Paraguay and its Resources

IN order to study the trade situation in Paraguay, M. Drew Carrel, commercial representative of the Buenos Aires branch of a New York bank, recently made a trip through that country, and in The Americas he writes entertainingly of what he saw there. His article is thus summarized in the bulletin of the Pan-American Union:

The only practical routes of access to the country, the heart of one of the richest agricultural regions of South America, are the river and the railway running from Buenos Aires, a thousand miles away, if Asuncion, the capital and chief city of the republic, be taken as the traveler's destination. There is direct connection between Buenos Aires, via the Argentine Central, Entre-Rios, and Paraguayan Central railways, and Asuncion. Through trains leave once a week each way.

Off from Buenos Aires betimes, the train arrives at Zarate early in the evening, some sixty miles up country where the expanse of the River Plate has narrowed into the Parana. Here all except the engine is run on to a huge iron ferryboat for a four-hour voyage up and across the river to Ibicuy on the eastern shore. Nearly all day Saturday is spent journeying through the flat country of Entre-Rios. The orange groves increase, with here and there tobacco fields, giving way as the tropics are neared to numerous royal palm trees.

Posadas, the last station in Argentina, is reached and the train is again run upon a large ferryboat and carried across the upper part of the Parana river to Encarnacion in the Republic of Paraguay. The level of the deck of the ferry is some fifteen feet below the level of the roadbed, on both sides of the river, and it is necessary to lower and raise the trains down and up an incline by means of cables and steam winches to the proper level. After running over a switch-back on the Paraguay side, Encarnacion is reached, some 150 feet above the level of the river.

Room for Many Immigrants.

All through Paraguay to Asuncion the road runs across vast tracts of luxurious grazing land, broken here and there by lines of low, timber-covered hills. Buildings and other evidences of development are few and far between, compared with the extent of the country, and one is impressed with the fact that there is ample room there for thousands of home-seeking immigrants from the congested districts of Europe, who would find an agreeable climate and soil fertile and extensive enough to feed not only themselves but many of the other inhabitants of the world.

Timber is so plentiful in the Paraguayan country that the railways use it for fuel. At every railway station are huge logs and squared timbers ready for shipment. On the hillsides where clearings have been made, as well as in the bottom lands, besides the rich grass, the corn, the alfalfa, and the tobacco, healthy sugar cane is seen.

Arriving at Asuncion at 8 p. m. Sunday, the train runs into a large terminal station which, though modern in appearance, is said to be the first railway station built in South America. A British engineer constructed it about fifty years ago, and the girders and other parts of the framework, which at a hasty glance one would say are iron, are in fact wood that is as sound today as when the building was erected.

Asuncion is an important port for river movements. The larger vessels from the River Plate bring their cargoes to Asuncion, whence merchandise is taken overland or transshipped in smaller boats for points farther up the river. Although it is a river port, over a thousand miles from the seacoast, the size and number of large vessels at the dock, or at anchor awaiting their turn to go to the docks, and the many smaller craft, as well as the large and commodious harbor, give it much the appearance of a seaport.

Enclosed by Big Rivers.

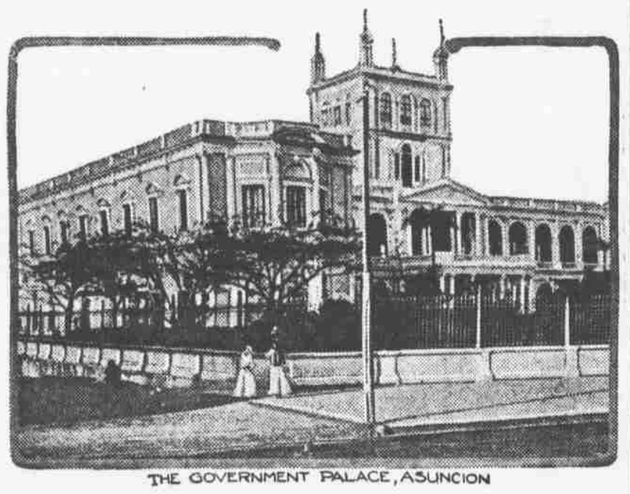
The Republic of Paraguay is almost completely surrounded by water, being bounded on nearly all sides by the great rivers Parana and Paraguay or their tributaries, which furnish transportation to many interior parts of the country and provide abundant irrigation and adequate drainage. The soil is typically fertile, consisting for the most part of red clay mixed with sufficient sand to make it porous, and covered with rich alluvial deposits. The area of the country is estimated at about 170,000 square miles, and it is divided into two parts by the Paraguay river. The southeastern part, which is inclosed by the rivers Paraguay, Parana, and Apa, contains most of the white population. The northwestern part, known as the Gran Chaco, is inhabited mostly by nomadic tribes of Indians, and contains vast expanses of grazing land and immense forests awaiting exploitation. The resources of the southeastern section alone, however, are sufficient to engage the attention of the inhabitants for many years to come. It is estimated that the country has about 1,000,000 inhabitants, and the government has been encouraging immigration as much as possible. Immigrants who have settled in the country have done well.

The climate is a happy medium between temperate and tropical, the average temperature being 79 degrees Fahrenheit. Summer begins in October and lasts until March; winter starts in April and lasts until nearly the end of September, with an average temperature of 64 degrees. Rarely have there been frosts and on few occasions has the thermometer registered as low as 24 degrees.

Asuncion a Busy City.

Asuncion, with about 80,000 inhabitants, is the capital and principal business city of the Republic. It is about 850 miles north of Buenos Aires, and is located upon a bay-shaped enlargement of the Paraguay river, about two and a half miles long and one mile wide, which affords ample shelter and accommodation for many vessels. Being at the head of river navigation for the larger river steamers, and the place of transshipment for points farther north, as well as the place from which the principal highways and trails into the interior diverge, it is a center of commercial activity. It is the terminus of the railway from the south. It has four banks, numerous industrial plants, including sawmills, ship repair and building yards, soap and candle factories, shoe and cigar-making establishments, two breweries, and many pretentious wholesale and retail mercantile houses.

Most of the larger cities and towns of the country are located either on the Central Paraguayan railway or on the Paraguay river. The most important of these is Encarnacion, at the southern boundary of the republic, where the railway trains are ferried across from Argentina. It has about 16,000 inhabitants. The principal industries of the district are grazing, timber-cutting and the preparation of yerba mate. Encarnacion is a port of entry and is the distributing point for the southern portion of Paraguay.



THE GOVERNMENT PALACE, ASUNCION

"Vanderbilt."

The name of Vanderbilt has gradually been contracted from three words into one. Art Jansen, the earliest of Mr. Alfred Vanderbilt's ancestors to emigrate from Holland to America, used to spell his surname Van Der Bilt, and so did each of his eleven children. Cornelius, his grandson, and the founder of the family wealth, always wrote his name Van Derbilt, but expressed a wish that his children should write it as one word. His eldest son compromised between his father's custom and his expressed wish by leaving a space after the first syllable—"Van derbilt." On old Cornelius' tomb the name is inscribed "Vander Bilt," but on the gorgeous mausoleum built for Cornelius II it appears as "Vanderbilt."

Those Guesses.

When a doctor makes a guess about a disease he calls it a diagnosis. When a stock gambler makes a guess about stock he calls it a speculation. When a preacher makes a guess about the next world he calls it faith or revelation.—Life.

Superstition in Roumania.

The Rouman is superstitious. He has popular tales that mark the red-headed man and the man without a mustache as strange characters who are sure to work mischief. In some parts of the country there are still old pagan beliefs in witches. Many old semibarbaric customs remain, as, for instance, that of burying the dead with uncovered faces. In some parts of the country a flower is painted on the wall of a cottage wherein lives a girl of marriageable age.

The Supreme Test.

If a great captain of industry should resolve to lead a better life and never again to utter an untruth we imagine the supreme test would come when someone timidly asked him if it wasn't possible that the trouble with his business was partially due to the fact that his company was overcapitalized.—Columbus (O.) Journal.

Daily Thought.

Ay, sir, to be honest, as this world goes, is to be one man picked out of 2,000.—Shakespeare.

QUICK RESPONSE TO APPEAL

British Women Swamped Military Authorities With Respirators for Which They Had Asked.

One would have to go far to find greater hustlers than the women of Britain are when it comes to making things for their men at the front. Their indefatigability in this direction has been demonstrated frequently since the war began, but never more strikingly than in response to the recent war office appeal for respirators for the army in Flanders. Respirators were needed, of course, owing to the sudden use by the Germans of poisonous gases as a means of warfare. They were wanted by the hundreds of thousands. The war office appeal for them appeared in the papers on a Wednesday morning. And within forty-eight hours another official announcement was forthcoming stating that sufficient respirators had been received and asking the public please not to send any more. It all happened so quickly that some of the evening papers on Friday which carried the later announcement on their news pages also carried on their inside ones the original appeal and elaborate instructions for making respirators, there having been no time to take the latter out.

Meanwhile the rush for the materials of which respirators are made had been something unprecedented. By three o'clock of the day on which the appeal was made most of the principal shops and stores had entirely exhausted their stock of narrow elastic. One big house had by that time sold 12,000 pounds of wool and 18,000 packets of gauze. By the end of the same day another establishment had accepted orders to make 25,000 respirators for the front.

SPOKE ONLY SIMPLE TRUTH

Dog's Owner Not to Blame if Man With Whom He Traded Had Misunderstood Him.

Senator William H. Thompson of Kansas smiled when reference at a recent banquet was made to sharp practice in trading. He said he was reminded of Jim Jones' dog.

Jim Jones had a hound dog, and having an opportunity to trade him for a shotgun wtih a party from the next county, he lost no time in making the swap. It was a month later before the traders met again.

"Look here, you bloomin' 'possum!" cordially greeted the man from the next county. "You didn't do a thing but sting me on that pup!"

"Sting you!" returned Jim, with an innocent look. "In what way?"

"You know!" wrathfully exclaimed the man from the next county. "You told me that he would lick anything in sight."

"So he will," declared Jim, with a pleasant smile. "He is a very affectionate animal."

Making Cyanamid.

An interesting enterprise is the American cyanamid works at Niagara Falls, Ont., which began operations in 1910 with a capacity of 12,000 tons, and which has recently increased its output to 64,000 tons a year in order to meet the growing demand for its product. Cyanamid is a fertilizing material obtained by combining atmosphere nitrogen with calcium carbide, according to Consul Julius D. Dreher, at Toronto. By simply heating cyanamid with steam, ammonia can be produced, which, being passed through heated platinum sponges, is oxidized into nitric acid, of which the explosive industry uses 55,000 tons a year. By fusing cyanamid with salts, cyanides may be produced which are used in extracting gold and silver from low-grade ores. As these and other useful products may easily be made from cyanamid, this article is likely to be in demand in various other industries besides agriculture.

Guest Thought He Had 'Em.

James F. McGee, former cashier of the Crestwood bank of Louisville, Ky., got the scare of his life and suffered a shock which necessitated calling a physician when he found a six-foot "Georgia bull" snake crawling about his room in a local hotel.

Thinking a friend was playing a joke on him, McGee grabbed the snake, when the reptile began to show fight and put up a hard battle. Clerks and attaches of the hotel came to his rescue.

A clerk at the hotel said the snake belonged to a vaudeville performer whose room was directly above that of McGee's.

Food Oil from Weed.

The discovery that oil from the "Devil's Claws," a hitherto worthless weed, can be utilized for food may result in making it a valuable industrial product for the semiarid regions of Kansas, according to Prof. E. H. S. Bailey, the University of Kansas food chemist.

Laboratory investigations showed that this weed, now growing abundantly on the waste lands of western Kansas, Colorado, Texas and New Mexico, produces a seed from which an edible oil is extracted that may take the place of olive or cottonseed oil.

The press cake from the oil is also valuable for stock food, as it has a high protein value.

Testing the Antiseptics.

Sir W. Watson Cheyne and other physicians have been testing antiseptics to find which of them diffused most through a wound, thus hunting out the microbes and killing them before they had opportunity to multiply. To their astonishment they found that iodine scarcely diffused at all, alcohol diffused only slightly, double cyanide of mercury and zinc, oil of turpentine, collodial mercury, selenium, copper and silver were all found wanting. The best results were obtained with a 20 per cent paste of carbolic acid or of tricresol.

Some System.

Rankin—What do you think of the plan of giving cabaret patrons little hammers with which to pound on the tables for applause?

Phyte—It is an extremely ingenious method of turning a knock into a boost.—Judge.

The KITCHEN CABINET

And when the hours of rest
Come like a calm upon the mid-sea brine
Hushing its billowy breast—
The quiet of that moment too, is thine,
It breathes of him who keeps
The vast and helpless city while it sleeps. —Bryant.

HINTS ON CARE OF CHILD.

Children, like plants, need light, air, water and food for growth. The body needs besides these sleep and exercise to use well the food that is eaten.

Little children need food in small quantities and often, as they grow older the quantity, variety and time for feeding lengthens.

It is important that the hands and faces of little people be kept clean, so that they do not take into their bodies with food any disease germs.

What children eat builds them physically. Nothing should hinder the period of growth, for it can never be made up to them in later life.

Children should be taught to thoroughly chew their food, they should not be hurried in their eating, or fussed with and corrected during the meal. Foods that are not to be given children should not be temptingly displayed before them. For this reason their own mealtime and table is desirable.

The helpless child is dependent upon older people to provide for him; we should know and study his needs.

Sleep is an absolute necessity to any life; for children under three, there should be twelve hours sleep at night and a nap morning and afternoon. Children who are not given sleep enough at this time will reap the harvest of nerves and weakness all through life. The eyes rest during sleep, the heart does not need to work so hard and the nervous system is refreshed by sleep. Not only the health, but the child's intelligence depend upon good habits in early life. Plenty of fresh air in the sleeping room is as necessary as good food at the table. The child who gets up with a headache and a bad taste in the mouth has often slept in a poorly ventilated room. Cold air is not pure air. The normal child gets its exercise in play. Too violent play is a strain upon the nervous system.

Bathing the skin is as necessary as flushing the digestive tract with water. Waste products, either outside or in, clog the system and cause disease.

We have most extraordinary powers of persuasion when they are exercised over ourselves.—Dickens.

The hardest and best borne trials are those which are never chronicled in any earthly record and are suffered every day.—Ibid.

OUT OF ORDINARY RECIPES.

For a simple pudding, this will appeal to the thrifty housewife:

Mountain Dew Pudding.—Add two beaten yolks to a pint of rich milk, three tablespoonfuls of grated cocoanut, teaspoonful of lemon juice and a quarter of a cupful of sugar. Mix and bake a half hour in a moderate oven. When firm and brown, cover with a meringue made of the whites of the eggs, well beaten and sweetened with three tablespoonfuls of sugar. Set in a slow oven to brown.

Frozen Pudding.—Beat the yolks of six eggs until light, add a sirup made of two cupfuls each of sugar and water, boiled together five minutes. Beat a moment, take from the fire and beat until thick, smooth and cold; add a quart of cream, a teaspoonful of vanilla and partly freeze, then add a pint or less of chopped fruit which has stood two hours in orange juice.

Broule.—Take two quarts of fresh rich milk, add two cupfuls of sugar, eight eggs, beaten well, one cupful of brown sugar, caramelized, a teaspoonful of vanilla, a half teaspoonful of salt. Scald the milk, add the caramelized sugar and, when it is dissolved, add the rest of the sugar and the eggs. Freeze and stand to ripen at least an hour before serving.

Peanut Salad.—Soak a cupful of nuts in olive oil, drain and mix with two cupfuls of cut celery and a dozen chopped olives. Mix with mayonnaise and serve on lettuce. Serve ripe peaches with whipped cream and browned, chopped almonds, for a most dainty dessert.

Tongue served with raisin sauce is a dish which is nice enough to serve one's particular guests.

Natural affections and instincts, my dear sir, are the most beautiful of the Almighty's works, but, like other beautiful works of his, they must be reared and fostered.

WARM WEATHER DESSERTS.

The simple and less inexpensive dessert appeals to the housekeeper who has all of her own work to do and during the heated term she is wise to make her work as light as possible. The following desserts are not hard to prepare and are within reason as to expense.

Charlotte Russe.—Scald a cupful and a quarter of milk in a double boiler. Beat the yolks of two eggs slightly and mix with two tablespoonfuls of sugar and a pinch of salt. Add the scalded milk gradually to the egg mixture and cook over hot water until thick. Now add one and one-fourth tablespoonfuls of granulated gelatin soaked in four tablespoonfuls of water. Strain and add the whites of two eggs, beaten stiff. Set into cold water and stir until it begins to thicken, then add a half pint of cream whipped, three tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and a tablespoonful of vanilla. Line a mold or bowl with strips of sponge cake or lady fingers and fill with the mixture. Chill and serve when firm.

Banana Cream.—Slice three ripe bananas, press through a sieve, add a small box of crushed strawberries, reserving part of the juice; beat together lightly and set on ice to cool. Serve in glass cups with sweetened whipped cream to which has been added the reserved strawberry juice. Serve very cold.

Maple Pudding.—Mix together a cupful and a quarter of maple sirup, a tablespoonful of sugar, four beaten yolks of eggs and cook in a double boiler until smooth. Soak two tablespoonfuls of gelatin in two tablespoonfuls of water, add to the cooked mixture, when cool, with the beaten whites of the eggs, beaten stiff, and a pint of cream whipped. Put into a mold and pack in ice to harden.

Cheerfulness and content are great beautifiers, and are famous preservers of youthful looks, depend upon it.

Gallantry, in its true sense is, supposed to ennoble and dignify a man. —Dickens.

SUNDAY NIGHT SUPPER.

Home folks, on Sunday night, even after a substantial midday meal, feel an aching void as the usual time for the daily evening meal approaches. This is a good time to shift responsibility on the younger members of the household and teach them to prepare and serve a dainty meal. Let them plan surprises and take turns in serving. This will not only be a relief to the housemother, but will be valuable training for both boys and girls. Let the guest, for there should often be one, at the Sunday night supper, help in getting the meal ready, laying the table, preparing sandwiches or salad, or making tea, cocoa or coffee; he will enjoy it as much as she.

Fig and Nut Jelly.—Wash a cupful of pulled figs in cold water. Put them to cook in two cupfuls of cold water and stew until tender. Take them from the liquor, put into it a half-cupful of sugar and boil until the sirup thickens. Chop the figs into small pieces and add to them a couple dozen almonds, blanched and chopped. Have ready a half box of gelatin which has been soaked for half an hour in a cupful of warm water. Dissolve it in a cupful of boiling water, add to it the fig liquor (there should be three-quarters of a cupful), add a quarter of a cupful of orange juice, strain through a wire sieve and turn into a glass dish to chill. When stiff enough to keep the figs from sinking to the bottom, add the figs and nuts. Serve with whipped cream.

Tomatoes With Cream.—Cut very rich ripe tomatoes, which have been peeled, in quarters without separating them, so that the sections lie open like the petals of a flower. Heap a spoonful of sweetened whipped cream in the center of each and serve well chilled. Peel the tomatoes by scalding them and removing the skin. If served in flat glass dishes, this makes an especially attractive dish. Salt, paprika and a dash of vinegar may be added if liked before putting on the cream.

Nellie Maxwell

Brains Not Everything.

"People have got brains on the brain," declared Spurgeon. "If you say that you don't like a person, someone is sure to remark, 'Oh, but he is so clever!' just as if that were a reason in itself for liking a person. Cleverness is not everything. Sometimes it is the very thing that fills one with distrust of a person—he or she may be only made dangerous by it. Make the most of your brains, but don't think they are the only things worth cultivating."

Juvenile Imagination.

"Don't you know that you ought to be careful not to leave finger marks on your books," said the teacher who was trying to encourage neatness. "Yes," replied the small boy. "Bill Jenkins told me about that. Some day the habit is liable to put the detectives on your trail."—Kansas City Journal.

Brick of Coal Dust.

In Russia brick made of coal dust are used for paving; the coal is combined with treacle and resin.

Real Stroke of Genius.

A genius has invented a piano that weighs only 120 pounds. The tired papa who wants to rest and read can throw that sized piano into the back yard when Julie Ann persists in pounding it.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

No Wonder He Was Glum.

"What makes your husband look so glum, Mrs. Nurich?" "I'm not sure exactly, but the doctor says he's suffering from a reduced plurality."—Buffalo Express.

Lemon Juice for Headache.

Lemon juice and water will very often give great relief in the case of a sick headache. A wineglass of lemon juice in a little water taken three times a day is also recommended for rheumatism.

The Latest Composition.

Mr. Flatte—"That was the best piece of ragtime I have heard on our pianoplayer, dear." Mrs. Flatte—"Well, that was one of those porous plasters I got in there by mistake."—Yonkers Statesman.

Talented.

"Wasn't your wife something of an elocutionist before she married you?" asked the man who had just returned from an extended stay abroad.

"She is yet," answered the other sadly, thinking of her oratorical efforts on the occasions when he had come home from the club.

Grand Prize at Panama-Pacific Exposition Awarded to Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.

The Grand Prize for superiority of Cocoa and Chocolate preparations has been awarded to Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. This famous old house has received 55 Highest Awards at the leading expositions in Europe and America. Adv.

What She Would Say.

Bashful Student—What would you say if I should throw a kiss at you?

Miss (blushingly)—I'd say you were the laziest fellow I've ever met.—Columbia Jester.

Happy is the home where Red Cross Ball Blue is used. Sure to please. All grocers. Adv.

Manchuria's trade is affected very little by the war.

Look For This Name

Libby's On Packages of Olives and Pickles

—it's a quality mark for exceptionally good table dainties.

Our Manzanilla and Queen Olives, plain or stuffed, are from the famous olive groves in Spain.

Libby's Sweet, Sour and Dill Pickles are piquant and firm. Your summer meals and picnic baskets are not complete without them.

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

Canadian Wheat to Feed the World

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The war's fearful devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and there is an unusual demand for Canadian wheat. Canada's invitation to every industrious American is therefore especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves while helping her to raise immense wheat crops.

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands can be bought at remarkably low prices. Think of the money you can make with wheat at its present high prices, where for some time it is liable to continue. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley and Flax.

Mixed farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, markets convenient, climate excellent.

Military service is not compulsory in Canada. There is no conscription and no war tax on lands.

Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Sta. Bldg., Columbus, O.

Canadian Government Agent

One of Long Experience.

Barristers should always be respectful to the court and accept decisions with good humor, says Dr. Blake Odgers, who illustrates the proper attitude of the profession.

A young barrister who held different views from the court, remarked on one occasion that he was surprised to hear the judge make a certain statement, whereupon the leading counsel apologized for his junior on the ground of his youth.

"When he is as old as I am, my lord," he said deferentially, "he will never be surprised at anything your lordship says or does."—Yorkshire Post.

CARE FOR YOUR HAIR

By Frequent Shampoos With Cuticura Will Help You. Trial Free.

Precede shampoos by touches of Cuticura Ointment if needed to spots of dandruff, itching and irritation of the scalp. Nothing better for the complexion, hair, hands or skin than these fragrant supercreamy emollients. Also as preparations for the toilet.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Well Earned.

"How did you happen to get that medal you're wearing?"

"I got it for saving an umpire's life. I had a pop bottle in my hand when he called Sweeney out sliding to the home plate with what should have been the winning run, and I didn't throw it."

For genuine comfort and lasting pleasure use Red Cross Ball Blue on wash day. All good grocers. Adv.

A woman diets for fat, a man for his stomach or some other organ.

Makes Hard Work Harder

A bad back makes a day's work twice as hard. Backache usually comes from weak kidneys, and if headaches, dizziness or urinary disorders are added, don't wait—get help before the kidney disease takes a grip—before dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease sets in. Doan's Kidney Pills have brought new life and new strength to thousands of working men and women. Used and recommended the world over.

An Ohio Case

S. B. Gillett, Main St., Carey, Ohio, says: "I couldn't control the kidney secretions and the pain during passage was terrible. My back was weak and painful and I was often confined to bed for several days. I had terrible dizzy spells and was a physical wreck. Since using three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills I haven't had the least sign of these ailments."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible — they not only give relief — they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

W. N. U., CINCINNATI, NO. 28-1916.

Perfect Example.

"The paper speaks of a certain argument as being tactfully yet forcefully phrased," said the young student. "What would be a good example of that?"

"My son," returned the father, "can it be that you have never lent ear to your mother's able representations on the periodical occasions when I return home on pay day?"

MANY WAR ZONE HOSPITALS Have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, for use among the convalescent troops. Shaken into the shoes or dissolved in the foot-bath, Allen's Foot-Ease gives refreshing rest and comfort and prevents the feet getting tired or foot-sore. Try it TODAY. Don't accept any substitute. Sold Everywhere. 25c For FREE sample, address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.—Adv.

The Way of It.

"Are Bell and Barbara blood relations?"

"Oh, no. It is purely platonic grouch they have for each other!"—Puck.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—just Eye comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Canada is finding a wide market abroad for baled hay.

The General Says:

You can buy the most durable roofing in the world at a price that is reasonable if you insist on

Certain-teed Roofing

Your local hardware or lumber dealer can supply you with Certain-teed Roofing. Guaranteed 5, 10 or 15 years according to the thickness. Don't accept a substitute.

GENERAL ROOFING MFG. CO.

Paxtine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed

For Douches

In the local treatment of woman's ills, such as leucorrhoea and inflammation, hot douches of Paxtine are very efficacious. No woman who has ever used medicated douches will fail to appreciate the clean and healthy condition Paxtine produces and the prompt relief from soreness and discomfort which follows its use. This is because Paxtine possesses superior cleansing, disinfecting and healing properties.

For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been relieved say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists. 50c. large box or by mail. Sample free. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

ABSORBINE TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Removes Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from any Bruise or Strain; Stops Spavin Lameness. Allays pain. Does not Blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. $2.00 a bottle, delivered. Book 1 K free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind. For Synovitis, Strains, Gouty or Rheumatic deposits, Swollen, Painful Varicose Veins. Will tell you more if you write. $1 and $2 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

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