RAISING BUTTERFLIES AS A BUSINESS

CAPTURING RARE BUTTERFLIES

ONE OF THE RARE PRODUCTS OF A BUTTERFLY FARM

A BUTTERFLY EXPERT AT WORK

A BUTTERFLY HUNTER

THERE is no end of odd occupations in the world whereby people gain a livelihood, but certainly one of the most novel of these vocations is the raising of butterflies for profit. "Butterfly farming" is new too, as new as airship building in fact, and up to date not many people have taken it up but it is safe to predict that the number will increase considerably as time goes on for when one can get $20 to $25 for a handsome butterfly in the open market it goes without saying that such butterflies are worth cultivating and are enough more profitable than chickens to justify the extra trouble they cause.

Perhaps, at the outset, a word should be said about the market for butterflies and then the reader will better understand why men and women are devoting all their time to butterfly farming and to that other branch of the business,—the hunting of rare butterflies in out of the way corners of the world. First of all there is a constant and fairly heavy demand for butterflies from museums, schools and colleges and scientific institutions of one kind or another. Such institutions may be seeking individual specimens of butterflies to fill gaps in collections already fairly complete or (particularly if the institution be a newly established one) they may be in the market for a complete collection of butterflies representing the winged jewels that inhabit any country or region, and it is a commission such as this that brings joy to the butterfly expert, for great institutions of learning are usually willing to pay a fair price for the prizes they seek.

Yet another butterfly market and one that is broadening rapidly year by year is that wherein butterflies are sold to private collectors. It is very common in Europe and is yearly becoming more common in this country for people of wealth to have collections just as people of means and leisure amuse themselves with collections of stamps or coins or paintings or old furniture. Certainly there is nothing in nature or art more beautiful than a collection of butterflies and it is a hobby upon which one may spend almost any amount of money, as is proven by the fact that one of the Rothschilds gladly paid more than $3,000 for an especially rare butterfly which he had long sought for his collection. Most of these private collectors, of course, purchase their butterfly treasures merely for their own satisfaction and for the edification of their friends but there are other folk who buy butterflies as an aid to their work or business. For instance the great Parisian dressmakers buy butterflies in order to obtain new shades and suggestions for new color combinations for gowns. The famous Worth started the practise and other dressmakers who cater to the wealthy fashionables have followed his example.

The butterfly hunter penetrates to the wildest and most inaccessible quarters of the globe in quest of his precious prey and much of his butterfly hunting must be done at night with the aid of a dark lantern. A butterfly hunter is glad to get a rare butterfly dead or alive because the price to be brought by that one specimen is apt to be well worth while but if the hunter has a "butterfly farm" at home,—as most of the experts in this field are coming to have,—he bends every effort to capturing alive the winged beauty, or, better still, several specimens, in the hope that such captives may be made the pioneers in a transplanted colony of the butterflies. However the mere capture of the butterflies, difficult as it may be, is not the sum and substance of the butterfly expert's troubles for if the butterflies are to live and thrive in their new home their keeper must be familiar with their habits and must have transplanted the vegetation necessary to give them the same environment they had in their original home or "something equally as good."

The most beautiful butterflies are the tropical ones and thus it comes about that the butterfly farmer is most eager to stock his farm with the live jewels from Central and South America and the West Indies. Some of these tropical butterflies measure six inches from tip to tip of the wings and they are resplendant in coloring of the most vivid hues. The butterfly dealer must handle his stock with greater care than is bestowed by any other merchant. Of course the butterflies sold to collecters, museums, etc., are dead but extreme care must be exercised in handling lest their delicate wings be broken or crushed. Each butterfly when unmounted is kept in a three-cornered envleope and the butterfly expert likes to mount a valuable specimen as promptly as possible feeling that the treasure is safer in that form. The latest approved method is to mount each butterfly between two glass plates so that both sides of the wonderfully colored wings may be seen. Another style mount consists of a square plaque of plaster into the hollowed side of which a butterfly fits while over the specimen is placed a glass lid which seals it hermetically. This permits butterfly trophies to be hung on the wall like pictures.

Tea Etiquette in China

Some of the Formalities to be Observed at a Business Interview.

It has grown to be customary in the United States to consider any practise of so old a country as China as being of barbaric or heathenish origin and often as crude or uncivilized in its nature. A young American just returning from a three years' business trip in China which took him all over the empire tells of a custom practised by the Chinese which might well be used to advantage in this young and inexperienced republic, where too little time or thought is given to the finer points of etiquette.

When a salesman or person seeking a business interview presents his card at the entrance to a Chinese merchant's place of business the possibility of an audience depends altogether upon how he deports himself while awaiting the return of the card bearer. Should he be so indiscreet as to put one foot over a twelve inch railing that intervenes between the step and the doorway no manner of persuasion can prevail upon the merchant to grant him an interview.

In case he waits patiently in the space allotted to unknown callers this fact is noted and he is usually ushered in.

Once in there is still a more delicate matter to be disposed of, and in case the newcomer is ignorant of the custom he fares ill with his errand. Immediately upon the caller's entering and taking a seat a servant brings a serving of tea, which includes a small cup for each person present. The point of etiquette demands that this tea shall not be touched until the guest is ready to depart in case the interview has been a pleasant one, in which case the caller is supposed to take up and drink his tea at parting and at this signal all the others do likewise. However, should it so happen that the Chinaman is not pleased with his caller and is in any way annoyed by him the merchant takes up the tea and begins to drink at once, which act is a direct and decided hint that the interview is ended and has not been to the pleasure of the merchant. The caller is then expected to take his immediate departure.

When a caller has become well acquainted so e of the formality is broken by the Chinese, and on a cold day a cup of tea is served immediately to the guest in a social way. But the "formal" tea is still to be observed and partaken of at parting, irrespective of the cup given to warm and greet the caller on his arrival. This, however, is done only after many visits, when the business dealings have been of such a nature as to warrant friendship and this hospitality.—Youth's Companion.

Training the Modern Child

Two Women of a Past Generation Discuss With Some Regret the Present Methods.

A mother and a mother-in-law living in the same house with their respective married son and daughter were, contrary to all generally received ideas of such relationship, the best of friends. They sat one evening, after the departure of the young people to the theater, exchanging views upon the difference between old and present-day practises in the bringing up of children.

"Alice just tumbles the baby into his crib," said the maternal grandmother, "shuts the door upon him and leaves him to go to sleep when he gets tired of lying awake. She says she has little enough time for getting ready to go out even then. I always counted upon singing my babies to sleep and enjoyed it as much as they did. My daughter sings a beautiful little lullaby in the parlor to her guests sometimes, but her baby has never heard it."

"I think my son's devotion to me," said the other grandparent, "began when his baby eyes used to devour me with love while I rocked him to sleep in my arms. I used to look forward to that hour as a recompense for the trials of the tiring day. The present day mothers do not teach the little ones a prayer and haven't time to hear them say it, if they learn one. As for rocking a baby in a cradle you would think it was a crime the way the suggestion is received. They say it injures the brain, as though Shakespeare and the greatest minds the world ever has known weren't rocked in cradles."

"Maybe the dearth of cradles explains the dearth of geniuses in these latter days," laughed the other old lady. "There are not as many surely as in the days of lullabies and cradles."

About Diamond Cutting.

In the diamond cutting industry the sawing-machine has superseded the cleaver's hammer and splitter to a large extent during the last few years. To divide diamonds by sawing, a thin disc of steel or phosphor-copper, revolving some 3,000 times a minute, slowly cuts through the diamond in any desired direction.

In Amsterdam, as elsewhere, the diamond industry is for the greater part in the hands of members of the Jewish community. It was originally a home industry, and was conducted in attics, of which there are many in the old tumbledown houses of Amsterdam. Gradually better workshops were seen to be essential, and the first factory to use steam power was erected in London in 1824, and the first in Amsterdam in 1840. Electricity is now largely used. The largest diamond polishing factory in the world is that of Messrs., Asscher of Paris, and Amsterdam. The total value of diamonds handled in Amsterdam per annum exceeds $21,250,000, of which the United States, the most important buyer, purchases about $10,000,000 polished, and $500,000 rough.

Change Enough.

Walter Winans was talking about our weather.

"American weather," he said, "bears the palm of quick and incredible changes. Its like, in this respect, is found nowhere else in the world. The wife of a friend of mine had Palm Beach or Santa Barbara in her mind the other day when she said to her husband:

"'George, the doctor says I need a change of climate.'

"'All right, dear,' said George. 'It's going to be 55 degrees colder tomorrow.'"

After Night Comes Day

Have you ever felt absolutely hopeless? Have you ever grown weary of waiting for a turn in the tide of your fortunes? Have you ever been so close to the breaking point that it seemed as though nothing else could possibly matter? Into each of our lives some wretched days of darkness and gloom must creep, and though their bitterness seems unbearable, it is seldom that our skies remain forever overcast. These days of trials are often given to us to test our moral strength in order to fit us for future responsibilities, and if we could but realize their significance at the time, and the part they are destined to play in rounding out the rough edges of our character, the lessons they teach would not seem so unnecessary or the pain they cause so needless. Each heart knows its own sorrow, each life its own regrets, and were we to try and measure the woes of this world by the same standard our calculations would prove nothing for the simple reason that a rule of conduct which applies to one individual cannot always govern another The trials which others have to endure sometimes seem rather trivial when contrasted with our own weighty cares, and yet it is not possible for us from the far-removed heights of our observations to have any clear conception of what those trials may really mean.

French Fashions are in Danger

Is Paris losing the lead in feminine fashions? The alarm is given by the French chamber of commerce in Milan. It seems that Milanese ladies are no longer enticed to buy by the notice, "Latest Paris models." Paris no longer leads. The first place is being taken, of all capitals in the world, by Berlin! The chamber of commerce in question calls upon the Rue de la Paix to bestir itself lest it be beaten by the Linden. In the meanwhile, the Rue de la Paix, at this precise time crowded with American buyers come over to pay enormous sums for the models of next winter, if not already of next spring, seems unperturbed by the warning received from the French trade in Milan. At all events, the idea that Berlin should ever oust Paris is one met with derision. It will also be, at least, doubted politely even by the layman, if he has lived in Berlin. At the present moment why do the ladies all over the world tie their skirts round their ankles? Because it was the Parisienne who first shackled herself. If a Berlin dressmaker had first thought of the trammeled skirt, would the Parisienne ever have worn it?—Paris Correspondence London Telegraph.

And now, after summer is over, they tell us that the kissing germ is a fake.

ATTACK ON SENATOR

STEPHENSON OF WISCONSIN CHARGED WITH CORRUPT METHODS BY COMMITTEE.

"VOTES TURNED BY MONEY"

Governor McGovern Is Asked to Lay Case Before Upper House of Congress With View to an Inquiry.

Madison, Wis.—United States Senator Isaac Stephenson is charged with a number of violations of the laws of Wisconsin in a lengthy statement filed with Gov. F. E. McGovern Wednesday by the 1909 state senate committee in its report on the investigation of the primary campaign and election of Senator Stephenson.

The committee recommends that a copy of the report be submitted to the United States senate and that body investigate Mr. Stephenson's election.

A summary of the charges against the senator follows:

That he premeditatedly violated the statute which requires the filing under oath of an account of campaign expenditures.

That he violated the law which prohibits any one from contributing money to assist a candidate for the legislature residing outside of the district in which the contributor resides.

That the civil service law of this state was violated when he caused to be paid money, which the evidence shows was paid to State Game Warden Stone and L. B. Dresser, president of the board of control.

That he gave a sum of money to a supporter of McGovern for United States senator, such supporter afterward switching to Stephenson, and that he paid large sums to others which afterward were used by them to induce other persons to assist in procuring his election.

"On the whole record therefore," the report states, "Stephenson is charged with knowledge of the manner in which his campaign was being conducted and the purposes for which money was being disbursed.

"The failure to keep or require accounts and the practice of destroying original memoranda by those engaged in disbursing Stephenson's funds in the campaign make it clear there was premeditation and method on the part of Stephenson and his managers to cover up their methods of conducting the campaign. That he approved of these methods cannot be doubted. Those managers, in plain violation of law, gave considerable sums of money to Levi H. Bancroft, C. C. Wellensgard, Thomas Reynolds, John Mulder, E. A. Everett and W. L. Smith, who then were candidates for nomination to the assembly."

"A large part of money distributed in the Stephenson campaign, probably a sum in excess of $50,000, was used by Stephenson managers to procure unlawfully and corruptly the nomination and election of Isaac Stephenson to the United States senate."

SENATOR HOLSTLAW LET GO

Illinois Senate Accepts His Resignation Sent to Gov. Deneen and He Escapes Dismissal.

Springfield, Ill.—D. W. Holstlaw of Iuka, confessed bribe taker, has escaped dismissal from the senate by his resignation, sent in a few days ago.

The senate investigating committee which has been hearing testimony in regard to bribery in connection with the election of Senator William Lorimer reported Wednesday that, "although it had found sufficient evidence to warrant the removal of Holstlaw, it was not in its power to recommend such action in view of his official resignation, directed to the governor.

Prior to the reading of the committee's report a communication from Governor Deneen was presented to the senate which stated that the executive had received the resignation of Holstlaw dated January 4, and that the office of senator from the Forty-second district was, therefore, vacated.

Lieutenant Governor Oglesby then declared Holstlaw's seat vacant.

FIVE DEAD IN OHIO CITY FIRE

Believed More Bodies Are In Ruins of Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce Building.

Cincinnati.—Five men are known to have been killed and there is a possibility of several more being dead as the result of the fire that destroyed the chamber of commerce building Tuesday night.

At the annual meeting of the chamber of commerce Wednesday steps were taken to build an entirely new building where the other one stood.

United States Warships in Collision.

Santa Barbara, Cal.—The torpedo boat destroyer Paul Jones rammed and nearly sank its sister ship, the Stewart, in mimic war tactics in the Santa Barbara channel Wednesday. The steamer's bow was cut almost off.

Jesse James' Son Divorced.

Kansas City, Mo.—Jesse E. James, son of Jesse James, notorious bandit, was divorced in the circuit court Wednesday. He made no effort to contest his wife's suit.

Frank Gotch Is Married.

Des Moines, Ia.—Frank Gotch, champion wrestler of the world, was married to Miss Gladys Oestrych in Humboldt, Ia., at the home of the bride Wednesday. Gotch and his bride left shortly after the ceremony for Chicago.

Round Up Anarchists at Munich.

Munich, Bavaria.—Twenty-three anarchists were arrested Wednesday while holding a meeting here. Papers supposed to be of an incriminating nature were seized.

Impaled on Ski Stick; Dies.

Houghton, Mich.—Robert Williams, seventeen years old, died Wednesday in Hancock hospital as a result of being impaled on a ski stick which penetrated his bowels. The stick is used in propelling a ski rider.

New York Wars on Long Hatpin.

New York.—New York city will join the list of cities which have legislated against the long hatpin evil. An ordinance was introduced in the board of aldermen Wednesday. It provides a $50 fine.

VERY USEFUL CAN OPENER

Contrivance That Takes Top Off Bottles and Has a Corkscrew Besides.

A can opener that is a regular cabinet of tools has been designed by a New York man. In addition to opening tin cans and boxes, this implement will remove the paper tops from milk bottles and the crown caps from beer bottles, take out the at corks from mustard bottles and jars and draw the cork of any other kind of bottle. In general appearance the tool resembles most other can openers, but there is a spiked projection above the main blade and a hook in the rear of it. This upper spike is for lifting out milk bottle caps, which are often hard to get out with the fingers or a fork ,and for extracting the flat corks, for which it is scarcely worth while to use a corkscrew. The corkscrew, by the way, is hinged to the tool and folds into the handle when not in use. The hook is for removing the caps from beer and soft-drink bottles. As a matter of fact, this implement is more of a bottle opener than a can opener.

EASILY WASHED AT HOME

Handkerchiefs With Careful Handling Can Be Made to Last Much Longer.

Delicate handkerchiefs can be done up easily at home, and careful handling causes them to wear much better. Wet them, rub each gently over with good white soap, and soak in tepid water overnight. Squeeze out (do not wring), put them in a small enameled pan, cover with cold water and half a teaspoonful of powdered borax. Boil slowly, pour into a basin, add cold water and squeeze out all soap.

Next immerse them in clear tepid water, rinse about in this; then plunge into cold water tinged with blue. Leave in this for half an hour, squeeze and dip into a slight stiffening (one teaspoonful of corn flour to a cupful of boiling water). Squeeze and roll carefully each handkerchief in a towel, and iron with a moderately hot iron.

A Home-Made Present.

A row of hand-embroidered scallops to trim a corset cover is not an unacceptable gift for a friend. Just enough to apply to neck and armholes (but enough without a doubt) is a reasonable amount to make. Get handkerchief linen and stamp upon it tiny scallops, with an eyelet in each or in every alternate scallop, if simplicity is the point you strive for. This bit of handwork, perfectly padded, buttonholed, eyeleted and then cut out, pressed and mounted upon colored tissue paper, will not be scorned by the friend in need or the woman who never embroiders. It is entirely applicable to the next corset cover, and easily done at that.

Cider Pie.

Mix together one cup of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of flour, four tablespoonfuls boiled cider, one egg, one-half cup boiling water; stir all together and bake with one or two crusts.

No. 2.—One cup of sugar, one egg, yolk of one egg, one teaspoonful cloves, one teaspoonful cinnamon, one-half cup boiled cider, one-half cup water one tablespoonful flour, pinch salt; bake with one crust.

Meringue—White of one egg, one tablespoonful sugar; return to oven and brown slightly.

Bread and Prune Pudding.

Soak a pound of prunes in warm water all day. Butter a baking dish and put in a layer of stale bread cut in thin slices and buttered a little, then a layer of stoned prunes, and so on until the dish is full, the last layer being bread. Beat two eggs with one-quarter cup of sugar, add a pint of milk, pour over the prunes and bread, and bake one hour.

Fruit Bread.

Take any kind of canned fruit and thick slices of stale bread. Spread the bread with butter, heat the fruit and syrup. On a platter spread two or more of the slices, pour part of the fruit over them; on this put another layer of bread and hot fruit, and so on until the right quantity is made. Use plenty of fruit and syrup, as the bread must be thoroughly soaked. Set away until very cold, then serve with cream or a plain boiled custard.

Toasted Cheese With Eggs.

Grate one-half of a pound of dry cheese. Soak one-third of a cupful of stale bread crumbs in a little milk for 20 minutes, drain off what is not taken up by the bread. Beat the latter until smooth, then add three well-beaten eggs, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one teaspoonful of made mustard, salt and pepper to taste and the grated cheese. Spread on slices of dry toast and brown quickly in a very hot oven.

Apple Dowdy.

Take a buttered pudding dish, fill two-thirds full of pared and cored apples, sprinkle a small quantity of sugar over salt and nutmeg if desired; make a rich biscuit dough, but not quite as stiff, lay over apples and bake till apples are soft; serve with cream and sugar.

Jumble Cake.

Two cups sugar and one cup butter creamed together with the hands. Add four eggs well beaten, one cup sweet milk, one teaspoon cream of tartar, one-half teaspoon soda, three cups sifted flour and one cup of chopped raisins and one cup chopped walnut meats. Spread in shallow tins about one-fourth inch thick (or little more), bake in quick oven (not too hot). When done remove from oven and sprinkle sugar over the top and sift grated nutmeg over the sugar. This flavors it. Set away to cool.

FLAX IS PROFITABLE

Wonderful Paying Proposition in Western Canadian Prairies.

So much is heard of the wheat, oats and barley grown in the prairie lands of western Canada, and so much has been told of the wealth to be made out of the raising of cattle on the succulent and rich grasses of those fertile plains, that a most important product has been almost lost sight of, Flax. Recent press reports advise us that on one of the last boats to clear from Fort William (at the head of Lake Superior) for Buffalo, there were 241,000 bushels of flax valued at $583,220, and on another boat leaving the same day there were 288,000 bushels valued at $720,000. There has been a big demand for Canadian flax this season, and the lake movement has been very heavy. Flax is always a sure crop, and gives to the farmer who is anxious for quick return after getting on his land, the chance he is looking for. There is opportunity for thousands yet, on the free homesteads of 160 acres, and many of these are available within short distance of the lines of railway that are already built or under construction, either on the main line or branches. Besides these free grant lands there is an opportunity to purchase from railway and land companies at reasonable prices.

The display of western Canada's grains in the straw as well as threshed grains and grasses recently made at St. Louis was an excellent demonstration of what the country can do. It proved splendid as an illustration of the resources of that vast prairie country; which during the past year has again proven its ability to produce excellent yields of wheat, oats and barley—and flax. Not only this, but the splendid herds of cattle are a source of large revenue. There is a fund of information to be had by reading the Canadian government literature, copies of which may be had free by applying to your nearest Canadian government agent.

HIS VIEW.

"They call that a statue of Victory; it must have been a hot fight."

STUBBORN ECZEMA ON HANDS

"Some nine years ago I noticed small pimples breaking out on the back of my hands. They became very irritating, and gradually became worse, so that I could not sleep at night. I consulted a physician who treated me a long time, but it got worse, and I could not put my hands in water. I was treated at the hospital, and it was just the same. I was told that it was a very bad case of eczema. Well, I just kept on using everything that I could for nearly eight years until I was advised to try Cuticura Ointment. I did so, and I found after a few applications and by bandaging my hands well up that the burning sensations were disappearing, I could sleep well, and did not have any itching during the night. I began after a while to use Cuticura Soap for a wash for them, and I think by using the Soap and Ointment I was much benefited. I stuck to the Cuticura treatment, and thought if I could use other remedies for over seven years with no result, and after only having a few applications and finding ease from Cuticura Ointment, I thought it deserved a fair trial with a severe and stubborn case. I used the Ointment and Soap for nearly six months, and I am glad to say that I have hands as clear as anyone.

"It is my wish that you publish this letter to all the world, and if anyone doubts it, let them write me and I will give them the name of my physician, also the hospital I was treated at." (Signed) Miss Mary A. Bentley, 93 University St., Montreal, Que., Sept. 14, 1910.

Burning Money.

Blobbs—How did he make his money?

Slobbs—In smoking tobacco.

Blobbs—Is that so? I've been smoking tobacco nearly all my life, but I never made any money at it.—Denver Times.

Where Resinol Ointment Is Known It Is Considered a Boon to Humanity.

If the soothing and healing properties of Resinol Ointment were generally known it would be universally used to the exclusion of all others. It is indeed a boon to humanity.

W. J. Callan, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Your tracts to the Hottentots may count for little compared with your acts to your own washerwoman.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Ever notice what poor care other people take of their health?

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Free lunch is sometimes pretty expensive food.

CHILD'S GIFT REAL CHARM

Rescued Father From Despondency and Proved the Foundation of Fortune.

A certain business man has a curious little charm for his watch chain. He wouldn't sell it for $1,000; no, nor two, nor three. His little child gave it to him one day when, as he says, he was "down."

"I had lost every cent I had in the world, and there at my desk, my head on my arms, I was thinking of a possible way to end it, when my little child came up to me and asked: 'What does "ruined" mean, papa?' And then I knew I had ben groaning loud enough to be heard and understood. 'You said "ruined" paper. What does it mean?' "'It means I haven't any money, baby. Papa's a poor man.' The little feet pattered away, then back again, and here on my watch charm is what she gave me. Not a great fortune—no, but the foundation of one. Whatever I've got since came from it, for it gave me courage."—The Christian Herald.

LOOK TO YOUR KIDNEYS.

When Suffering From Backache, Headaches and Urinary Troubles.

They are probably the true source of your misery. To keep well, you must keep your kidneys well. There is no better kidney remedy than Doan's Kidney Pills. They cure sick kidneys and cure them permanently.

Edward Porsche, 1833 Cleveland Ave., Chicago, Ill., says: "My eyes were puffed from dropsy and my face and feet terribly swollen. I was laid up for three months and although I doctored, I received little benefit. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved the awful back pains, stopped the swelling and made me feel 100 per cent. better."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Suggested Too Much.

Old Rocksey—Why did you quarrel with your count, my dear?

Miss Rocksey—He called me his treasure and it sounded altogether too suggestive.—Smart Set.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate, stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules.

There is always poison in the wound that is inflicted by a friend.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Don't make the mistake of claiming you never make one.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all humors, catarrh and rheumatism, relieves that tired feeling, restores the appetite, cures paleness, nervousness, builds up the whole system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 4,000 bushels of wheat from 120 acres, or 33 1-3 bu. per acre. 25, 30 and 40 bushel yields were numerous. As high as 132 bushels of oats to the acre were threshed from Alberta fields in 1910.

The Silver Cup

at the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables. Reports of excellent yields for 1910 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining pre-emptions of 160 acres (at $3 per acre) are to be had in the choicest districts.

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured, mixed farming a success.

Write as to best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" (sent free on application) and other information, to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent. (8c)

C. J. Broughton, 412 Merchants L. & T. Bldg., Chicago; W. H. Rogers, 3d floor Traction Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis; Geo. A. Hall, 125 2d St., Milwaukee, Wis.

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.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

MAKE MORE MONEY

Than you ever dreamed possible decorating china, burnt-wood, metal, pillow-tops, etc., in colors from photographs. Men successful as women. Learned at once; no talent required. Takes like wildfire everywhere. Send stamp quick for praticulars. C. M. VALLANCE COMPANY, Elkhart, Ind.

DEFIANCE STARCH easiest to work with and starches clothes nicest.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 2-1911.

MILLIONS of FAMILIES are using SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

FOR COLDS AND HEADACHES, INDIGESTION AND SOUR STOMACH, GAS AND FERMENTATION, CONSTIPATION AND BILIOUSNESS, WITH MOST SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

IN THE CIRCLE ON EVERY PACKAGE OF THE GENUINE

THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY OF THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS TO OFFER IMITATIONS, IN ORDER TO MAKE A LARGER PROFIT AT THE EXPENSE OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. IF A DEALER ASKS WHICH SIZE YOU WISH, OR WHAT MAKE YOU WISH, WHEN YOU ASK FOR SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA, HE IS PREPARING TO DECEIVE YOU. TELL HIM THAT YOU WISH THE GENUINE, MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ALL RELIABLE DRUGGISTS KNOW THAT THERE IS BUT ONE GENUINE AND THAT IT IS MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO

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