

FROM ONE YEAR'S CROP HE PAID FOR HIS LAND IN WESTERN CANADA

Remarkable as are the reports of the yields of wheat in Western Canada, the marketing of which is now under way, they are none the more interesting than are those that are vouchered for as to the value of this grain crop to the farmers of that country.

Some months ago the Department of the Interior, at Ottawa, Canada, wrote to those in the United States who were owners of land in Western Canada that it be put under crop. The high prices of grain and their probable continuance for some years should be taken advantage of. Cattle and all the produce of the farm commanded good figures, and the opportunity to feed the world was great, while the profits were simply alarming. The Department suggested that money could be made out of the idle lands, lands that could produce anywhere from 25 to 65 bushels of wheat per acre. A number took advantage of the suggestion. One of these was an Illinois farmer. He owned a large quantity of land near Culross, Manitoba. He decided to put one thousand acres of it under wheat. His own story, written to Mr. C. J. Broughton, Canadian Government Agent at Chicago, is interesting.

"I had 1,000 acres in wheat near Culross, Manitoba. I threshed 34,000 bushels, being an average of 34 bushels to the acre. Last Spring I sold my foreman, Mr. F. L. Hill, 240 acres of land for \$9,000, or \$37.50 per acre. He had saved up about \$1,000, which he could buy seed with, and have the land harrowed, drilled and harvested, and put in stook or shock.

"As a first payment I was to take all the crops raised. When he threshed he had 8,200 bushels of wheat, which is worth in all \$1.00 per bushel, thereby paying for all the land that was in wheat and more, too, there being only 200 acres in crop. If the 240 acres had all been in wheat he could have paid for it all and had money left."

"That is a story that will need no corroboration in this year, when no matter which way you turn, you learn of farmers who had even higher yields than these.

G. E. Davidson of Manitow, Manitoba, had 36 acres of breaking and 14 acres of older land. He got 2,186 bushels of wheat, over 43 bushels per acre.

Walter Tucker of Darlingford, Manitoba, had 3,514 bushels off a 60 acre field, or over 58 1/2 bushels per acre. Forty acres was breaking and 20 acres summer fallow.

Wm. Sharp, formerly Member of Parliament for Lisgar, Manitoba, had 80 acres of wheat on his farm near Manitow, Manitoba, that went 53 bushels per acre.

One of the most remarkable yields in this old settled portion of Manitoba was that of P. Scharf of Manitow, who threshed from 15 acres the phenomenal yield of 73 bushels per acre.

These reports are but from one district, and when it is known that from almost any district in a grain belt of 30,000 square miles, yields while not as large generally as those quoted, but in many cases as good, is it any wonder that Canada is holding its head high in the air in its conquering career as the high wheat yielder of the continent? When it is pointed out that there are millions of acres of the same quality of land that has produced these yields, yet unbroken, and may be had for filing upon them as a homestead, or in some cases may be purchased at from \$12 to \$30 an acre from railway companies or private land companies, it is felt that the opportunity to take part in this marvelous production should be taken advantage of by those living on land much higher in price, and yielding infinitely less.—Advertisement.

Out of it. "Pa, what's 'innocuous jesuitude'?" "It's what I fall into, son, when your mother and a caller start to discussing the servant problem."

WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY Is her hair. If yours is streaking with gray, grizzly, gray hairs, use "La Creole" Hair Dressing and change it in the natural way. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

Expensive Roofing. "Nice hat you have. How much did it cost you?" "Can't say yet. I've had it three weeks, and it's cost about \$14. I suppose it will stand me a couple of hundred before I get through."

"Couple of hundred?" "Yes, getting it back every day from the tip boy at the restaurants."

Not Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes make you look older than you are. Keep your eyes young and you will look young. After the Molineux Myrtle Eye Drops, tell your age. Molineux Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, Sells Eye Book on request.

Great Business Head. "He's one of our most successful business men." "That so? What's his secret?" "Well, in the first place he insists upon his clerks selling his customers what they want; not what the clerks themselves wear."—United Press.

To Prevent the Grip Cold. Cold cause Grip—Laxative Bromo Quinine removes the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box, etc.

Ready to Promise. "Do you promise to love, honor and cherish this woman?" "Yes," said the politician. "What ever the platform is, I subscribe to it."

THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUTH. You will look ten years younger if you darken your ugly, grizzly, gray hairs by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing.—Adv.

Very Much So. "What a fresh complexion Miss Gladys has!" "Yes, she's just put it on."

INDIA'S NEW YEAR DAYS

THEY CELEBRATE THE OCCASION FREQUENTLY BY KNOCKING OFF WORK AND HOLDING FUNERALS. SOME BURY THEIR DEAD, SOME BURN THEM AND SOME FEED THE CORPSES TO BUZZARDS.

INDIA beats the world for the number and variety of its New Year days and this is so because of the large number of races and religions.

When a traveler who expects to spend some time in the country goes to the bank with his letter of credit, usually a card is handed him on which is printed the various holidays. This is for his convenience, so that he will not let himself get out of funds and go to the bank in a hurry, only to find it closed on account of some holiday. The holiday may be Christian, Mohammedan or that of any one of the numerous Hindu sects.

When the usual card was given me in Bombay, says a writer, I noted the number of these holidays which were ascribed to New Year. They did not exactly hammer out the humorous description of every day in the year as a New Year day, but there seemed hardly a month of the Christian calendar which did not have at least one New Year designated, and in some months there were more.

Kaleidoscopic Bombay observes all these New Year days because the stream of Asiatic life which circulates through it includes all the civilization and all the races and religions of the Orient, with some additions from the Occident. The spirit is one of catholicity.

All the races and all the religious sects observe the New Year of the Christian calendar, because British rule in India is reflected in this day; but they also observe the New Year of the different races and religions among themselves, at least to the extent of knocking off work.

Whether in Bombay or Benares, the monkey temple has its throng of Hindu worshippers, and the Mohammedans often are not unwilling to share in the observance to the extent of foregoing their business activities. The Hindus on their part are apt to think it a shame to work on a Mohammedan New Year day when the Moslem population may be thronging the Jumma Musjid mosque. So it goes all round the circle of New Year holidays.

There is a simple arithmetical method of calculating the time from the Hegira in the terms of the Christian era, but the easier way is to accept without question the fact that such and such a day is the New Year of the Mohammedan era. Similarly, the New Year of the Buddhists and the Brahmins and the Jains and the Sikhs may be accepted without bothering about the calendar.

The British New Year in Bombay, or Calcutta, or Delhi is much the same as in England. While the Christian New Year is formal and stately on account of British authority, it has less standing than the New Year of the Parsees, because it is a single day's observance, while the Parsees take two days. The year 1 happened to be in Bombay was the Parsee Yazdegerd, 1276, and the New Year days came on September 13 and 14.

On this day was afforded the opportunity of witnessing the Parsee religious observances, or Zoroastrian services. It was in the Alibless Bazaar, on the Charni road. Their churches or temples of worship are free from architectural pretensions without and within. They are more like an ordinary hall.

In this temple the women were gathered at one end of the room and the men at the other end. In the space between was a stand holding a lamp with the eternal fire under glass. The flame was very clear. A venerable bearded priest stood beside the lamp. His discourse was earnest and solemn. Both man and woman hearers were very attentive.

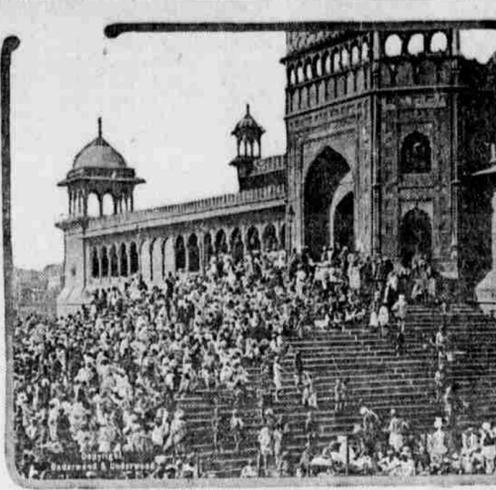
The ceremonies of worship are quite simple, but the mysteries of the faith may be less so. The Parsees who have been educated in England and many of those whose English education has been obtained in Bombay resent the designation of fire worshippers.

One of them gave me a monograph, written by a Parsee barrister in London, which explained the creed of the followers of Zoroaster as one of good thoughts, good words and good deeds, with the sacred flame as a symbol of the effulgence of the deity. It is not denied, however, that contact with Hindus and Mohammedans has caused corruption to creep into the creed. A luxuriant vegetation covers the rocks, and there is everything that flows to make a beautiful garden of flowers.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

A model of the towers is shown in the registry room and an attendant explains them to visitors. The attendant explained to me the circular rows in which the bodies were placed—one for the children, one for the women and one for the men. When the bodies have been stripped of their fleshly covering by the vultures, which takes perhaps half an hour, the bones remain for a while, and are then dropped into a well in the center, which is provided with drains and water flushes. Charcoal is the chief purifier.

On this New Year day there was a Parsee funeral, which could be observed only at a respectful distance. There were the four professional body bearers, with the bear on their shoulders, and a procession of perhaps fifty



NEW YEAR TEMPLE WORSHIP



BURNING THE DEAD IN INDIA

mourners in their white robes walking two abreast, each pair holding a handkerchief. The Parsee accounts say that the body is received by two bearded attendants at the entrance to the towers, and that by them the shroud is removed and then vultures do the rest. This is probably what happened that day.

All I could note on this occasion was a sudden movement of the vultures in the palm trees. There seemed to be hundreds of them. They paused for a minute on the outer edge of one of the towers and then disappeared within. In a few minutes they reappeared.

The Parsee method of disposing of the dead is, perhaps, as the Parsees say, more sanitary than the Christian burial in the earth, or even than the Hindu cremation. It meets the tenet of their faith that fire, water and earth are too sacred to be polluted. But the western mind cannot become accustomed to it.

In conclusion, it may be said that there are other New Year observances in India besides the New Year of the Christians, Mohammedans, Hindus and Parsees. There is a Chinese colony in Bentinck street, Calcutta, and the Chinese there observe the New Year as they do in the United States, or in any other section of the world in which they are found.

AUSTRIAN YOUTHS IN WAR The Austrian newspapers are devoting considerable space at present to the part played by schoolboys in the present war. They are affectionately termed the "war boys" and in the operations in eastern Galicia they were of great assistance to the troops.

In some of the artillery battles, especially those which centered around Czernowitz and Weinberg, schoolboys in large numbers braved the shells and carried water and ammunition for the troops.

After a battle they would go over the field and gather pieces of shrapnel and the shells of cartridges to be made over again into ammunition. Occasionally a boy thus sacrificed his life, but this did not deter the ardor of his companions.

Many of the boys followed the infantry regiments and fought and slept with the soldiers in the trenches. The boys who remained at home took the place of their fathers and brothers who were at the front.

The story is told of a fourteen-year-old youngster who all alone managed the biggest hotel in Czernowitz. He looked personally after his own cashier and bookkeeper. Other boys peddled goods among the soldiers and so earned a good living for their mothers.

Some became guides, and many an army automobile had as guide a bright schoolboy who sat beside the chauffeur and showed him the right road. It is said that when the history of this war is written the schoolboys of Austria will deserve a prominent place in its pages.

Beautiful European City. Agram, in Croatia, is one of the most popular cities in Europe, because years ago its public-spirited citizens got behind a movement and carried out a plan for an extensive park.

"The city has a population of only about 100,000 persons, but everywhere it is known and spoken of as the city of beautiful parks. Few persons pass through on a train that do not return. They are drawn back by reason of the beauty of the park. The city spent more than one million dollars to set it off properly."

More Mercenary. "The American man is the most sentimental man in the world." The speaker was an actress who forsook the stage to become an interior decorator of the palaces of New York millionaires.

"The American man," she continued, "is so sentimental that he always marries for love. His heart is like that which the poet sang of, a casket that can only be opened by love."

"What about the American girl?" a broker asked. "Oh, to cover the American girl's case," she replied, with a mischievous smile, "the poet would have to change his line to, 'The heart is a casket which love alone unlocks, but money makes a good skeleton key, which often produces the same result.'"

Diplomatic Retort. The drill sergeant was real musty, and the recruits were having a bad time. The weather had been very wet, and the parade ground was still slippery. In doing a movement smartly, as an example to his men, the sergeant slipped and fell full sprawl, and naturally, the "rookies" could hardly repress their mirth. Getting up with all the dignity he could muster, the sergeant's eye fell on Murphy's grinning face. "Well, you grinning 'yena!" he roared. "What's 'urting you?" Do you see anything funny?" "No, sur," gurgled Murphy, tactfully. "But, sure, it wuz just thinkin' what a laugh we cud have had it been any way like save yerself, sergeant."—London Answers.

HE CAUGHT A TARTAR

BOOK AGENT MADE MISTAKE IN TACKLING LAWYER.

Now He Knows How It Feels to Have to Listen to a Long, Prosy Harangue Delivered Much as Parrot Talks.

Having succeeded in gaining access to the lawyer's private office without disclosing the object of his call, the agent for the greatest history of the world ever compiled started in to gain the favorable attention of his prospective customer.

"Histories make men wise," Lord Bacon said, began the salesman, "I see," interrupted the lawyer, "that you have called to invite my attention to the desirability of adding to my library a set of someone's superlatively marvelous history of the world, bound, no doubt, in cloth, in sheepskin and in full morocco."

"You have told me," said Bacon says histories make men wise," he continued, "and no doubt you will tell me, also, that Holingbroke said 'History is philosophy teaching by example,' that Lamartine said 'History teaches everything, even the future,' that Cicero said 'Not to know what has been happening in former times is to continue always a child,' and that Carlyle said, 'History is a mighty drama enacted upon the theater of time, with suns for lamps and eternity for a background.'"

"When you have finished quoting these more famous gentlemen you will no doubt begin then to give me some of your own reasons why I should no longer deprive myself of the liberal education to be gained by the mere association with such a set of books as you have done me the honor to introduce."

"There are several reasons why I do not care to subscribe," the lawyer proceeded, "but I scorn to reply to the eminent authorities you have quoted by simply giving the opinions and reasons of an obscure twentieth century New York lawyer. Instead, permit me to remind you that Napoleon said, 'What is history but a fable agreed upon?' Also that Goethe said, 'Sin writes history; goodness is silent.' Likewise that Voltaire wrote 'History is little else than a picture of human crimes and misfortunes.' Furthermore that Lord Chesterfield said, 'History is only a confused heap of facts.' And, lastly, that Horace Walpole wrote, 'Anything but history, for history must be false.'"

"I thank you for your kind attention," concluded the lawyer, "and I trust you will encounter no difficulty in finding your way out."

Ovens Are Capacious. Since the Dyckman farmhouse at Broadway and Two Hundred and Forty-second street, New York, has been turned over to the city, visitors are flocking there to view this old relic of the old Dutch days and its immense Dutch ovens. In restoring the house to the form and detail of the time when the great-granddaddies of the Holland society boys used to visit Jan Dyckman, the architect had workmen with pickaxes break through the wall in the basement kitchen on either side of the fireplace, and the ovens, black with the bakings of centuries, were disclosed. People who live the gay kitchennette life have little idea of the size of a Dutch oven, and just no idea at all of how many five-cent loaves of bread can be crowded into one of them. About fifty loaves may be stowed away in the ovens. All of which shows that the good old Dutch did not have stinky ideas about the appearance of the baking.

Twisting a Message. One of the methods of communicating from one officer to another in the trenches of the present great war is to give the message to one of the privates and tell him to "pass the word along" the line until it reaches its destination, viz., the officer at the other end. The following story will show how a serious message can be distorted on its journey from mouth to mouth:

Lieutenant A, in charge of one end of the British line, told the private in front to "pass the word along" to Lieutenant B: "We are going to advance; can you send us re-enforcements?"

When Lieutenant B received the message it was like this: "We are going to a dance; can you lend us three and fourpence?"—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Marines to Carry Cans. Maj. Gen. Commandant George Barnett of the United States Marine corps has sanctioned the carrying of swag-sticks by marines when ashore in uniform or out of garrison. The idea is borrowed from Cousin "Tommy Atkins" of the British army, and it is thought that the carrying of the sticks will add distinction to the marine's already attractive uniform.

Quite Suitable. "I have found out that our doctor is a poet. Rather at variance with his profession, isn't it?" "Not at all. On the contrary, quite consistent. Isn't poetry a drug in the market?"

Plain Duty. "The customhouse officer who is visiting our Maud is hard to bring to the point, but he certainly is a jewel of a man."

"Then he ought to declare himself."

Daily Thought. They are such dear familiar feet that go along the path with ours—feet fast or slow, but trying to keep pace; if they mistake we must be mute, not turning to impute grave faults, for they and we have such a little while to go, can be together such a little while upon the way, we must be patient while we may.—George Klinging.

Optimistic Thought. An honest man is believed without an oath, for his reputation swears for him.

SOAP IS STRONGLY ALKALINE

and constant use will burn out the scalp. Cleanse the scalp by shampooing with "La Creole" Hair Dressing and darkening in the natural way, those ugly, grizzly hairs. Price, \$1.00.—Adv.

He Had the Countersign. At a military camp in New York state a few years ago, a guard inspector, while going his rounds, approached a German sentry, who simply looked at him and marched on.

"Well?" queried the inspector, intending to remind the man of his duty. "Vell, vell! Vot is it?" "Don't you want the countersign?" "No, dot's all right. Der feller in der guard's tent gif it to me. I got it."—Boston Transcript.

HEAL YOUR SKIN TROUBLES

With Cuticura, the Quick, Sure and Easy Way. Trial Free

Bathe with Cuticura Soap, dry and apply the Ointment. Stop itching instantly, clear away pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness, remove dandruff and scalp irritation, heal red, rough and sore hands as well as most baby skin troubles. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

He Had No Kick Coming. "That's awful pitching." "What's the matter, my dear?" "That's the second man he's given a pass to first this inning."

"I don't see why you should complain, George. That's the way you came in to see the game."—Detroit Free Press.

COVETED BY ALL but possessed by few—a beautiful head of hair. If yours is streaked with gray, or is harsh and stiff, you can restore it to its former beauty and luster by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

His Modest Wants. Taking the ideal book, bough, jug and maiden of Omar Khayyam as one side of the cold comfort picture, turn the canvas over and squint at the luxury desired by the British soldier who writes: "Could you post each week the Spectator and a small can of insect powder?"

To Fortify the System Against Winter Cold Many users of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC make it a practice to take a number of bottles in the fall to strengthen and fortify the system against the cold weather during the winter. Everyone knows the tonic effect of Quinine and Iron, which this preparation contains in a tasteless and acceptable form. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. See.

A Warning. "You had better be careful, Miss Flirty, or you will find yourself up against the law."

"Oh, what do you mean?" "Why, you have such a killing way of shooting glances at a fellow."

IMITATION IS SINCEREST FLATTERY but like counterfeit money the imitation has not the worth of the original. Insist on "La Creole" Hair Dressing—it's the original. Darkens your hair in the natural way, but contains no dye. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

All Out. "Does not the illimitable ocean vista take you out of yourself?" "No, it is the motion of the boat that does that."

Piles Relieved by First Application And cured in 6 to 14 days by PAZO OINTMENT, the universal remedy for all forms of Piles. Druggists refund money if it fails. See.

Professional Habit. "Why do you snub that young dentist who calls on you so?" "Because he gets on my nerves."

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Some People Love Back-Breaking Work

You know lots of good women-folks actually like to tell about the hard work they do. They don't care for pain and aches, but they don't care for back-breaking stooping over washboards. We discovered that by combining certain oils with the soap in the wash boiler that the cloth texture opened up, let go of all dirt and stain and required no rubbing. These oils were combined in wax-like sticks, round, about seven inches long by one inch in diameter and divided into five portions, each portion enough for the average washing.

"After a few weeks washing had collected I was compelled to do the washing. So I tried Magic Washing Stick. I did not put the washboard in the tub and put on the biggest, whitest and cleanest washing in the shortest time."

MRS. A. A. Wash Days Are Made Joy Days

FIFTEEN WASHING DAYS 25 CTS. For less than 2c. a day you save two hours time, you save your clothes, you save your feeling, you save your looks. Use one stick, five washings, and if not satisfied your 25c. WILL BE RETURNED.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers everywhere. If you don't have it, write to us for this ad. 10c. in stamps to A. E. Kitchener Co., Kansas, Texas.

DISTRIBUTORS Kroeger-Amos-James Grocer Co. St. Louis, Mo.

Beware of Sudden Colds—Cure them Quick

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

The old standard remedy—in tablet form—No unpleasant after effects—No opiates—Cures colds in 24 hours—La Grippe in 3 days—Money back if it fails—Insist on genuine—Box with red top—Mr. Hill's picture on it—25 Cents.

At Any Drug Store—25c W. H. Hill Company Detroit

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Wentworth

Advertisement for Castoria, 900 Drops, for infants and children. Includes text: "Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms", "900 DROPS", "CASTORIA", "ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT", "Vegetable Preparation for Assisting the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN", "Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.", "A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.", "Facsimile Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co.", "THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.", "At 60 cents and 35 Doses, 15 CENTS.", "Exact Copy of Wrapper"

Advertisement for Castoria, For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA. Includes text: "For Infants and Children", "Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA", "the CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK, N.Y."

Advertisement for Black Leg. Includes text: "LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutler's Blacking Pills. Love-Creole-Tonic, prepared by Western stockmen, because they protect where other vanities fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 100-dose pack, Blacking Pills \$1.50 50-dose pack, Blacking Pills .85 For sale by Cutler's, the Cutler Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

Advertisement for Every Fowl a Money Maker. Includes text: "Every Fowl a Money Maker", "This new feed makes the man that gave on their feet and came out ahead. Put on all to use. There should not be a chicken on the place that isn't making money. Get your big feed. Includes: Chickens, Turkeys, Geese and Ducks. Healthy Birds—Write: 27 E. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo."

Advertisement for Parker's Hair Balsam. Includes text: "PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM", "A hair preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Greasy Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists."

Advertisement for Patents. Includes text: "Patents", "W. N. U., ST. LOUIS, MO. 1-1915."