

WE BUY CREAM, BUTTER, EGGS.  
Samuel Brown, Minneapolis, Minn.

When the concealed man see his shadow he thinks it is night for the world.

Living on the molten and Canada Soap Syrup.

The live town doesn't boast of its cemetery.

## Western Canada

MORE BICROPS IN 1908

Another 60,000 settlers from the United States. New districts opened for settlement. 320 acres offered to each settler. —150 free homestead and 100 at \$3.00 per acre.

"A vast rich country and a contracted population."—Extract from correspondence of a National Editor, whose visit to Western Canada, in August, 1907, was an inspiration.

Many have paid the entire cost of their farms and had a balance of from \$10.00 to \$20.00 per acre as a result of one crop.

Spring wheat, winter wheat, oats, barley, flax and peas are the principal crops, while the wild grasses bring to perfection the best cattle that have ever been sold on the Chicago market.

Splendid climate, schools and churches in all localities. Railways touch most of the settled districts, and prices for produce are always good. Lands may also be purchased from railway and land companies.

For pamphlets, maps and information regarding low railway rates, apply to Superintendents of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the authorized Canadian Government Agent.

CHAS. FILLING,  
Grand Forks, North Dakota.

## Libby's Food Products

### LIBBY'S EVAPORATED MILK

Contains double the Nutrient and None of the Injurious Bacteria so often found in So-called Fresh or Raw Milk.

The use of Libby's Insures Pure, Rich, Wholesome, Healthful Milk that is Superior in Flavor and Economical in Cost.

Libby's Evaporated Milk is the Purest, Freshest, High-grade Milk Obtained from Selected Carefully Fed Cows. It is pasteurized and then Evaporated, (the water taken out) filled into Bright, New Tins, Sterilized and Sealed Air Tight until You Need It.



Try LIBBY'S and tell your friends how good it is.

Libby, McNeill & Libby  
CHICAGO

## Do It Now

Tomorrow A. M. too late. Take a CASCARET at bed time; get up in the morning feeling fine and dandy. No need for sickness from over-eating and drinking. They surely work while you sleep and help nature help you. Millions take them and keep well.

CASCARET is a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

## Paxtine TOILET ANTISEPTIC

—NOTHING LIKE IT FOR—

**THE TEETH** Paxtine cleanses your dentures in cleaning, whitening and removing tartar from the teeth, besides destroying all germs of decay and disease which ordinary tooth preparations cannot do.

**THE MOUTH** Paxtine used as a mouth wash disinfects the mouth and throat, purifies the breath, and kills the germs which collect in the mouth, causing sore throat, bad teeth, bad breath, grippe, and much sickness.

**THE EYES** when inflamed, tired, ache and burn, may be instantly relieved and strengthened by Paxtine.

**CATARH** Paxtine will destroy the germs that cause catarrh, heal the inflammation and stop the discharge. It is a sure remedy for uterine catarrh.

Paxtine is a harmless yet powerful germicide, disinfectant and deodorizer. It is both a body and a skin cleanser. FOR SALE AT DRUGGISTS, GROCERS, AND ON PAYMENT BY MAIL. LARGE SAMPLE FREE! THE PAXTINE TOILET CO., BOSTON, MASS.

# A PAGE FOR THE FARMER

What Government Experts and Other Prominent Writers Say on Agriculture and Allied Topics.

## PRACTICAL PLANS FOR USEFUL DAIRY BUILDINGS

Increased Demand for Better Products Causes Inquiry for Improved Shelter—By Prof. Ed. H. Webster.

There is now a greater amount of inquiry for better dairy buildings than ever before. The pure food law and demand for better products have no doubt led to this inquiry. In response to this need we give here some plans by the dairy division of the department of agriculture. The accompanying plans are intended for 36 cows, and could of course be varied in size for a less or larger number.

The great demand for information as to the construction of dairy buildings led the dairy division of the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture, to start a line of investigation for the purpose of developing the basic principles of such construction. In order to make

the only constructions advisable for the purpose indicated, but are intended to be suggestive of certain principles of construction which any architect or builder may use in designing a barn or other dairy building for a special location. No two locations will require or even permit of the same treatment so far as exposure, size, form, or building material are concerned; but the problems of ventilation, cubic air space per cow, light, floors, ceilings, etc., are nearly alike in cases. The designs shown represent feasible and inexpensive dairy buildings, planned by the dairy division and built in various sections of the country. Plans and specifications were furnished to builders, with the understanding that they would keep account

## MOLDS FOR MAKING CONCRETE SEWERS AND CULVERTS

Collapsible Forms for Mixing Cement in Short Time and at Small Expense—By A. A. Houghton.

The necessity of setting up and taking down forms in making molds for sewers, bridges and culverts of concrete work is a great waste of time, in addition to the great amount of lumber required. With the simple form described and illustrated herewith, which can be constructed by any one in a short time and at a slight expense, the labor in handling forms when molding all classes of bridges, culverts and sewers will be saved, as in a few minutes' time the form can be placed in position to mold a section, and by simply removing the key blocks the form will neatly fold together so that it can be removed and used again without delay in construction.

The manner of construction for a culvert 6 feet 9 inches wide and 3 feet 4 1/2 inches high when completed is to use for each section 24 one-twelfth segments of a circle, as four sets of six each are used as supports to each section. The best way to make these is to cut 24 pieces of 8-inch plank, 2 inches thick and 19 1/4 inches long; take one of these pieces and make a pattern by marking on each end 1 1/2

in a bevel, even with the ends of the supporting timbers, so as to make a tight joint when they are joined together.

After completing the six sections in the above manner join them together with a hinge on each support, as illustrated in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2, requiring 20 hinges. As illustrated in Fig. 2, the hinges are all placed on the bottom side of supports, except those in the center on top; these must be on the outside to enable it to fold together. By using a flat strap hinge for this, there will be very little mark left in the completed work. For the cross supports cut four pieces of 2x4-inch lumber 4 feet 10 1/2 inches long. Each one of the bottom pieces is cut 1 foot from each end and the balance of strip cut in the center, making four pieces; join together with three hinges, as illustrated in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2, putting one hinge on top of the strip and two on the bottom, at the joints, and then fasten to the bottom supports with hinges, at bottom of the strip and fasten to the support at about the center. This allows these cross sup-



Removable Concrete Sewer Forms.

inch from the top on one side. In this 1 1/2-inch space draw a curved line from the marks at each end, so as to bring the highest point of the curve in the center of the top edge of the piece. This will make one-twelfth segment of a circle of the desired diameter. In mitering the ends mark a point 1 1/2 inch from each end along the bottom of the piece, then draw a line from this mark to the end of the oval line at the top, and when this three-cornered piece is cut off the correct miter is obtained for the purpose.

If the length of the completed section is to be 12 feet use lumber 2 inches wide and 1 1/2 inch thick; of this length lay four of the segments of circle with oval sides up at equal distance apart and cover with the 12-foot lumber, nailing on top. The oval segments should be so covered as to leave half an inch projecting on each side; this is planned down on one edge,

ports to break down, as illustrated in Fig. 2, and thus folds the section together.

The top cross pieces or supports are cut from the same lumber 3 feet 6 inches long, and are divided into four pieces, in a proportionate manner as the bottom cross supports, and are hinged together and fastened to sections in the identical manner as the bottom ones. This allows both cross supports to fold down alike, and thus draw in the sections together, so that it can be removed from the completed work in a very short time and without damage to the concrete.

As illustrated in Fig. 1 blocks are used to hold the cross supports in position while the section is in use. These should be at least 4 by 4 inches and the proper length to closely fit into the spaces. As illustrated, seven of these are used at each set of supports.

## TURKEYS NEED MUCH ATTENTION

Cures for Numerous Ills They Are Subject To.

The poultry raiser who is fortunate enough to have a large area of ground should not overlook the turkey as a money maker. However, never keep turkeys and hens together. There are ailments which are almost harmless to hens which prove fatal to turkeys. In raising turkeys keep them free from lice and do not overfeed them. In the spring the turkeys need green food, insects or animal food and plenty of fresh, cool water and a good range. Do not keep them shut up in houses, except in winter, and even then, except when sleet falls or the weather is extremely severe, they must have plenty of air. One of the most fatal diseases to turkeys is blackhead. In some places this disease has wiped out whole flocks.

Diarrhea is the most pronounced symptom. This, however, sometimes occurs from other intestinal disorders and does not alone signify the presence of the malady. The next symptom is the drooping tail, followed by a drooping of the wings, after which death soon occurs. When the disease is at its height the head assumes a dark color, hence the name "black-head." Young turkeys are much more susceptible or they may be more delicate and cannot withstand the invasions of the parasites so well. They begin by moping and humping as if they were cold. A blackening of the head does not always occur.

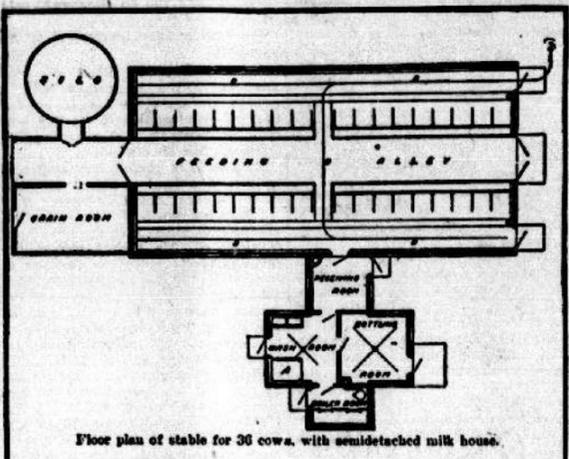
The disease is caused by animal parasites, which can be detected only by the aid of a microscope. Clean food given to fowls, as one bird with a disease will infect the feeding ground of others. A sick bird should be removed from the flock and placed in close quarters, which should afterward be disinfected, or the bird may

be killed at once, and then should be burned. Medical treatment is not very successful, owing to the difficulty of reaching the parasites at the seat of the disease, yet treating them with some of the following remedies may be worth the trouble:

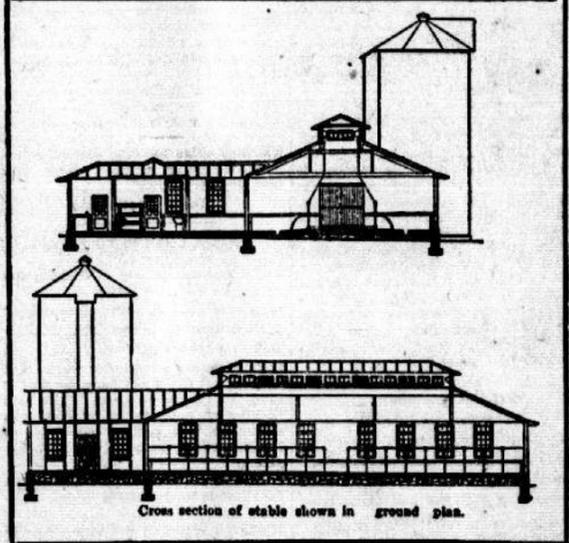
Sulphur, five grains; sulphate of iron, one grain; sulphate of quinine, one grain; place this amount in capsules and administer one night and morning to each turkey for a week. If the bird does not respond to treatment kill it at once without drawing blood and then burn the carcass, disinfecting the coop.

**A Canadian's Opinion of Bad Butter.**—A Canadian farmer thus expresses his opinion on bad butter: "While the subject is up, why is it that so much butter is bad and a lot of it not fit for human consumption? Let any farmer who reads this ask himself the next time he is carrying the milk to the house from the cow stable, and he notices a brown scum on the top of it, what that brown scum really is. And then let him ask himself what he would think if, when he got to the house, he found his good wife kneading a batch of dough with hands as filthy as his own. Let him wonder whether he could whistle two bars of 'Home, Sweet Home,' before exploding. And yet, the bread would be just as fit for food as the butter made from that milk. For myself, I believe that 'bad butter' could be spelled with four letters—d-i-r-t."

**Get Rid of the Rats.**—A bounty for rats will often induce the boys to rid a neighborhood of this pest. A subscriber writes that 20 years ago he offered one cent cash in cash or merchandise for 1,000 rat tails. Every boy and dog in the neighborhood got busy, and within three weeks he paid out \$20 for 2,000 rat tails. Then the town board appropriated \$50, which was expended at the same rate. The result was that for many years a rat was seldom seen in that neighborhood.



Floor plan of stable for 36 cows, with semidetached milk house.



Detailed Plans for Dairy Buildings.

the work thoroughly practical these studies were extended to the planning and actual supervision of construction of a number of dairy buildings in different sections of the country.

In order to place the matter now available in form for wider distribution and usefulness, a number of plans have been published as circular No. 131 of the bureau of animal industry, and copies may be obtained free of charge on application to the bureau at Washington, D. C.

The designs, as Mr. Webster explains, are not intended to represent

of the cost of construction and furnish such other data as might be necessary for a complete description of the work.

The designs published are for a stable for 24 cows, a southern stable for 20 cows, two-story stables for 24, 50 and 100 cows, a stable with milk house for 36 cows, a combination barn for 26 cows, silos of various types, dairy houses, an ice house with milk room, a creamery for whole milk, and a creamery for city milk combination service. Details of construction of stalls and stanchions are also shown.

### Leave Spaces in Garden for Team.

—In planning the garden it is a good thing to leave a space eight of ten feet wide inside the fences for a turning row for team or horse cultivation. This space along the fence may be seeded to lawn grass and frequently mowed the same as the regular front lawn. Such a grassy strip around the inside of the garden is both convenient and beautiful. In cultivating the garden with horse or team, the only sensible way of doing the work, there is free space for turning at the ends without injuring any of the vegetables. When the garden soil is soft after a heavy rain one can walk around the garden on this grassy sod without getting in the mud or injuring the soil in which the vegetables are growing.

the western part Berkshires are being used considerably, but in the eastern counties Yorkshires are far in the lead.

Although swine breeders of the United States are not so much in favor of the bacon type of hog, still the Yorkshires are gaining in popularity every year. A type has been developed which approaches the fat hog type more nearly than those hogs raised in Canada.

**Cultivate the Dandelion.**—Although the dandelion is a common weed it is in considerable demand for greens in the spring. The cultivated plant has a leaf much larger than the wild dandelion, and of a superior flavor. By sowing in the spring leaves may be cut for autumn use. The second spring the yield will be abundant. If the leaves are cut off, the root remaining in the ground will produce another supply of tops. The leaves may be blanched by covering the bed with a layer of sand.

**Stage Contrariness.**  
The art of staging a play has been carried as far as can be. Local color is respected; but why is it that whenever a costume is historically accurate everybody agrees that it is not, and asks for the conventional?

**The Shadow of Coming Events.**  
"You look so pale and thin. What's got you?"  
"Work. From morning to night and only a one-hour rest."  
"How long have you been at it?"  
"I begin tomorrow."

# Answer This Question

When thousands of women say that they have been cured of their ailments by a certain remedy, does this not prove the merit of that remedy?

Thousands of women have written the story of their suffering, and have told how they were freed from it by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—for thirty years these reports have been published all over America.

Without great merit this medicine could never have gained the largest sale of any remedy for woman's ills—never could have become known and prized in nearly every country in the world.

Can any woman let prejudice stand between her and that which will restore her health? If you believe those who have tried it you know this medicine *does* cure.

Read this letter from a grateful woman, then make up your mind to give Mrs. Pinkham's medicine a chance to cure you.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—"I am a firm believer in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was a great sufferer from organic female troubles for years, and almost despaired of ever being well again. I had bearing-down pains, backache, headache and pains in my abdomen, and tried Mrs. Pinkham's Compound as a last resort. The result was astonishing, and I have used it and advocated it ever since. It is a great boon to expectant mothers. I have often said that I should like to have its merits thrown on the sky with a search-light so that women would read and be convinced that there is a remedy for their sufferings. "My husband joins me in its praise. He has used it for kidney trouble and been entirely cured."—Mrs. E. A. Bishop, 1015 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.



No man wastes more time than the one who has no time to spare for his friends.

## PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.  
Reported by Lothrop & Johnson, patent lawyers, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.; J. S. S. Bowen, Minneapolis, Minn., our local support; E. J. Clark, Glendive, Mont., face bleach; A. Frykman, Souris, N. D., shoe cutter; R. J. McGiffert, Duluth, Minn., log loader; C. M. Odle, Faulkton, S. D., velocipede; M. E. Storrs, Hennings, Minn., bed pan; A. Sutter, Isanti, Minn., bean sorter.

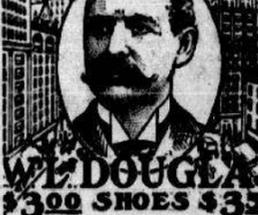
A man is merely as dull as his point of view.

## SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.  
They also relieve Discomfort from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Headaches, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**  
Genuine Must Bear Face-Similar Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

## THE BUSY WORLD WEARS



**W. J. DOUGLAS'S \$300 SHOES \$35**  
The Reason I Make and Sell More Men's \$300 and \$1.50 Shoes Than Any Other Manufacturer is because I give the wearer the benefit of the most complete organization obtained anywhere and skilled workmen in the country. The selection of the leathers for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making in every department is looked after by the best shoemakers in the shoe industry. If I could show you how carefully W. J. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, and wear longer than any other make.

**Saskatchewan Farm Lands**  
I have open prairie lands suitable for grain growing; none better in America. Also tracts in hilly country for grazing or mixed farming. The richest soil on earth. These lands are on a new branch line and very low in price. Write for particulars. JAMES ROBINSON, Weyburn, Saskatchewan, Canada.

**PATENTS** W. J. Douglas, Patent Attorney, Weyburn, Saskatchewan, Canada.  
N D N U —NO. 21— 1908

Little girls, big girls, Little boys, big boys, chew and chew Wrigley's SPEARMINT. But they can't chew out the delicious crushed mint leaf flavor. It lasts, and lasts, and lasts.

"Representing Independent Grain Shippers"  
**WOODWARD & COMPANY**  
Duluth GRAIN COMMISSION Minneapolis