THIS WEAK, NERVOUS MOTHER

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I was very weak, always tired, my back ached, and I felt sickly most of the time. I went to a doctor and he said I had nervous indigestion, which added to my weak condition kept me worrying most of the time—and he said if I could not stop that, I could not get well. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my husband wanted me to try it. I took it for a week and felt a little better. I kept it up for three months, and I feel fine and can eat anything now without distress or nervousness."—Mrs. J. Worthline, 2842 North Taylor St., Philadelphia Pa.

The majority of mothers nowadays overdo, there are so many demands upon their time and strength; the result is invariably a weakened, run-down, nervous condition with headaches, backache, irritability and depression—and soon more serious ailments develop. It is at such periods in life that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will restore a normal healthy condition, as it did to Mrs. Worthline.

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings, Sore Lameness and allays pain, Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boil Chafes. It is a SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE

Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. $2.50 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose, Painful Knotted, Swollen Veins. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. Price $1.25 per bottle at dealers or delivered.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

BLACK'S KODAK

ESTB. 1850 - DETROIT

OPTICIANS

156 WOODWARD AVE.

Your Best Asset
— A Clear Skin —
— Cared for By —
Cuticura Soap

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 6 cars by express, prepaid, for $1.00.
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

WHEN YOU THINK FLAGS
Think of Factory Price
Same price as before the war.
Then write to us for catalogue.
AMERICAN FLAG MFG. CO., Easton, Pa.

Cash for Old False Teeth Dead or alive, no matter if broken, worn or not. We pay $2 to $15 per set, also cash for old gold, silver, platinum, platinum gold and old gold jewelry. Will send cash by return mail and will hold goods 10 days for sender to accept or reject at my price. Mail to S. Hoser, Dept. B, 2007 S. 4th St., Phila., Pa.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 23--1918.

CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY

War Worker's Unusually Effusive Welcome Not Due to Her Services to the Country.

The new chief of the British W. A. A. C., Mrs. Burleigh Leith, tells an amusing story concerning an officer of that organization who had been detailed to call at a certain house in order to interview a young woman living there who had expressed a desire to join up.

A buxom, hearty old lady, who, it afterward transpired, was the mother of the would-be recruit, answered the door, and welcomed the visitor most cordially.

"Come in, my dear," she exclaimed. "Come in; you must be hot and tired and ready for a cuptul of tea. Jim'll be here in a minute and—"

"If you don't mind—" faltered the officer. But it was hopeless to stem the tide of the old lady's loquacious hospitality. She rattled on insistently until she had to stop to take breath. This was the visitor's opportunity, and she explained the purpose of her call.

The elder lady was evidently disappointed. "Oh!" she said in tones of chagrin. "And I thought you was our Jim's noo young woman!"

Too Many.

"Did you come across many fine buildings in your automobile tour?"

"I should say so. Some of the towns we went through had a police court at each end."

Some people are disagreeable because they are unable to attract attention any other way.

Do You Know The Fine Flavor of POST TOASTIES

"IS FOUND IN NO OTHER CORN FLAKES" —Bobby

COVER CROPS ARE HELP IN ORCHARD

Use of Them Lessens Need for Fertilizers, M. A. C. Horticulturist Says.

LEGUMES FIT IN WELL

Vetch, Peas and Clover Ideal Under Michigan Conditions—Oats and Rye Also Have Place.

By PROF. H. P. HALLIGAN,
Department of Horticulture, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—The current scarcity of fertilizers and the consequent high price of potash and nitrogenous fertilizers emphasizes the necessity for using cover crops in Michigan fruit orchards this season. Of all the resources at hand on a fruit farm for overcoming the fertilizer famine and maintaining the fertility of the orchards, cover crops are one of the most efficacious. While they add no potash or phosphoric acid to the soil, they make such of these elements as are already present more available to the fruits at seasons of the year when they are most needed.

Recent experiments in fertilizing commercial orchards have shown that it is possible to derive great benefits from fertilizers which add nitrogen to the soil. Some of the chief advantages of leguminous cover crops lie in the fact that they serve just this purpose, and furnish an element which, if the purchaser had to buy it in the form of commercial fertilizer, would be very expensive. Clovers, vetches, beans and peas when used as cover crops supply nitrogen to the orchard soils. But cover crops have their greatest value in that they add humus to the soil. This humus tends to maintain the physical condition and increase the water-holding capacity of the orchard land. One of the strongest arguments in favor of cultivation in Michigan orchards is the fact that this practice conserves the moisture. Soils without humus are not capable of holding large quantities of water. The addition of humus makes their capacity in this respect greater.

The selection of a plant for cover-crop purposes depends largely upon the character of the soil and the time at which it can be seeded. On the sandy loam soils, winter vetch is one of the most desirable leguminous cover crops. It must be seeded rather early, that is, some time in July or early August, and it usually is combined with oats or rye, as vetch makes but a slow growth in the fall and early winter. It is able to withstand very dry weather during late summer and fall as well as the tramping of pickers and packers at harvesting time. If used with oats and seeded with a drill, 15 pounds to the acre is sufficient with a bushel of oats, but if spread broadcast 20 to 25 pounds should be used per acre. On the heavier clay loam soils, Mammoth clover and June clover are both desirable leguminous cover crops. These crops require a very well prepared seed bed and if the weather conditions are favorable in late summer and fall, a good growth will be secured. Crimson clover is also used sometimes as a cover crop, but its lack of hardiness, especially during severe open winters, makes it less desirable than those first mentioned.

On orchard lands that have not been previously used for cover crops, where the soil is not in an ideal condition, rye is a desirable crop to use. It brings the soil to a mellow state so that other cover crops can be grown. Rye is also an excellent cover crop to sow if the seeding has been delayed until the fall. It makes a fair growth during the fall and springs up very early in the spring so that by the time the orchard is plowed there is a fairly heavy crop of rye to turn under.

Of the other crops that may be used, oats are probably the most popular. The seed is not expensive and is much better than weeds in an orchard. Oats can be sown late and produce a good cover in the fall. They are also very popular in orchards that are to be disked in the spring rather than plowed as there is less difficulty in working them into the soil. Oats also make an excellent crop to sow with winter vetch or peas, but being nonleguminous, they do not themselves add nitrogen to the soil.

The comparatively high price of seed at the present time makes it important that the soil should be very well prepared, and to obtain the maximum benefit from the amount of seed used, it will often be desirable to drill the seed rather than to broadcast it. Under the present abnormal conditions, fruit growers in Michigan cannot afford to neglect this practice of obtaining the many benefits to be derived from cover crops.

Makes Fire Sandwich.

If you haven't tried a sandwich of barley or rye bread and cottage cheese, with a lettuce leaf and salad dressing, you don't know how really easy it is to do without wheat and meat.

Serving Cottage Cheese.

Cottage cheese may be served hot as cheese sausage or cheese soup, or scalloped with peanuts, and cold in salad, sundae or punch.

POULTRYMEN TO CO-OPERATE

M. A. C. Plans Demonstrations of Culling, Feeding and Marketing—Asks Teamwork.

By PROF. C. H. BURGESS,
Department of Poultry Husbandry, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—Can you cull out of your farm flock the layers from the noninyers? Can you figure out a ration that in a certain season will bring the best returns from your hens at a minimum cost? Are you posted on the big and little tricks of marketing, knowledge of which will make possible the obtaining of the best prices? Among Michigan's professional poultrymen are to be found a large number of highly skilled and capable individuals who are pretty well up in all these practices, but this doesn't apply to Michigan agriculturists as a whole. On the average farm, poultry raising is usually a side issue and receives only the attention, or rather the lack of attention, which is usually the fate of "side issues." Yet, in the aggregate, these farm flocks of a few score or a hundred hens each produce more poultry products by far than our out-and-out poultry farmers. And what is more, the farm flock, properly handled, can be made quite a lucrative source of income.

What is proper handling? The query isn't a new one by any means, but if inferences are to be drawn from the number of times this question is asked in letters received by the college, it is still a live one.

The matter, however, is not one that can very easily be made clear by letter—wherefore the department, during the coming season, proposes to conduct a number of demonstrations among farmers. Farms will be selected where flocks will be culled and put upon a profit-earning basis—and of course the co-operation of interested persons will be necessary. If you are one of those who would like to see something of this sort done in your community, take the matter up with your county agricultural agent and ask him to communicate your request to us. Or if you are in a county where no agent is employed, then write direct to the department of poultry husbandry, Michigan Agricultural college, East Lansing.

This work will be started on July 1.

TO AID CREAMERY MEN

M. A. C. Will Put Man in Field to Work With Dairy Manufactories of State.

East Lansing, Mich.—A man whose business it will be to give assistance to the dairy manufactories of Michigan will be employed by the dairy department and extension division of the college after July 1. The particular function of this new member of the extension staff will be to travel about the state visiting creameries and co-operating with the managers of them just as a physician might make his rounds to prescribe for his patients—though the dairy industry of Michigan, as it happens, is far from being a "sick man."

The offical announcement by the college of the plans for the new work sets forth that the object of it will be to assist "Michigan dairy manufacturing plants to become more efficient and to improve the quality of their products. A study of the conditions surrounding the making of dairy products in these plants will be made to the end that assistance can be given where help is needed. Personal acquaintance will be built up with buttermakers and others in plants in order that they may know to whom to turn when troubles develop or questions of factory policy crop up.

"Assistance will also be given to producers and to county agents in the organization and establishment of new co-operative plants and improvement of conditions in the old ones if such be called for."

O. T. Goodwin, formerly associate professor of dairying in the Georgia Agricultural college, is the man to whom the new commission will be entrusted. He will begin his work in Michigan on July 1.

SCHOOL TEACHERS TO DRILL

Men and Women Will Be Given Military Instruction at M. A. C. This Summer.

East Lansing, Mich.—Michigan, so it is reported from the Michigan Agricultural college, will have a "battalion of death" all its own this summer—though unlike the Russian amazons, the M. A. C. organization is expected to be more stunning than killing. The M. A. C. "woman's battalion" will be one of the features of the summer session at the college.

But while the new organization will be novel, it is by no means intended to be for show purposes, the military department of the college is letting it be known. The idea is to afford a means by which school teachers can be trained in military fundamentals, so that upon returning to their schools in the fall they can drill their pupils as is being done in large numbers of progressive communities.

The military course at M. A. C. will be open to masculine as well as feminine teachers. Maj. P. G. Wrightson, commandant of the cadet regiment at the college, will instruct those who enroll for it. The "recruits" will be organized into one or more companies and schooled in both close and extended order tactics, the manual of arms, and a number of other fundamentals suitable for high school and grade school companies such as teachers will be called upon to direct.

Individuals wishing to enroll are advised that they can secure information by writing to Prof. A. H. Ryder of M. A. C.

Timely Tips.

Put a narrow lace on dust ruffles on white skirts; looks dainty, also saves the ruffle.

Never hang silk or lace waists on a line to dry. Squeeze dry and fold in a bath towel until dry enough to press, then press on the wrong side very carefully, being sure to keep a good shape, as that counts.

When a hem on any article is frayed cut off the whole hem and rehem it; it pays in looks.

When possible, mend all clothing before putting into wash, especially hose.

Wash all glasses in warm, soapy water. Rinse in warm water containing a little blueing, also ammonia, then let drain instead of wiping with towel.

Drain sausage fat and use it in gingerbread, it's fine.

Sprinkle table linen and let stand 24 hours instead of overnight.

Regiments of infantry, consisting of bodies of foot soldiers commanded by a colonel were first formed in France about 1583.

TELEGRAM

Fa Washington, D. C., May 30, '18.
Prescott Food Adm., Lansing, Mich.

"Recent press dispatches widely circulated through the country have given the wholly false impression that there is no longer need for rigorous conservation of wheat and flour. The food administration declares that every aspect of the wheat situation both present and prospective, insists the need for the greatest possible limitation in the American consumption of wheat and wheat products. If present restrictions should be in the slightest degree relaxed it would result in serious want for the people of Europe before the new crop can reach the market.

The fod administration estimate of the position on the first of June indicate a total available supply until the new harvest, including the grain which will be available from the farm in country and terminal elevators and mill elevators, of about fifty-six million bushels. Of this thirty million bushels must be exported before new wheat is available for export if we are to maintain the absolute necessary shipments to our army and the allies. That leaves about twenty-six million bushels for domestic consumption for the next two months.

North American consumption is some thing over forty million bushels a month so that most liberal consumption at home would be only one-third of normal.

In addition to the wheat on the farms and in elevators there is always an indeterminate further amount in transit and in dealers' hands and this can never be reckoned in with the flour available for use for export and use at home. As a matter of fact this stock is not actually available since these supplies must remain constantly in flow; they remain a permanent stock the removal of which would later cause a period of acute shortage in distribution before new wheat would be available.

There is further an inclination to include new crop prospects with present condition which have led to confusion. The harvest will not be generally available in flour in middle August or early September, although in the extreme south it would be somewhat earlier.

At a meeting of the federal food administration in Washington yesterday representing from forty-eight states it was the unanimous view that even if the harvest does prove abundant it will be the first duty of the American people to place every grain they can save into storage as against possible bad years ahead. In consequence there should be no anticipation of unlimited wheat until the war is over.

Some of the most inconvenient restriction can no doubt be modified with the arrival of a large harvest but if we are honest with ourselves we will maintain restrictions requiring the use of some substitutes both domestic and commercial; we will continue the requirements of high milling extraction and the elimination of the non-essential use of and waste in flour and bread.

It is worth remembering the famine in Egypt eight thousand years ago was saved by a little governmental foresight and it does not require any illuminating dream to anticipate that so long as the war lasts with its increasing drafts for soldiers and munition the world will steadily produce less food. If we are wise a great harvest will mean the willing building up of a great national reserve.

HERBERT HOOVER.

The return ticket for our boys in France will be secured largely through American savings of wheat, sugar and fats.

To Go Through And Win

A French woman writing to an American housewife says: "But, after all, we have but one thought. It is to go through and win." All American housewives are at last awake to this one thought: that this war is a deadly struggle for right and liberty, and that every woman in the home, like every man at the front, must be ready to do her best to go through and win.

Further on, the letter reads: "You ask me to tell you what I think we need the most. I think it is flour, wheat, all cereals in fact. We are getting short of many things. Everything is very expensive. Soap that I bought for about 60 centimes (six cents) four years ago, costs now nearly 4 francs (eighty cents). Olive oil has advanced in the same proportion." This is an index to conditions in France.

In Italy, there is extreme need of cereals and a scarcity of meat, codfish and wheat.

England has met every reduction in her ration with that same grim determination with which she fights at the front. She has taken from her own diminished food stores and shared with France.

If America is to go through and win she must begin to share the sacrifices as well as the victories of these brave Allies. She must see that they have their share of the world's remaining food supplies. The combined population of the allied European countries is about 143,000,000. It is the part of every man, woman and child here in America to see that in so far as possible each shall have his share of the food supply.

The story of why they want wheat has been told so often it needs no retelling here. America's reserve supply of wheat was gone by December and since than we have been sending them only what could be saved from individual consumption. Gradually the American people have cut down on consumption until they were able in the single month of March, 1918 to ship in wheat and its products the equivalent of 15,000,000 bushels. This shows what genuine patriotism can accomplish.

A still further reduction is demanded, however, if any wheat at all shall be left to send abroad. Shall we not willingly and gladly give up all wheat in our diet for the next ninety days, if by so doing we can help the Allies, as well as our own Army at the front, to GO THROUGH AND WIN?

WHEATLESS MUFFINS

"Instead of bread use muffins", suggests the United States Food Administration. You can mix these up in fifteen minutes. That's why they're called quick breads.

BARLEY AND OATMEAL MUFFINS

1 1-2 cups barley flour
3-4 cup ground rolled oats
4 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon salt
1 cup liquid
2 eggs
1 tablespoon fat
2 tablespoons syrup

RICE FLOUR AND BARLEY FLOUR MUFFINS

1 cup rice flour
1 1-2 cups barley flour
1 teaspoon salt
4 teaspoons baking powder
1 cup liquid
2 eggs
1 tablespoon fat
2 tablespoons syrup

BUCKWHEAT AND OATMEAL MUFFINS

1 cup buckwheat
3-4 cup ground rolled oats
1 teaspoon salt
4 teaspoons baking powder
1 cup liquid
2 eggs
1 tablespoon fat
2 tablespoons syrup

"RIGHT FACE"

By Mrs. Ida S. Harrington
Home Economics Director for Rhode Island.

MAKE OVER YOUR QUESTIONS AND OBJECTIONS AND BRING THEM UP TO DATE!

CHANGE THE QUESTION: "WHAT DO I HAVE TO DO." WHICH MEANS, "HOW LITTLE CAN I DO?" INTO:

"WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE?" WHICH MEANS: "HOW MUCH MAY I DO?"

Correct these theories. They are out of date.	Substitute these1 theories. They are up to date.
1. It is NOT true that wheat substitutes are harmful to health.	1. It IS true that for anyone in normal health a mixture of grains has greater food value than any one grain alone.
2. It is NOT true that certain cereals are "heating".	2. It IS true that meat,—not cereals—cause discomfort in summer.
3. It is NOT true that margarine is injurious because some brands contain a small per cent of benzoate of soda.	3. It IS true that nut margarine is as good as any other VEGETABLE fat. None takes the place of the fat in butter or unskimmed milk.
4. It is NOT true that granulated or loaf sugar is necessary to health.	4. It IS true that the more we depend on the sugars found in fruits and vegetables, and milk, the more we get,—"thrown in"—other things that the body needs just as much as sugar.
5. It is NOT true that milk is not a necessary food.	5. It IS true that milk and green vegetables are the two groups of foods that are most needed in balancing the ration. Anyone can do without meat. No one ought to do without milk.
6. It is NOT true that potatoes are "fattening."	6. It IS true that they are less so than bread. Potatoes contain more water and less starch than does bread.
7. It is NOT true that rice may be used with meat instead of potatoes, without adding green vegetables.	7. It IS true that potato and meat "balance" each other, rice and meat do not.

POULTRY NOTES

Induce the chicks to take exercise by scattering a small amount of chick feed or cracked grain in chaff where they will have to scratch to get it.

* * *

Chicks must not get their feet wet, by stepping in their drinking vessels, which must be fixed so the chicks cannot get into them.

Hens with pale vents, pale beaks and pale legs are good layers.

* * *

The good hen is now paying better than ever before, while the poor hen is losing more than ever.

* * *

A good first feed for chicks is corn bread and milk.

* * *

The production of ducks especially should be encouraged at this time because of the rapidity with which they grow.

HOME TOWN HELPS

PLAN FOR FUTURE GROWTH

Reasons Why Town's Development Should Be Looked To Many Years Before It May Come.

This is the spirit of the publication, but under the heading "Provision, Prevention and Preparedness" the editor lays down certain principles that apply generally and will be repeated in all sorts of variations at the joint housing and planning conference. These principles run as follows, and are worth quoting:

"City planning is the exercise of municipal imagination. It is the scientific and expert vision of inevitable city growth and the preparation of plans to provide for that growth. It is municipal prevision, municipal prevention and municipal preparedness.

"City planning is the civic sense that refuses to build today what must be torn down tomorrow; that refuses to believe that the future will not be greater than the past; that refuses to act on the theory that the growth of ten years gone by will equal the growth of ten years to come.

"City planning is the wisdom that insists the distrust of the future insures distress in the future; that doubt of future growth insures beyond doubt an unhealthy growth; that lack of preparation for growth means future expense in correction of unregulated growth.

"City planning is economy. It is not the economy of doing without. Doing without is not economy. It may be extravagance. A city that does without parks and playgrounds in abundance is extravagant in life and health. A city that ignores an opportunity for the acquisition of the things that make for health and happiness may lose the opportunity altogether."—Minneapolis Tribune.

ONE'S OWN PLEASURE FIRST

Something for Man Who Is Going to Cultivate a Garden to Keep in His Memory.

Do not seek to set the world on fire, the neighbors to talking, or the passersby to wondering. Garden for yourself alone, for we should garden for pleasure only and if we stray far from this fundamental it were better we should not garden at all. Do not desire too much, but build simply, yet have every desire carried out as far as you may, for the garden must be yours. If it is built to accord with another's taste it were better to sell it to that other and build the next one for yourself. The home garden is for the affections and if it is well ordered it will satisfy and insofar as you are satisfied you have succeeded. If you have built according to another's ideas the garden is not worth the while to you. Therefore we should garden for pleasure, for contentment of mind, whether we grow cauliflowers or carnations. Grow the very best flowers you may, not necessarily the best kinds, but the best of their kind. Do not spend money for rare or costly material. It is far better to grow a splendid geranium than a sickly orchid. And look ever to quality rather than quantity. If your taste runs rather to fruits or vegetables, rather than to flowers, indulge it. You are to garden for yourself, not for the rest of us.

Trees for the Home Garden.

Trees about the house should have their uses. In some cases some are needed for ornament alone, but these generally should be near or at the rear, serving as frame and background, one or both uses being sufficient for planting. Some very showy flowers are borne on trees and occasionally a skyline is needed. But trees are for shade, not always to be cast for man's direct benefit, but shade for other plants; or to aid in the conservation of moisture for other plants. Perhaps a windbreak is needed and the matter of protection is the tree's strongest recommendation. Therefore when planting trees on the home grounds plant first where actually needed; you may not find place for more. In a small garden few or no trees should be used; one or two is sufficient. The place should be framed or outlined with shrubs.

Keep Roof in Repair.

If roofs were repaired periodically, the house owners' expenses would be a great deal less. A large number of people neglect the care which should be given to the upkeep of their roofs, consequently they become damaged beyond repair, and the owner is compelled to go to the unavoidable expense of paying for the installation of new roofing.

After heavy rainstorms, especially in the spring and winter months, the roofing should be thoroughly examined for leaks which may develop into trouble causing a waste in the material and result in a great deal of damage to the interior of the home.

If You Want a Clean Town.

Let's not overlook the fact that a clean town depends much more upon the individual home than upon clean up campaigns. Every citizen wants a clean, healthful town. Then let every fellow clean his own property, then ask his neighbor to do likewise. But don't ask the neighbor to do it first.—Silsbee Signal.

Easily Understood.

Phyllis—I was sure you liked Jack better than Dick.

Nell—Well, I did.

Phyllis—But you're engaged to Dick?

Nell—Well, you see, Dick was the one who proposed.

Sole Survivors of Wild West.

"Any cowboys and rampagin' lariat throwers around Crimson Gulch?"

"There was some here yesterday," replied Broncho Bob. "But the moving picture troop has moved on."

WESTERN CANADA'S CROPS

Got an Excellent Start. Big Yields Now Assured.

Never in the history of Western Canada did the seed enter the ground under more favorable conditions. The weather during the month of April was perfect for seeding operations, and from early morning until late at night the seeders were at work, and every acre that could be profitably sown was placed under requisition. Farmers entered heart and soul into the campaign of greater production. There was the time and the opportunity for careful preparation, and as a consequence with favorable weather from now on there will be a vastly increased yield. They realized it was a duty they owed to humanity to produce all that they could on the land, not only this year but next as well. In addition to the patriotic aspect, they are aware that the more they produce the greater will be their own return in dollars and cents.

In some districts wheat seeding was completed by the 1st of May, after which date oats and barley on larger acreages than usual were planted.

As has been said, favorable weather conditions made possible excellent seed-bed preparation, and the seed has gone into the ground in unusually good shape. The available moisture in the soil has been added to by rains, which have not been so heavy, however, as to interfere long with the work in the fields. The grain is germinating readily, and on many fields the young green blades of the cereal are already showing.

An optimistic feeling prevails among farmers that Western Canada will reap a record harvest. If the season from now on is as favorable as it has begun, these hopes should be realized. Mr. J. D. McGregor of the Federal Food Board, who is also an old and successful farmer in Western Canada, asserted a few days ago at Calgary that crop conditions throughout the Prairie Provinces were excellent. "Speaking generally," he said, "the crops have never gone into the ground in better shape than this year, and with an even break of luck as far as the weather is concerned, there should be an enormous crop." His present duties in connection with the Food Control Board, taking him in all parts of the West, Mr. McGregor has exceptional opportunities of observing conditions all over the country.—Advertisement.

MUSTACHE COMES WITH BARS

Or, at Least, That Would Seem to Be the Idea That Was in the Mind of Private Jones.

Somewhere in France, they're all here—or they will be.

Private Bill Jones, late customs inspector at San Francisco, walked into a depot quartermaster's office, a copy of Paragraph —, S. O. —, in his hand. It was evening, and only a major and a captain were present.

"What do you want?" asked the captain.

"Transportation, sir," replied Private Jones, putting forth his best salute, "this order says I've got to go—"

"Well, I'll be—," said the captain, interrupting. "This is the last place I expected to see you."

"Well, for the love of Mike!" exclaimed Private Jones. "I'd 'a' known you in a minute if it wasn't for that mustache and the—a—shoulder bars."

The captain used to be in the immigration department in San Francisco and he and Private Jones used to work together.

Heals Running Sores and Conquers Piles.

Also Stops Itching of Eczema as Soon as Applied.

"I feel it my duty to write you a letter of thanks for your wonderful Peterson's Ointment. I had a running sore on my left leg for 4 years. I began to use Peterson's Ointment three weeks ago and now it is healed."—A. C. Gilbrath, 703 Reed St., Erie, Pa.

"I'd rather get a letter like that, says Peterson, than have John D. Rockefeller give me a thousand dollars. It does me a lot of good to be able to be of use to my fellow men.

"For years I have been selling through druggists large boxes of PETERSON'S OINTMENT for a trifle. The healing power of this ointment is marvelous. Eczema goes in a few days. Old sores heal up like magic; piles that other remedies do not seem to even relieve are speedily conquered. Pimples and nasty blackheads disappear in a week. 50 cents a box.

Mail orders filled, charges prepaid by Peterson Bros., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

His Turn to Command.

"Stand easy dad!" was the unusual command received by a man at Grimsby, England, the other day. An elderly man, who is a corporal in the Lincolnshire regiment, and who has been on active service, returned home on leave. He was met by his son, who went straight into the force from Charterhouse school, and obtained a commission. The returned father gravely saluted the boy, and the latter smilingly retorted: "Stand easy, dad."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Where He Got the Idea.

"Shakespeare said that all the world was a stage."

"Um. Do you suppose the streets were filled with these chorus girl costumes in his day?"

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the footbath. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Used by the American, British and French troops. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain relief for tired, aching feet. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Even the great virtue of patience is often the victim of bad weather.