

WESTERN CANADA AROUSING GREAT INTEREST.

The Wonderful Yields of Wheat—Attracting Thousands.

Until the last five or six years but little attention was given to that vast area of grain-producing land lying north of the 49th parallel and immediately adjoining the northern boundaries of Minnesota and Dakota.

The Canadians themselves were aware of the wealth that lay there, but being unable to fully occupy it, they have asked the Americans to assist them in converting the land from its virgin state to one that will largely supplement the grain-producing area of the North American continent, and the response has been most liberal.

During the year 1901 upwards of 20,000 from the United States went over to Canada, being induced to settle there by the reports that reached them of the success of those who had preceded them during the previous years. This 20,000 was increased to 30,000 during the year 1902, and it is fully expected that there will be fully 50,000 during the present year. The work of the immigration branch of the Canadian Government is not now being directed towards giving information as to the advantages of settlement in Canada as it is extending an invitation to the American to follow those who have gone.

Those who have charge of the work point with considerable pride to the success of those who have been induced to take advantage of the offer of 160 acres of land free in Canada, and have no cause to hesitate in continuing the invitation. Many of those interested say there are no more free homesteads to be had in Canada, but the writer has most positive assurance from the Canadian Government that there are thousands of such homesteads to be had, and in one of the districts now being opened up fully as good as the best, and it is probably the best.

The Canadian Government has established Agencies at St. Paul, Minn.; Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Mo.; Chicago, Ill.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Wausau, Wis.; Detroit, Sault Ste. Marie and Marquette, Mich.; Toledo, Ohio; Watertown, S. Dakota; Grand Forks, N. Dakota, and Great Falls, Montana, and the suggestion is made that by addressing any of these, who are the authorized agents of the Government, it will be to the advantage of the reader, who will be given the fullest and most authentic information regarding the results of mixed farming, dairying, ranching, and grain raising, and also supply information as to freight and passenger rates, etc.

Plenty on Hand.

"You would get along a great deal better if you didn't get so excited," said the calm man to his rascally friend. "Can't you learn to keep your temper?"

"Keep my temper! Well, I like that!" retorted the other. "I'd have you understand that I keep more temper in one day than you have in your possession during a whole year!"—Youth's Companion.

Some men's charitable acts are for publication only, and not as a guaranty of good faith.—Chicago Daily News.

STRIKES YOU ANY TIME.



Never know when or where backache pains will strike you. The kidneys will go wrong, and when they do, the first warning is generally through the back. Do not fail to help the kidneys when they're sick. Neglect means many serious ills. It's only a short step from common backache to Rheumatic pains, Urinary disorders, Dropsy, Diabetes, Bright's Disease. Doan's Kidney Pills cure all ills of the kidneys and bladder. Read this testimony; it tells of a cure that lasts:

Mr. A. W. Lutz, carriage wood worker, of 109 17th Ave., Sterling, Ill., says: "After procuring Doan's Kidney Pills in the month of November, 1897, I took a course of the treatment which cured me of backache and other annoyances due to over-excited or weakened kidneys. During the three years which have elapsed, I have had no occasion to retract one word of my statement made at that time. I now unhesitatingly and emphatically re-endorse the claims made for Doan's Kidney Pills."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Lutz will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

POTATOES \$2.50 Bbl.

Largest growers of Seed Potatoes in America. "Royal" New York "Iron Scales" Early Wagoning a yield of 140 lbs. per acre. Free Catalogue, 100 seeds sent free. Address: J. G. Clark, etc., 100 West 100th St., New York, N. Y.

ascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

66c. per box. Genuine stamped C.C.C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

A. N. K.—G 1939

WISDOM'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

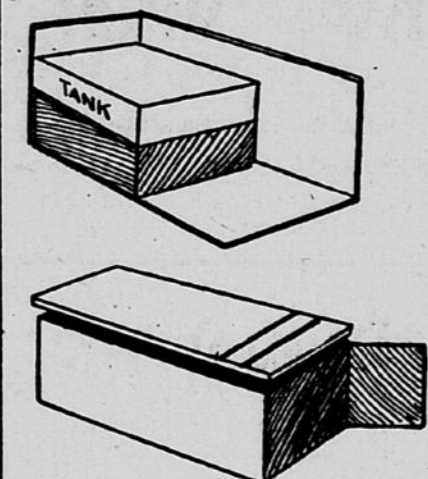
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

POULTRY AND BEES

THE EARLY SITTER.

Little Home-Made Device by Which Her Usefulness Can Be Materially Increased.

Setting aside the question of expensive incubators and brooders, while at the same time admitting their desirability, if our purse would admit of their possession, we should try to utilize the early sitter. The latter is either an early molted hen or an early hatched pullet, and if well fed and warmly housed since the beginning of cold weather, she is broody about midwinter and ready for a clutch of eggs. Being one of the very first to take to the nest, she is valuable, and her value may be greatly increased by the aid of a little homemade device or two which will enable us to utilize her incubating qualities to their fullest extent.



BROODER FOR A FEW CHICKS.

This can be done by making a cheap brooder, just large enough for one brood of chicks. For this purpose a cracker box may be used. Make a door of the front end and nail some strips crosswise inside, and about four inches up from the bottom. On these a slatted frame should be placed extending about half the length of the box. On the frame a square tin tank about five inches high and about as long and wide as the frame should rest. A rimmed hole should be made in the top of the tank and a large cork used to fit the hole. A cloth curtain should hang from the front edge of the cross strips to the floor of the box, as shown in the illustration.

Then, when the early sitter hatches her first lot of chicks, they should be taken from her and placed in a home-made brooder back under the tank, which should be filled with hot water. Morning and night the tank should be refilled, which will supply sufficient warmth for the chicks huddled beneath it. They can be fed in the front part of the box while small, and later be placed where they may enjoy a little open run-way, and fed outside the brooder box.

With the chicks thus cared for, the hen may be reset without any injury to her, and her utility thus doubled. If she be a mature hen of two years, she may be reset a second time, making three broods from her in nine weeks. This is a good plan to pursue, either with the ordinary flock or with thoroughbred stock. The chicks thrive in close quarters in cold weather, and with us the per cent. of loss among chicks managed as suggested in the single brooders is very small indeed.—Orange Judd Farmer.

POULTRY PARAGRAPHS.

The best breeds will not be profitable if they are mismanaged.

The smaller the poultry quarters the cleaner they must be kept.

Poultry is the cheapest and most economical and best meat raised on the farm.

Provide nests where they are handy for the hens and handy to gather eggs from.

Are you giving your poultry the attention you give the other stock or just allowing it to shift for itself?

Coarse food promotes digestion and helps to keep the fowls in a healthy condition. Feed as much of it as possible.

Do not simply throw the water out of the drinking vessels and put in fresh water, but wash the vessels thoroughly every time you change the water.

An experienced farmer poultryman says that the best way to keep poultry droppings is to put them in a barrel and keep them slightly moist, using dishwater or soapuds where available.—Prairie Farmer.

The Usefulness of Poultry.

Poultry may be raised with the greatest economy on large farms, where there is unlimited range, an exhaustless supply of insects and worms and abundance of seeds and grains going to waste which poultry alone can utilize. Under such circumstances fowls can take care of themselves so well, and are so energetic in seeking their food that they are either forgotten and allowed to shift for themselves when they really need attention and assistance, or they are regarded as a nuisance because they sometimes do a little damage. When fenced away from gardens and flower beds fowls cause little damage or annoyance on a farm. They do an immense amount of good in the protection of crops by the destruction of injurious insects, larvae and worms.

HOW THE BEE WORKS.

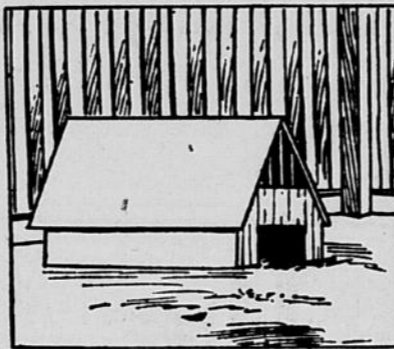
Busy Insect Not Only Makes Wax and Honey But Also Fertilizes Plants with Pollen.

John Burroughs says that when a bee brings pollen into the hive he advances to the cell in which it is to be deposited and kicks it off, as one might his overalls or rubber boots, making one foot help another. The honey bee ranks among the highest of all insects, because of its thoughtful provision for the future and the care shown its young. The young bees which receive this care from the working bees are called larvae. These are of three kinds, found in three different kinds of cells, and they are called queens, drones and workers. The best time to study this wonderful insect is when buckwheat and goldenrod are in bloom. If possible, visit some hive and try to see them at work inside. It is very interesting to see a few captured bees that have been fed some honey "take a bee line" for home when let loose. This is the plan followed in the mountains and elsewhere when hunting for wild honey. Frequently these bees will return for some more honey to the same place where they were fed at first, as their instinct is akin to reason, and they always observe a place so as to return to it. When making room in the hive for a set of young bees the old queen bee leaves the hive, followed by nearly all of the grown bees that are there at the time, and after swarming in the air, they go directly to a new home, just as if they had selected the place beforehand. They not only make wax and honey, but add to their usefulness by carrying the pollen for the fertilization of flowers.

PEN SYSTEM LAUDED.

Under It, It Is Claimed, Percentage of Chickens to Be Raised Can Be Increased.

In raising chickens, I have found the "pen system," as we call it, the most satisfactory and successful way of all in handling the hen and her brood. The system is as follows: In making the fencing ordinary plaster's lath is used. The sides are ten feet long, and the ends eight feet. The laths are nailed to a six-foot base board, with a three-inch top stringer, which latter is a foot and a half below the top ends of the uprights. The sides and one end are nailed to square surface posts, which enables us to move the pen every few days, when desired. One end of the pen is attached to one post by a small rope, or wire tie, in order that it may be swung open in lieu of a gate.



THE MODERN PEN SYSTEM.

With the pen when completed, a stout water and varmint proof coop is placed for the hen and her brood. But, it is necessary to remove the outer or flight feathers of one wing of the mother hen, so that she cannot fly out. The lathing should also be nailed close enough together to confine the chickens until they are large enough to fly. By that time they will be weaned, and should have the range which is necessary to their further development. But a larger coop, with a roosting perch, is then necessary for them. The pen may be utilized in connection with a brooder, but it will then require a light movable shed several feet square, or a weather-proof brooder, to protect the chickens from inclement weather. This plan keeps the young chicks out of the dew of the early morn; and gives the keeper control of the hen all the time she is with the chickens; and at the same time it provides a refuge constantly, in case of sudden and heavy showers, hawks, or vermin of any kind. Under this system we find it possible to raise fully 25 per cent. more chickens than we could in the old "range as you please way;" and with infinitely greater pleasure; while the work and worry is reduced to a minimum.—H. B. Geer, in Epitomist.

Preparing Bones for Poultry.

Fowls always prefer bones that are broken or cut (not ground) into small pieces, with meat either raw or cooked adhering to them. The hens do not care for the commercial bone, unless such is free from the odor of ammonia or decaying matter. Dry bones, either broken or ground, will be eaten, but not so readily as those that are fresh. Fresh bones are not easily ground in any kind of mill. They are usually steamed, in order to render them brittle, or placed in the oven and burned. Of course, when subjected to heat they lose more or less of the nitrogenous matter, such as meat or gelatin. With a bone-cutter all kinds of bones can be prepared for the fowls.—Farm and Fireside.

Eggs Absorb Bad Odors.

An experienced "henologist" says: Eggs in a way are just as susceptible to bad odors as is milk. The odor of onions when fed to the hens is easily discernible in the eggs they produce. A lady friend of ours simply spoiled her eggs by placing balls made of a creosote preparation in the nests to get rid of the lice. Where good eggs are wanted hens should not be allowed to do scavenger duty.

PA'S PROPOSITION.

Gave Gladys Maude's Admirer Something to Ruminiate On at His Leisure.

"I ha-ve cue-cue-cue, Mr. Bub-bub-Broadhead," stammeringly said the callow and perturbed youth, writes Tom P. Morgan, in Woman's Home Companion, "I m-m-mean, I am—er—here, as it were. You—er—" interrupted old man Broadhead, surveying the length and breadth of the visitor with a speculative gaze. "You have arrived, and I judge you are now endeavoring to circumlocute around to the point of asking me for Gladys Maude. H'm—yes! So far, so good; but permit me to say that I am not so tired of my twenty-four-year-old daughter that I am hunting for a chance to give her away. I hardly feel able to support a son-in-law; and I presume you could scarcely maintain me in the style to which I am accustomed, for you look to me very much as if you played the guitar fluently. So, tell you what I am willing to do: I won't give her to you, but I don't mind swapping her off for a boy about nine years old, with freckles on his nose. What d'ye say to that?"

Through and Through.

New Bedford, Mass., Mar. 2nd.—At 638 First St., this city, lives a very happy man. His name is Ulric Levasseur, and he certainly has good reason to feel glad and proud.

Mr. Levasseur has been sick for a long time with general weakness and a sore pain in his back. At the last he got so bad that he could not talk without great misery. Now he is well and in speaking of this wonderful change in him he says:

"I believe it to be my duty to tell everybody how I was cured. I was so weak that I could not stoop; in fact, I was unable to walk without great pain. I began taking Dodd's Kidney Pills and after a two months' treatment I am well and sound again. "Dodd's Kidney Pills are a God-sent remedy. I will always praise them for their wonderful cure of my case. They cured me through and through. I am as strong and able a man now as I ever was."

Financially Speaking.

Tom—That Miss Winters is a remarkably handsome girl.

Jack—Yes; but she isn't half as pretty as she was six weeks ago.

"Why, how's that?"

"Her father tried to erase Wall street from the map."—Chicago Daily News.

Seems Not.

She—I always heard tea was bad for the nerves.

He—Oh, it can't be! I see Lipton says he's coming over again to lift the cup.—Yonkers Statesman.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure Feverishness, Teething Disorders, Stomach Troubles, Sleepy and Irritable Children. Sample FREE. Address A. B. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Law-abiding Citizens Preferred.—First Footpad—"Why don't you rob that fellow that just passed?" Second Footpad—"He don't look like a law-abiding citizen."

"What difference does that make?" "I'm afraid he carries a gun."—N. Y. Weekly.

I am sure Pilo's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

A great many citizens, unfortunately, want only so much honest government as will not interfere with their interests.—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

There is love and there is justice. Justice is for oneself; love is for others.—R. L. Stevenson.

Actors, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The greatest and sublimest power is often simple patience.—Bushnell.

Dyeing is as easy as washing when Putnam Fadeless Dyes are used.

Money was der root of much friendship.—N. Y. American.

HAPPY AND HEALTHY.

A Beautiful Canadian Girl Saved From Catarrh of the Lungs by Pe-ru-na.



MISS FLORENCE KENAH.

Miss Florence E. Kenah, 434 Maria street, Ottawa, Ont., writes: "A few months ago I caught a severe cold, which settled on my lungs and remained there so persistently that I became alarmed. I took medicine without benefit, until my digestive organs became upset, and my head and back began to ache severely and frequently. I was advised to try Peruna, and although I had little faith I felt so sick that I was ready to try anything. It brought me blessed relief at once, and I felt that I had the right medicine at last. Within three weeks I was completely restored and have enjoyed perfect health since."

"I now have the greatest faith in Peruna." F. E. KENAH.

WOMEN should beware of contracting catarrh. The cold wind and rain, slush and mud of winter are especially conducive to catarrhal derangements. Few women escape.

Upon the first symptoms of catching cold Peruna should be taken. It fortifies the system against colds and catarrh.

The following letter gives one young woman's experience with Peruna:

Miss Rose Gerbing is a popular society woman of Crown Point, Ind., and she writes the following:

"Recently I took a long drive in the country, and being too thinly clad I caught a bad cold which settled on my lungs, and which I could not seem to shake off. I had heard a great deal of Peruna for colds and catarrh and I

bought a bottle to try. I am pleased that I did, for it brought speedy relief. It only took about two bottles, and I considered this money well spent.

"You have a firm friend in me, and I not only advise its use to my friends, but have purchased several bottles to give to those without the means to buy, and have noticed without exception that it has brought about a speedy cure wherever it has been used."—Miss Rose Gerbing.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

For Bottom Drawer, No. 2. A lady who was especially fond of bargains came home from a sale and displayed her purchases.

"Why on earth have you bought this?" demanded her husband, taking up a brass plate for a door with the name of "Wilkins" on it.

"Well, it was so cheap," replied the wife. "Only think, I gave a quarter for it, and I'll be bound it cost a dollar!"

"But why throw away a quarter? What possible use is it?"

"Oh," said the bargainer, "you never know how things will come in. For instance, you might die, and I might marry a man named Wilkins."—Cleveland Leader.

Wait Till You're Cooler. If you get mad at a man, make up your mind what you're going to say, and then don't say it.—Baltimore News.

Nothing so forcibly reminds a man of life's brevity as a 30-day note.—Chicago Daily News.

Wrote Direction. Recently during a dinner on Long Island sound a steamboat took landing. A traveler anxious to go ahead came to the man at the wheel and asked why they stopped.

"Too much fog, can't see the river."

"But you can see the stars overhead."

"Yes," replied the pilot, "but until the biler busts we ain't going that way." The passengers went to bed.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Larger Quantities.—Miss Gabble—"And she accused me of retailing gossip about the neighborhood." Miss Sharpe—"The idea!" Miss Gabble—"Positively insulting, isn't she?" Miss Sharpe—"Yes, for you're really a wholesaler."—Philadelphia Press.

Blahardt—"Yes, I once thought of going on the stage, but friends dissuaded me. Knecker—"Friends of the stage, I presume?"—Baltimore American.

Promptness is the soul of business.—Ches terfield.

THE MEN AND WOMEN

Who Enjoy the Choicest Products of the World's Commerce.

Knowledge of What is Best More Important Than Wealth Without it.

It must be apparent to every one that qualities of the highest order are necessary to enable the best of the products of modern commerce to attain permanently to universal acceptance. However loudly heralded, they may not hope for world-wide preeminence unless they meet with the general approval, not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting, enjoying and learning the real worth of the choicest products. Their commendation, consequently, becomes important to others, since to meet the requirements of the well informed of all countries the method of manufacture must be of the most perfect order and the combination the most excellent of its kind. The above is true not of food products only, but is especially applicable to medicinal agents and after nearly a quarter of a century of growth and general use the excellent remedy, Syrup of Figs, is everywhere accepted throughout the world, as the best of family laxatives. Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative and carminative principles of plants known to act most beneficially on the system and presented in the form of a pleasant and refreshing liquid, but also to the method of manufacture of the California Fig Syrup Co., which ensures that uniformity and purity essential in a remedy intended for family use. Ask any physician who is well informed and he will answer at once that it is an excellent laxative. If at all eminent in his profession and has made a special study of laxatives and their effects upon the system he will tell you that it is the best of "family" laxatives, because it is simple and wholesome and cleanses and sweetens the system effectually, when a laxative is needed, without any unpleasant after-effects. Every well-informed druggist of reputable standing knows that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative and is glad to sell it, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, because it gives general satisfaction, but one should remember that in order to get the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs it is necessary to buy the genuine, which is sold in original packages only; the name of the remedy—Syrup of Figs and also the name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package.

Universally Accepted as The Best Family Laxative

SYRUP OF FIGS

Recommended by Many Millions of The Well-Informed Throughout the World—

Manufactured by CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal. Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE