POINTER HERE FOR FARMER

One Good Thing, At Least, That He May Place to the Credit of the Auto.

The farmer may not venerate the automobile, but he must admit that, although the automobile teaches others extravagance, it has taught him a very valuable lesson in economy.

Everybody knows how plant lice, or aphis, overrun and destroy plants and how the sole protection against plant lice has heretofore been patent powders more or less costly.

But of late years farmers have noticed that, while all the plants in field or garden were covered with aphis, all the roadside growths, white with dust from flying automobiles, had not a single aphis on them.

Hence an experiment. Turnips, peas and cabbages were coated with ordinary dust instead of costly powder. Result, disappearance of all insect parasites.

The automobile, in a word, has taught the farmer that dust, which costs nothing, will protect his plants from plant lice and other pests just as completely as the most expensive powder can.

Needn't Kiss Husband.

Supreme Court Justice Mareau in Brooklyn, dismissed the suit of Samuel Markowitz, a New York real estate broker, for the annulment of his marriage to Mildred Markowitz.

"It is absurd to frame such issues," Justice Mareau said. "Practically the plaintiff asks an annulment of his marriage to the girl because she refused to kiss him."

The young woman was eighteen years old when she married Markowitz, who, as alleged, had already had four wives, of whom two had died and two were divorced.

The Worst of the Week.

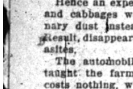
"If you will come back Monday night," she said, "I'll give you some of my home-made fudge."

"I'll sure come," he said, "for this is the year for candy-dates."—Judge.

A man may think the world of a woman, but he should remember that there are others in the world.

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 44 acres of Spring Wheat. Hundreds of reports like this from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 4,000 bushels of Wheat from 120 acres, or 80 bushels per acre, 25,000 bushels of Oats and 6,000 bushels of Barley from 160 acres, and 1,000 bushels of Potatoes from 10 acres. Many other districts in Western Canada can show similar results.



The Silver Cup

at the recent Calgary Exhibition was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables. Reports of exceptional yields for 1911 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 older districts.

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and healthful, water easily procured, mixed farming profitable.

For pamphlet, "Last Best Westerns," apply for information and other information, to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent.

W. V. McInnes, 700 Jefferson Ave., Detroit; or C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Michigan

Please write to the agent nearest you

F.P. 20TH CENTURY Corset STYLE 870

The Automatic Boning gives what the 20th Century demands—comfort. It yields to every movement of the body.

In bending there is a sliding movement distributing the strain.

The Automatic Steels are *guaranteed not to break for one year*; and no other corset possesses this advantage.

AT DEALERS or sent direct $1.50

BIRDSEY-SOMERS CO.
233 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

We Pay Your Fare to Detroit

If you visit our factory and buy one of our new 1912

Amazing Detroit Kerosene Engines

sold on 15 days' trial. Only engine that will run successfully on Coal Oil. Uses Gasoline, Benzine, Distillate or any liquid fuel. Gives any speed by hand regulator without cranking. Only 3 moving parts—no cams or eccentrics—no gears—no valves. Reversible. Speed and Strength. All sizes from 1 to 40 H. P. Write today for catalog and offer. Will do more work per gallon than any engine. Unreasonable to use. Bearing is believing—you know the rest. Write today.

Detroit Fuel Works, Dept. 440 Belleview Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Sound Sleep

is usually impossible to the bilious. But biliousness yields—and headaches, sour stomach, indigestion go when the bowels are regulated and the liver and kidneys stimulated by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere In boxes 10c., 25

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Colds and correct disorders of the stomach and bowels. *Used by Mothers for 25 years.* At all Druggists 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Name Street Address Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures Scalp Diseases & Hair Falling. 50c. & $1.00 at Druggists.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No. 1, No. 2, No. 3.

THERAPION Used in France by Hospitals with Unparalleled Success in Cases of Impotence, Nervous Debility, Kidney Troubles, Blood Diseases, Skin Eruptions, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Gout, Lumbago, Etc. Of all Chemists, or Sole Agents for U.S.A., HANFORDS, London, Eng.

OVER 100 YEARS OLD **Pettits Eye Salve**

IMPORTANCE OF DISINFECTING AFTER OUTBREAK OF DISEASE

Practice Not Entirely Appreciated by Stockman and Farmer —There Is Also Lack of Information Concerning Practical and Economical Methods of Procedure of Cleaning.

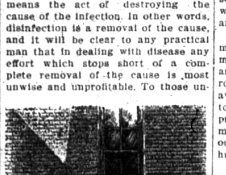
(By GEORGE W. POPE.)

It has been found that the average stockman and farmer does not realize the importance of thoroughly disinfecting his premises following an outbreak of contagious disease. There is apparently a widespread lack of information regarding the germicidal power of various substances, commonly termed disinfectants. There is also a lack of knowledge concerning practical and economical methods of proceeding with the work of disinfection. Moreover, the reappearance of a contagious disease on premises from which it was believed to have been eradicated may frequently be traced to careless or imperfect work in connection with the cleaning and disinfection of the place.

It is but natural to acknowledge the presence of only such objects as can be seen with the unaided eye. Science, however, by means of the high power microscope, has clearly proved the existence of numerous minute animal and vegetable organisms—and it is a matter of common knowledge that many of these organisms frequently find their way into the animal body and produce disease. It is also well known that these germs vary in form and other characteristics and that for each disease of an infectious nature there is a specific germ.

If these germs could be confined to the animal body and die with it there would be no such thing as infectious disease. Unfortunately, however, they are thrown off by the animal through the excretions and lie in the earth, in the litter of stables, upon the floor and walls, and in cracks and crevices, where they may remain and maintain their virulence for an indefinite period, ready at any time to be gathered up by an animal in its feed or to be blown about in dust and drawn into the lungs.

The work of disinfection is based upon our recognition of the presence of disease germs, and disinfection means the act of destroying the cause of the infection. In other words, disinfection is a removal of the cause, and it will be clear to any practical man that in dealing with disease any effort which stops short of a complete removal of the cause is most unwise and unprofitable. To those unaccustomed to the work, disinfection may seem a most complicated process. Any approved method, however, is comparatively simple when carried out carefully, although like most another procedure it is one in which attention to details counts for much. It is important to bear in mind that the causative agents of many diseases are extremely small and may remain for an indefinite time in dark cracks, and crevices of buildings, so that efforts aiming at the eradication of disease from contaminated premises must be thorough in order to be effective.



Applying Disinfectant.

In the work of disinfection nature has provided man with a most valuable ally—sunlight. It is well known that the direct rays of the sun are destructive to many forms of bacteria, in some cases destroying them and in others lessening their influence. Thus the importance of well lighted stables is evident. The dark and sunless building will be a favorable breeding place for bacteria, and the structure which admits the greatest amount of sunlight will be the least favorable for their development. Again, heat will destroy the bacteria of disease. By this is not meant the ordinary heat of the sun, but heat as developed in boiling water or in flame. It is upon this principle that the surgeon before operating renders his instruments free from the possible presence of bacteria by boiling, and it is heat which renders a jet of live steam destructive to bacteria. Sunlight, however, cannot be considered more than an accessory in the destruction of bacteria, while the application of heat in the form of steam or flame is seldom possible. The result is that in the practical work of disinfection we are dependent upon certain drugs, which have power to destroy the organisms of disease.

Such drugs are known as disinfectants, and, fortunately, we have at hand a number that possess the power of destroying bacteria.

Bichlorid of mercury also known as corrosive sublimate and mercuric chlorid, chlorid of lime, formaldehyde, carbolic acid, crude carbolic acid, cresol, and compound solution of cresol, are such drugs. They have only to be brought in contact with the bacteria in order to destroy them.

Before either of these drugs are used, however, it will be advisable to study their peculiar characteristics and use the one best suited to his purpose. Violent poison should not be used unless the user of the disinfectant is familiar with it and its results.

In the practical work of disinfection there are three essentials:

1. A preparation of the buffing that will facilitate reaching organisms of disease.

2. A disinfectant which upon contact can be depended upon to destroy such organisms.

3. A method of applying the disinfectant that will assure the most thorough contact with the bacteria.

INCREASING THE YIELD OF GRASS

Among Four Chief Essentials are Smooth Surface, Preparation, Good Seed and Fertility.

(By R. H. RUSHING.)

Farmers who content themselves with two tons of less cannot understand how yields of three or four tons even more are obtained. There are, however, four chief essentials; a smooth surface, with even, steady grade, thorough preparation of the soil, and abundance of good, healthy seed and plenty of fertility and to which might be added the proper amount of moisture.

Where land is stumpy or rocky it may be considerable expense to remove them, but to obtain the greatest amount of grass it must be done. The rocks must either be sunk or hauled away and the surface smoothed so as to give a gentle grade. A little depression where the water can stand may cause a patch of grahss to die out and a few patches will kill a hundred pounds of hay.

After this thorough grading the land is thoroughly tilled. This does not mean just plowed and harrowed in the ordinary way. I prefer the use of a cut-away disc, which does the work just the opposite to the turning plow.

The continued working of the soil with the cut-away cleans the soil of foul stuff and gives the new seeding a chance. The soil should be worked over with the cut-away and the smoothing harrow many times, not all at once, but continued through July and August. In this way, when ready to seed the soil is certainly as fine as an ash heap.

The seed then should be put on carefully and accurately, so as to have every square inch of surface covered, thus having two blades of grass where one formerly was.

The question frequently asked is: Why is this large amount of potash necessary? No one who has ever used fertilizers on grass need be told that nitrogen gives the grass a rich, green color and makes it grow very rapidly.

Care of the Brooder.

Brush out the brooders every other day, changing the material used in floor covering. This may be of bran, sand, sawdust, or paper, but must be dry. Damp bedding induces disease every time. When it is necessary to carry the brooder indoors a warm, sunny day, so that the chicks will not need it, and it can be thoroughly dried before returning them at night. If these conditions cannot be complied with a temporary brooder may be used for the day by means of a box and one or two jugs of hot water well wrapped in flannel, the latter serving the double purpose of holding in the heat and preventing a chick being crowded up and burnt.

Drinking Vessels.

A good way to prevent hens from overturning their drinking vessels is to make a hole in the side—near the top of a tin pail or old tomato can—and hang it up on a nail driven into the woodwork of the chicken house, about six inches from the ground. Be sure there are no sharp edges to the can and that the head of the nail does not protrude more than half an inch.

SALT NECESSARY FOR ALL FOWLS

In Order To Guard Against Any Deficiency It Is Well to Feed for Lack of Palatability.

Salt in some quantity is a necessity to the living animal. Some food contains all that is probably needed, but the amount in others is small. In order to guard against any possible deficiency it is well to feed some salt, especially if it increases the palatability of the ration.

Moderate quantities of salt had been fed only to poultry to apparent advantage, but the limitations of its use were not known. A feeding trial was, therefore, made with twelve hens to get some suggestion as to the approximate limit of its safe feeding to mature fowls. For one lot of hens salt was mixed in the food, increasing in amount by periods of feeding. Until it was fed at the rate of .063 ounces per day, per fowl (nearly one half pint per day for 100 hens) no bad effects were noticed.

With this amount, however, diarrhoea attacked a few of the hens, but the trouble disappeared when the amount of salt in the food was reduced about one-third. When the hens were allowed free access to boxes of coarse barrel salt, not enough was eaten to show any ill effect, either by hens that had been fed salt freely for two months or by those that had been without any for the same time.

Little significance was attached to the egg yield from the old hens fed at an unproductive time of year, but twice as many eggs were obtained from the salt-fed hens as from the others so there was no indication of unfavorable effect in this direction. When reporting the experiment it was suggested that salt at the rate of one ounce per day for 100 matured fowls could be fed without risk. In the feeding it was found that five ounces of salt in every 100 pounds of food was a safe proportion.

300 DEAD; 50,000 HOMELESS

Breaking of Levees Along Lower Mississippi Cause Death and Ruin.

Probably 300 persons are dead from the breaking of levees along the lower Mississippi river and the number will be doubled before the end of the month, unless the unexpected occurs. These are not actual figures but are based on an average given by men in Vicksburg, Jackson and Greenville, Miss.; Tallulah, Lake Providence and Baton Rouge, La., and at other strategic points in the great valley.

The known death list stood at 41, but there are many sections that have not been explored, and where no attempt at rescue has been made. The consensus of opinion among the big planters of the inundated delta section is that the drowned to date there number between 200 and 400.

At one place 15 negroes were drowned. This was near Benoit, Miss., when the levee broke at Rehalk.

In Mississippi and North Louisiana, at least 50,000 are homeless.

Seven negroes were drowned in Lobdell Reports of a break near Greenville, Miss., created a small panic in that vicinity and despite repeated denials, the situation was known to be so grave that many residents of the section made all preparations to flee at a moment's notice.

Theodore E. Quinby has resigned the position of general manager of the upper peninsular development bureau.

Three members of the Buckley Mercantile company, of Cadillac, have lost their wives during the past year, all the women dying of appendicitis. Mrs. E. A. Brigham died nine months ago. Mrs. William Earl died last January, and Mrs. Carl East Tuesday.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK

DETROIT.—Cattle—Best steers and heifers, $5.25@5.50; good to choice butcher steers, 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, $4.75@5; light to good butcher steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000 pounds, $4.25@4.75; mixed butchers' fat cows, $3.50@3.90; canners, $2.75@3.25; common bulls, $3.50@3.69; good skippers bulls, $4@4.25.

Veal calves—Best grades, $7@7.25; others, $5.50@6.50; milch cows and springers, $200@50.

Sheep and lambs—Best lambs, $5.25; fair to good lambs, $7@7.25; culls and common, $2@5.

Hogs—Light to good hoteliers, $7.95; pigs, $6.25@6.50; light yorkers, $7.90@7.95; stags, 1/3 off.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y.—Cattle, steady; 10c to 15c lower; top, $7.10; best 1,400 to 1,500 steers, $8.25@8.50; prime, 1,200 to 1,400 steers, $7.75@8; coarse, plain 1,300 steers, $7.15@7.60; best, 1,100 to 1,200 shipping steers, $7@7.25; medium and plain, 1,000 to 1,100, $6.15@6.60; best butcher steers, $6.10@6.90; fair to good, $5@6.15; trimmers, $2.25@3.10; heifers, $6@6; stock heifers, $4@4.25; feeding steers, $4@5.25; stockers, $3.50@4; milkers and springers, $50 to $90.

Hogs—Steady; prime, $8.10; yorkers, $8.05; pigs, $7.25.

Sheep—Steady; top clipped lambs, $7.25; yearlings, $5.50@6.75; wethers, $5.25@5.40; ewes, $5@5.50.

Calves—$4.50@9.50.

$12; same alsike, 5 bags at $11.

Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, $1.14 1-2; May opened without change at $1.13; declined to $1.12 3-4 and closed at $1.14 1-4; July opened at $1.13 and closed at $1.14 1-2. September opened at $1.11 1-2, advanced to $1.12 1-4, declined to $1.11 1-2, and closed at $1.12 1-2. No. 1 white, $1.13.

Corn—Cash No. 2, 79 1-4; No. 3, yellow, 79; No. 4 yellow, 80.

Oats—Standard, 45@45 1-2; No. 3 white, 42 1-2@43.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 94c.

Beans—Immediate, prompt and April shipment, $2.42. May, $2.45; October, $2.25.

Clover seed—Prime spot, 5 bags at $11.75; October, $10.75; sample, 10 bags at $11.50, 18 at $11; prime alsike, 10 bags at $12; sample alsike, 10 bags at $12; sample alsike, 9 bags at $11.

Timothy seed—Prime spot, 2 bags at $6.

Flour—In one-eighth paper sacks, per 196 pounds, jobbing lots: Best grade, $5; second patent, $4.75; straight, $4.40; spring patent, $5; rye, $5.20.

Feed—In jobbing lots in 100-lb sacks: Bran, $26; coarse middlings, $32; corn and oat chop, $32; cracked corn and coarse cornmeal, $33 per ton.

GENERAL MARKETS.

There is an easier tone in some lines of fruits. Apples are lower and the lower prices are quoted for strawberries and pineapples. Butter and eggs are unchanged and active. Poultry is scarce and prices are firm. The potato market is firm, but New York is easy, owing to heavy importations. Dressed calves were easy on Tuesday, but all other lines little change was quoted.

Butter—Extra creamery, 31c; first creamery, 30c; dairy, 25c; packing, 23c; renovated, 27c. Eggs—Current receipts, cases included, 19 1-2c per dozen.

FRUIT.

Apples: Baldwins, $2.50@4; steel reds $4@4.50; Ben Davis, $2.75@3; other red $4@4.50. Strawberries: 24-pint cases, $2@2.25; 24-quart cases, $4@5. Pineapples, 1 1/4@1 1/2c. Tomatoes, 12@12 1-2c per lb. Cucumbers, 12@15c per lb.

Cabbage, 2 1-2@4c per lb.

Vegetables: Beets, 90c per bu.; carrots, 90c per doz.; cucumbers, hothouse, $1.50@2; celery, 25@35c doz; Florida celery, $2.50@2.75; green onions, 12 1-2c per doz.; parsley, 25c per doz.; per hamper; turnips, 60c per doz.; watercress, 20c per doz.; per doz. cases, $1.60@2; cabbages, 75@90c per bu.; Hubbard squash, 2 1-2c per lb.; parsnips, $1.50 per bu.

Provisions—Family pork, $18.50@19; mess pork, $18; clear backs, $18.50@19.50; smoked hams, 14@15c; picnic hams, 10@10 1-2c; smoked bellies, 12@13c; smoked briskets, 11 1-2@12 1-2c; lard in tierces, 11c; kettle rendered lard, 12c per lb.

Hay—Carlot prices, track, Detroit: No. 1 timothy, $20.50@21; No. 2 timothy, $20@20.50; light mixed, $20@20.50; No. 1 mixed, $19@19.50; rye straw, $9@9 1/2; wheat and oak straw, $9@9.50 @11 per ton.

Northwestern University statistics show that women students stand higher in their grades than men. Non-fraternity students also rank higher than those belonging to fraternities. The women rank highest in all of the four college grades.

At a conference between President Taft and Senators Root and Lodge it was decided that the president's answer to Mr. Lodge's resolution in regard to the acquisition of territory by Japan on Magdalena Bay, Mex., would not be sent to the senate until after the subject could be considered by Mr. Knox, the secretary of state.

William Wiles and wife, who are held in Traverse City in connection with the death of the former's 6-year-old daughter, who was burned to death, were bound over to the circuit court on bail of $10,000. They were taken from court by a rear entrance to prevent violence.

The state board of education will meet at Kalamazoo college, April 26. Following the business session members will be the guests of the faculty at luncheon. The board members are Hon. Dexter M. Ferry, Detroit; Thomas Medal, Olivet; Luther L. Wright, Lansing; and Prof. W. J. McKone, Albion.

Real Estate Exchange

OF WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL

Exchange Bank, Birmingham, Mich.

The following is a partial list of Farms, City and Village Lots, and Real Estate generally which we have for sale. As our list is constantly changing, we request that parties will write us if they do not see what they want in this list.

241

Fine new house with all modern conveniences, within 2 feet of the west side of Woodward Ave., eight rooms, hardwood finish, lot 54x160, plenty of fruit. You could not build the house for $3,000, and that's all we ask for the premises. Well worth looking at.

283

Lot 4 in Block 7, Campbell's Subdivision; good house, insured for $3,000; fine location; only $4,000. This is a splendid home for some one with enough cash to make a small first payment.

296

Nice eight-room house, built last year in Village of Birmingham, on the block from both electric railways; cellar, cistern; lot 50 feet front and 120 feet deep. Cost owner $2,600, but will sell for $2,100.

297

Without exception, the finest farm for stock raising or high-class farming in the county. On the line of the Rochester electric. It has 60 acres, all tile drained, two flowing wells, pond of nearly an acre of living water (rotating) and an abundance of pure clean ice, the nine-room house, new silo, barn 74x40, accommodating 40 head of cattle in cement floor stable, milk house with flowing well, 30 acres timbered, all new wire fence with cedar posts, 142 acres of black loam land and most of it tile drained, pretty little creek runs through farm. Nothing finer on our list, and less than $100 per acre will buy it on easy terms. There.

298

House, barn, wagon shop, blacksmith shop, all in good repair, 2 acres of land, fine orchard, buildings in good repair, 2½ miles from electric in Village of Franklin, perfect title, new well and pump. All ready for an enterprising blacksmith and wagonmaker to make a good living in a prosperous farming community. Best of reasons for selling. Only $2,000 and will buy it right off the bat.

303

One of the nicest lots on the Buell Addition, facing on Woodward Ave., 60 feet frontage and 120 feet deep. Corner lot, and one of the most desirable building lots in the village. Can be bought for cash at a price that will surely appeal to you. Just the thing for building purposes or an investment.

316

New brick house, two blocks from electric line, 7 rooms, reception hall, cellar, electric lights, all modern conveniences, open stairs, up-to-date hardwood finish, corner lot, fine location, finest church in village. $2,500 above little mortgage will buy this as soon as it.

318

A cozy, convenient home, which cost $2,000 to build, the house, and it is all one could wish for, is modern in every detail. Birmingham and would not be sold but for the conditions existing. But that's your fortune and not ours. The owner and only we will take $1,800 and no grumbling. Here's your chance to get a home of the right kind of a purchaser.

320

Excellent business chance in a small village. Store and dwelling, 12 acres, house has seven rooms and bath, and one with small means, unable to do hard work, could make a living and something besides. Wealthy farming community, and a good country trade has been done in the past. Only the price $1,600 and the terms can be made easy for any one who is looking for a home. Here's the house, barn, woodshed, seven-room house, garage, chicken house, good brick cistern. Particulars for the asking.

321

Fine farm of 88 acres in the midst of the Bloomfield Hills, a little over a mile from electric, one-half mile from village, eight-room stone house, two basement barns, one 40 feet square, the other 30 feet, two cottages, tool house, wind-mill supplies best water, never failing, piped to house and barns, rich, fine gravelly loamy soil, about five acres pretty little apple orchard, 60 acres land for sale. Price $100 per acre. Terms easy.

323

If quality in farming lands is what you are looking for, here it is. One mile from the electric, on excellent gravel road 160 acres, well fenced, and with two brick houses and barns, and two steel flowing wells in the country, baseburner and $4,800 nearly new, brick house with cement floor, concrete horse barn, 34x54, tool house, 16x20, a fork of waste land, and well known for its productiveness. Hills drained by best tile, system ever put in Oakland county (and adjoining) have sold for $150 per acre, but was will sell this for less.

324

Ninety-two acres a mile east of the electric in Royal Oak, ten-room house, five other buildings, two acres apple and peach orchard, good soil, fine water. Listen here! $2,500 will buy it, and the balance of purchase price can be paid long time at low rate of interest. Let's look it over.

335

Will exchange for small farm near Birmingham, 100x150 on corner of the best part of Birmingham, twelve rooms, bath, hot water heat, furnace, fine grange. Two blocks from the electric cars, $5,000 incumbrance. Plenty of fruit. One of the best equipped houses in the village. Hurry up before the plants its garden.

336

Twenty-five acres, 1½ miles from Rochester electric line; good house, barn, cellar, well, cistern, fine orchard, high state of cultivation, easy terms. Price $2,500.

347

Forty acres just outside of the corporate limits of Birmingham. Rich loamy land, two acres of orchard, nine acres timber, balance under cultivation. House and barn, house is new and well built for $5,000; fourteen-room house, bath, toilet, range—every convenience of city. Can't find a better farm and Cowie nothing to investigate. Let us take you to see it.

348

House and two lots, two blocks from electric in Birmingham, lots 50 feet front and 138 feet deep. City water, eight-room house, two-story, house and good barn. Would exchange for almost anything. Owner is taking you to the country and you can dicker if out. Isn't that honest and square?

350

A classic among the farms. 166 acres with a mile from Birmingham and two rods from the electric, just on the edge of the Bloomfield Hills district. Pretty little stream, no waste land, and plenty of shade. Fine stone and cement house and ample barns, well fenced and the most productive land in the country. Will sell in parcels if necessary. The price is right, and when we take you to see it you will say the place is right, too.

352

Forty-two acre farm about half a mile from the electric, beautiful location. Pretty little branch of the River Rouge, with overhanging elms, no waste land, good, new, comfortable buildings; land under high state of cultivation. Couldn't imagine any better place for an ideal country residence. Land in the immediate vicinity has sold this season for $200.00 to $1,000.00 per acre, and yet this can be bought for $7,500. That's different, too. But there's a reason. Ask us.

353

Ideal little place for a country house and fine grounds. One mile and a half by the road to the electric; half mile from the village limits. Nine buildings—they wouldn't suit you if there were any. Well fenced, no waste land, fine corners, in excellent neighborhood. Five and one-half acres, nearly, and can be bought right.

354

One of the best equipped and loveliest little farms on our list. Forty-seven acres, new stone house—ten rooms, furnace, bath, toilet, hot and cold water, city water, large grove of beautiful grove of native trees, sixteen acres of best kind of timber, just coming into bearing, splendid new barns and carriage houses, just outside the village limits. Altogether the finest place in the vicinity, about twenty rods from the electric, and it can be bought for less than the buildings cost. Let's you and I go and look at it at our expense.

358

Fine new cement house on Woodward Ave., eight rooms, closet, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, porch, screens, storm doors, cement walks, lot 230 feet deep. House cost $5,500 to build, and a very little more would buy the whole business.

359

Eight-room, two-story house, on Middle St.; bath, closet, hot and cold water, Peninsular lighting, block from the electric, nice shaded wood neighborhood, quiet and cosy. Walk over with us and look the place over some of these fine mornings. 'Come on!

360

New house on Merrill St., one block from the postoffice and electric; sewers, bath, closet, hot and cold water, furnace, hardwood finish, cement wall, fine shade, lot 40x165, and the price is $3,400. Well, look it over and if you think you can build the house for that, you can contract for all the houses we build hereafter.

362

House and two lots on Willits street, half block from electric, eighty feet deep, 1902 model, seven rooms, house, city water, fine well, good cellar, beautiful maple trees for shade and usual quantity of fruit. Can be had for a hundred on easy terms will do the business, house would cost the asking price to build. One of the best bargains on our list.

366

Listen Here! Five acres not more than forty rods from the corporation line, on Woodward Ave., fare to the city hall fifteen cents. Almost ready to buy it ourselves. Ideal suburban residence. Plenty of fruit of all kinds. Walt a minute! Seven-room, two-story, ten rooms, toilet, bath, cellar, furnace, hot and cold water, electric light. Stone stable and two outbuildings, right on the electric to Detroit. Say, what do you say to that? The price is right, if you doubt it ask Whitehead at the First National Bank.

368

Sixty acres of rich loamy land in Southfield, twenty acres of ash and elm timber, forty acres tillable. Price is one hundred dollars per acre. No building or orchard, a little over a mile from the electric. Prefer to sell for cash, but would entertain a proposition to trade for Detroit improved flat preferred.

371

In these times of high prices for any old kind or farming lands, if you could find a farm for sale, that you could figure an acre, you would sit up and take notice, wouldn't you? Well, here it is. Eighty acres in the township of Southfield, barn cost $1,800, good well and cistern, never-failing stream runs through the farm. Good gravelly loam soil, clay sub-soil, several acres of finest orchard, 2½ miles from electric, 1¾ miles from thriving village. Fourteen acres of fine timber, large trees—real old-fashioned timber! Look it over with us and see if we haven't told you things just as they are.

372

Here's another Southfield farm. And the price is very low, too. Only sixty-two and one-half dollars per acre. Nine-room house, underground stable and good barn, two wells, four acres of timber, three acres of good orchard, three miles from electric, terms easy and we will be glad to see the owner of this farm. Any other property we may have for sale and you want to take your own terms independent of us. That's fair, eh?

373

Forty-three acres with adequate buildings and good fences, with plenty of water, no waste land, soil a good clay loam, very low, too. Only sixty-two and one-half dollars per acre. Nine-room house, underground stable and good barn, two wells, four acres of timber, three acres of good orchard, three miles from electric, terms easy and we will be glad to see the owner of this farm. Any other property we may have for sale and you want to take your own terms independent of us. That's fair, eh?

374

Here's a good one for the lucky purchaser. One hundred and twenty-seven acres of fine, productive farm lands, about sixty acres timber, sixteen acres good orchard, eight buildings, valued at $7,500, no marshy or swamp, good fences, a mile from the electric on Woodward Ave., all in a high state of cultivation. Can be had for one hundred and twenty-five dollars per acre. That big, very reasonable price when you consider that farms not as good have been sold in the immediate neighborhood for three times that amount.

375

Just about the right size for a middle aged man who doesn't want to work himself and wife to death on a big farm. Forty acres, eight acres of orchard, eight acres of timber, good fences and buildings, everything in good order and ready to make a cosy farm home. Only a little over a mile from the electric, nice rolling land, well drained and buildings in very good order. That's all right, action. Two thousand dollars cash will buy it and the balance on the purchase price can be arranged to suit. Better you could ask for. Better investigate that won't cost you anything.

376

An acre and a quarter just inside the corporation limits. Fine location for a nice home with plenty of room for chickens and a garden. $1,500 will buy it if you have $1,000 to pay down—the rest can run on mortgage.

377

Vacant lot in Campbell Addition. Good location, new sidewalk. Lot is 60x110 and it can be bought right now for $175 cash.

380

New brick ten-room house, toilet, bath, laundry, cellar, furnace, electric light, fireplace, mantels, finest location in town, lot 125 feet front and 220 feet deep; good barn, 24x30, and other buildings. Could show you all you want to be bought at any price, but circumstances will cause, and this place can be bought for much less than it cost, and you know property hasn't been depreciating in value in Birmingham of late. Not so that you would notice it. Ask us about it, talk to us and the owner about it. Go and look the premises over and—that will probably settle it.

381

Yep! Here's the chicken farm you have been looking after. Seven and one-half acres in Troy, near the electric. Ten-room house, toilet, bath, furnace, hardwood finish, mantels, electric light, flowing well, chicken houses, barn, good drainage, sixty fruit trees just coming into bearing. Price is cents to City Hall. There is a mortgage for about one-third of the value of the place, which can run. The balance is so small, considering everything, that it needn't worry you. Let's go and look at it. It's worth while.

382

Three lots, 120 ft. frontage by 165 ft. deep, on Woodward Ave., in good class condition, also new outbuilding suitable for wood house; some fruit; lawn and garden in fine condition.

Speaking of the Divorce Evil

Trying to succeed in business without advertising is like the case of the man who, trying to cut expenses, divorced his wife and alone attempted to keep house and raise his children. It cost him more money for doctor bills and funeral expenses in a year than he gave his wife in a lifetime.

When advertising is divorced, business success becomes failure.

This paper is building your neighbor's business. He has reasons—He tried advertising and it helped him. It is not an experiment—this paper brings results. Good, hard, convincing results—*dollars.*

(Copyright, 1909, by W. H. U.)

If You Want RESULTS

YOU can get them by advertising in this paper. It reaches the best class of people in this community.

Use this paper if you want some of their business.

Use This Paper

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

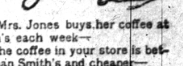
has not affected our job printing prices. We're still doing commercial work of all kinds at prices satisfactory to you.

The Sum and Substance

of being a subscriber to this paper is that you and your family become attached to it. The paper becomes a member of the family and its coming each week will be as welcome as the arrival of anyone that's dear.

It will keep you informed on the doings of the community and the bargains of the merchants regularly advertised will enable you to save many times the cost of the subscription.

Catching Mrs. Jones



If Mrs. Jones buys her coffee at Smith's each week—

If the coffee in your store is better than Smith's and cheaper—

Why, TELL MRS. JONES!

Don't dash wildly across the street to tell her, though; she'd laugh at you. Insert a sane, forceful advertisement in this paper about your coffee.

We'll catch her eye by making your ad. attractive. Then all that is left for you to do is to take in the money for the coffee Mrs. Jones buys.

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