cured others, therefore we can vouch for their power to cure you. If you are troubled with anaemia, constipation, indigestion, sick headache, dizziness, palpitation or any complaint arising from impure blood, sluggish liver, indigestion, stomach weakness, buy them. They will put new red blood in your veins and electricity with new life in your entire system.

There is a cause for this effect.

50c. A box at all dealers or upon receipt of price from

The Electric Bean Chemical Co. Ltd. Ottawa

Robin Hood Flour's Different

If, Madam, we could take you right into our Model Bakery at the Mill, where all our tests are made, you would see exactly what we mean when we say, "Robin Hood Flour is Different."

You would see how favorably it compares with other flours in respect to color.

Its superior quality would be plainly visible to you.

You would quicker realize why you are to add more water than usual when using it.

The bigger loaf made by it would lie before you. Seeing it, you would note its closer texture—no waste. Tasting it, you would admire its finer flavor.

In short, you would surely decide that you ought to start using Robin Hood Flour right away.

But, Madam, if you cannot come to our Bakery, we can help you to have better Baking Results of your own.

Use Robin Hood Flour yourself, and prove that what we claim for it is true.

We supply the flour-quality. We give the guarantee. It is up to you to get the benefit.

Have you asked your grocer about our Money-back-guarantee yet?

Saskatchewan Flour Mills Co. Limited, Moose Jaw, Sask.

Its flavor tempts!

Your first taste of London Lager will make your palate thrill with a new delight! For its flavor is surpassing. You have never found a lager so tempting, yet so wholesome, as this deliciously mild lager sharpens appetite—makes your food taste better. Greatly assists digestion. Benefits the blood. And, on a hot and sultry day, London Lager refreshes you like a cool breeze. You'll surely appreciate it. And it will do you much good. London Lager is ideal at dinner—stimulates tired appetite; adds savor to meat; allays thirst. Quit imported lagers, not nearly so fine and twice as costly. Just try it and judge.

Order it next time—from all usual dealers in beverages or direct from John Labatt, of London, Canada.

Ask For **Labatt's** London Lager

J. McPARLAND, AGENT, 339-341 KING STREET E., KINGSTON.