

The Daily British Whig

YEAR 78—NO. 100.

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1911

SECOND PART

NASAL CATARRH
PRODUCES DEAFNESS
RELIEF IN PE-RUNA

Mr. H. J. Arless, 401 City Hall Ave., Montreal, Quebec, is an old gentleman of wide acquaintance, having served thirty-eight years in the General Post-office of Montreal, a record which speaks for itself. Concerning his use of Pe-runa, see letter given below.



MR. H. J. ARLESS.

"I have been afflicted with nasal catarrh to such a degree that it affected my hearing."

"This was contracted some twenty years ago by being exposed to draughts and sudden changes of temperature."

"I have been under the treatment of specialists and have used many drugs recommended as specifics for catarrh in the head and throat—all to no purpose."

"About three years ago I was induced by a conferee in office to try Pe-runa."

"After some hesitation, as I had doubts as to results after so many failures, I gave Pe-runa a trial, and am happy to state that after using eight or ten bottles of Pe-runa I am much improved in hearing, and in breathing through the nostrils."

So strong, so rich,
so flavorful—a
little of

Shirriff's True Vanilla

Goes further—and the difference in its exquisite aroma and tempting fragrance is wondrous. You will find real economy in Shirriff's. Ask the groceryman.

Caution: A smaller quantity required than of any other extract.

Other delicious Shirriff flavorings are:
Lemon, Almond, Rose, Pineapple, Strawberry, Ratafia, and many more.

The Mexican Vanilla
14 Bean Gatherer

\$3.50 Recipe Free for weak Men

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, failing memory, lame back, etc. It is one of the best prescriptions in the lines of youth, that has cured so many worn and nervous men right in their own homes without any additional help or medication. It is a simple prescription 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 of course, a very ordinary prescription envelope to any man who will write me for it.

This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of the human frame and the working of the human body for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor failure, we put together.

Please send me your name and address to send them a copy in confidence so that any man anywhere who is weak and disengaged with repeated failures may stop dragging himself around, and get well again. I believe that it is the quietest, most restorative, upbuilding, SPOT-TOUCHING remedy over the counter. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, 625 Beck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send you a copy of the prescription free of charge. A great many doctors would charge \$2.00 to \$5.00 for merely writing out a prescription like this—but I send it entire free.

It is All Bush.

New York, April 28.—President Taft in a reciprocity speech says annexation fails in all four.

Tips For Farmers

BY UNCLE JOSH.

It nearly always pays to harrow winter wheat in the spring. Whether it will pay or not this year will depend upon the condition of the soil and the amount of rainfall. When a hard crust has formed over the land the harrow breaks up this crust nicely. What is harrowed primarily for the purpose of retaining the dust mulch and thus saving moisture. Some people claim that harrowing destroys weeds but whether it will destroy weeds and not the grain is doubtful. It is true that some of the small weeds will be killed by the action of the harrow, but we do not advocate harrowing of the grain for this purpose alone. In this work care should be exercised in adjusting the tooth so they will not dig up any of the young plants. Harrowing should begin in the spring, as soon as it is necessary.

Most farmers have had the best success by harrowing the grain with and not across the drill rows. In this way few plants are torn out, and the dust mulch will be equally well maintained.

Pointers for Pure Milk.

The dairy department of one of the American Agricultural colleges calls attention to many things that are important to be observed in securing pure milk:

It is now generally known that bacteria take an active part in making milk unfit for food. Souring, bad odors, and bitterness are usually due to some form of micro-organism.

Then every possible procedure must be adopted to exclude foreign material, which may carry with it millions of bacteria. The hard thing to impress upon the people in general is the minuteness of these organisms.

It must be remembered that millions of these little fellows exist in a drop of milk or water.

Of course, live steam is highly important in cleaning milk bottles. The ordinary rag is a seething mass of bacteria.

Keep the dust out of the cow barn as much as possible. All shelves should be dusted every day; also the tops of stanchions and benches.

The cow should first be brushed with a common stable brush; then, as the milker sits down to milk, he should wipe the flank and the udder with a clean, damp rag.

The clothes of the milker should be used only for the purpose of milking, and no other, and, of course, should be clean.

The pail should be partially covered.

Lime is a good agent to sprinkle about the barn.

The milk should be cooled as quickly as possible.

Mustard for Poultry.

It is stated that at last the problem is solved. After a twelve months' test it has been proved by the Allen Poultry company of England, that mustard increases the egg yield, increases the fertility of the eggs, and produces stronger chickens, weighing more in a given period than those from stock birds that had no mustard.

This result has been endorsed by members of the medical profession who point out that mustard increases the flow of gastric juice and aids digestion. The experiments have proved that you can make over fifty cents more profit from each hen kept if you give just one teaspoonful of mustard

to the soft food of each six hens daily during the winter months.

A water fountain for chickens can be made by simply using a three gill wine bottle, and a saucer. Fasten a loop of strong wire to a post just large enough to let the bottle pass through. The bottle is then filled three-quarters full of water, and turned upside down with the mouth resting in the saucer, the wire keeps the bottle in position. The saucer always contains water as long as there is a drop in the bottle. This is a very useful device to use for young chickens during the breeding season.

From Many Farms.

Wealthy Englishmen are interesting themselves in the fruit growing districts of Niagara, St. Catharines and Simcoe.

A bill is before the legislature of Indiana which asks that provision be made for the registration of sales of tuberculosis.

Indiana farmers produce seventy-two million dozens of eggs annually. Their present value there is fourteen cents at country points.

S. M. Curtis, of Buffalo, N.Y., has recently secured a patent for a device which heats incubators and brooders by electricity.

The meat trade in England suffers from unusual quietness in the face of low supplies and small receipts, trade is dull, and demand unstable.

A farmer named Marshall Gordell, living near Danville, Ind., recently shot and killed a grey eagle which was trying to carry away one of his pigs.

Investigations made by the United States Department of Agriculture show that undrawn poultry will come out of cold storage in much better condition than drawn poultry will.

J. M. Bruce, the well-known horseman, of Lashburn, Sask., announces his intention of selling under the hammer a number of pure Canadian imported and Canadian bred Clydesdales.

Over 500 farmers met at Grand Forks, North Dakota, to decide to send a monster delegation from the state of North Dakota to interview President Taft in opposition to the proposed overtures for reciprocity with Canada.

The C.P.R. has this year distributed amongst its station agents over 100,000 packages of flower seeds. Intelligent use of these seeds are encouraged by awarding prizes to the best gardens and finest kept premises around the railway stations.

The officials of the city of Montreal recently seized 4,800 cans of frozen eggs, and condemned them as unfit for food. Recently Judge Weir handed down a decision in regard to this matter, ordering the city of Montreal to release these eggs and pay the costs of litigation amounting in all to \$4,000.

Prof. W. T. MacLean has been experimenting with "varieties" of tomatoes since 1901, and he has produced a tomato which is not only earlier, but a bigger producer. He is also bringing out some new varieties of apples which are regarded as promising additions to Canada's staple kinds.

The majority of eggs are laid between the hours of nine o'clock in the morning and three o'clock in the afternoon.

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Electricity for Farmers.

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