

MANLY PROMINENT MEN COME OUT FOR TANLAC

MAYORS, JUDGES, HIGH OFFICIALS, BANKERS, LAWYERS, DOCTORS AND EDITORS INDORSE IT.

FEEL IT THEIR DUTY TO TALK

They Come Forward and Unhesitatingly Tell Suffering Humanity What Celebrated Medicine Has Done for Them.

It is seldom, indeed, that men of prominence, especially men holding high public office, willingly express their indebtedness publicly to a proprietary medicine. Many prominent men, however, including supreme court judges, mayors of our leading cities, prominent state and county officials, bankers, lawyers, doctors, editors, leading educators, government officials and even ministers of the Gospel have deemed it their duty to come forward and tell the people what Tanlac has done for them.

These well-known men of affairs have recognized in this medicine a new discovery and a scientific triumph in the medical world. It is a well-known fact that these eminent men have been given Tanlac time and time again and they will continue to be given just as often as new tests of its powers are made; and it also explains why numbers of the big drug firms of the country are ordering it exclusively in carload lots.

Doctor Prescribes It.
Dr. J. T. Edwards, of Fayetteville, Ga., one of the best-known members of the medical profession in the state of Georgia, makes a statement that will undoubtedly produce a profound impression throughout the South.

"In my thirty years of actual practice as a licensed physician in the state of Georgia," says Dr. Edwards, "I have never seen anything to equal Tanlac as a medicine to produce results. I have no hesitancy in recommending this medicine and I am prescribing it for my patients almost every day."

Professor C. T. Clotfelter, prominent educator and principal of the High School at Ben Hill, Ga., says: "I have seen such physical conditions that I feared I would have to give up my duties. I suffered from rheumatism, sluggish liver, nausea and terrible bilious headaches. I have taken a bottle of Tanlac and I feel better than I have felt in years."

Noted Texas Talker.
Hon. Archie R. Anderson, ex-sheriff of Harris County, Texas, is prominently not only one of the best-known, but one of the most popular men that ever held office in Texas. He served the people in this important office for 15 consecutive years.

"I had the worst form of indigestion, suffered all the time from gas on my stomach and was constantly belching up undigested food," said Mr. Anderson. "I suffered with the most excruciating pains of the worst sort and nothing seemed to help me except in a temporary way."

"I began to feel better after taking my first bottle of Tanlac and have just now started on my third. I'm a different man already."

H. W. Hill, president of one of the leading banking institutions of South Pittsburg, Tenn., and one of the most successful bankers and business men in Tennessee, said:

"I suffered from rheumatism and other ailments for many years and

SELDOM SEE

a big knee like this, but your boys may have a bump or bruise on their ankle, knee, wrist, neck or throat.

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK U.S. PAT. OFF.
will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no raw spots. Concentrated in a few drops required at an application. \$2 per bottle. Dealers: Druggists, Grocers, Hardware Stores, etc.

DAISY FLY KILLER
placed anywhere, kills all flies, mosquitoes, etc. in a few minutes. No harm to man or animal. No odor. No stain. No waste. No expense. Sold by all druggists. Price 50¢ per bottle. Made in U.S.A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. Box 107, Springfield, Mass.

ECZEMA!
Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails to cure. HUNT'S CURE FOR ECZEMA, RINGWORM, ITCHING, etc., is the only medicine that cures. It is sold by all druggists. Price 50¢ per bottle. Made in U.S.A. by H. H. HUNT, 100 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

Every Woman Wants
Paxtine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
For Personal Hygiene.
Dissolved in water for douches, vaginal washings, etc. It is the only medicine that cures. It is sold by all druggists. Price 50¢ per bottle. Made in U.S.A. by H. H. HUNT, 100 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

Granulated Eyelids.
Sore Eyes.
Druggists or by mail 50¢ per bottle. Made in U.S.A. by H. H. HUNT, 100 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

Patents
W. F. YOUNG, P. O. Box 107, Springfield, Mass.

PEDIGREED GRAINS PRODUCE BIG CROPS

Strains Must Be Pure, However, To Be Certified.

REQUIRE CARE IN THRESHING

Mixing, in Threshing, or Introducing Impurities in Other Ways, Will Bar Seed From Pedigreed Class.

By PROF. F. A. SPRAGG, Plant Breeder, Experiment Station, Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing, Mich.—There have been developed by the experiment station of the Michigan Agricultural College in recent years improved strains of wheat, oats, rye and barley which by repeated tests have been proved to be superior in yielding power, and in a number of other qualities, to any other strains of these crops grown in the state. All of these varieties have been built up, by careful selection, from a single seed. In the case of Red Rock wheat, the first planting from which this variety has grown, was made in the fall of 1908.

After a time enough seed was produced from this original experiment to enable the college to distribute this variety among a number of selected farmers, by whom 4,000 acres of this superior wheat are expected to be harvested this season.

All of this should be saved to be marketed for seed purposes, but if the holders desire to use the seed for their own use, they should be careful to keep it pure and certified to by the college and the Michigan Crop Improvement association, every care must be exercised to see that the wheat isn't mixed with other varieties. It is necessary for this reason, Red Rock wheat, it has been demonstrated, will yield from five to ten bushels per acre or superior

Barley in East Lansing.

This strain of barley, and other "pedigreed" varieties of wheat, oats and rye yield crops from 35 to 50 per cent better than the average. They furnish a short cut to increased production.

A grain in the state. If all this improved strain can be planted this fall it will bring about a big increase in production next season, and more in 1910, without so much as the breaking of an additional acre of ground—a factor highly important in the light of the expense in men and money which attends increasing acreage.

In addition to the Red Rock wheat, "pedigreed" varieties of oats, barley and rye have also been distributed. Years of tests of these grains, including the wheat, have proved that they will yield the following bushels per acre, compared with other strains:

RED ROCK WHEAT.
Common wheat, average.....16.7 bu.
Red Rock state average.....17.0 bu.

OATS.
Common variety, average.....31.5 bu.
Worthy oats, state average.....32.0 bu.

Common variety, average.....32.0 bu.
Rosen rye, state average.....32.0 bu.

The adoption of these improved strains by the farmers of Michigan would, without question, bring about an increase in production with less cost and greater returns than is possible by any other single means.

But the men who have these strains in their possession now, and those who may plant these later, must recognize that these varieties are to be kept pure, and their high yielding qualities maintained, every possibility of their mixing with other varieties must be absolutely guarded against.

Before planting, and later in harvesting and threshing, these points must be borne in mind:

Make sure that the land is free from grain that may mix.

That the drill is properly cleaned.

That an alley separates each two grain.

That the last straw is removed from the binder before beginning to cut.

That the grain harvested is kept separate from other grain in shucking or mixing.

That the machine is clean before threshing. (Thresh out before a fall grain, or set aside a few sacks before sowing.)

That the sacks have been turned inside out and shaken.

That the cracks of bin are cleaned out before storing.

That the weed seeds are fanned out before sowing or selling.

SUMMER HARD ON CHICKS

Special Care Should Be Given Them During Hot Weather Months.

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

East Lansing, Mich.—If there is any season of the year when the young chick should be more carefully nursed along than usual, it is in the months of July and August, when the weather man begins to get in his warmest work.

It is at this time that pullets which are expected to become winter layers are most likely to receive a setback.

In handling them during the hot weather season, therefore, it is well to keep a number of points in mind.

Look to the water supply. There should be plenty of it. It should be kept in the shade, should be perfectly pure, and contained in a clean vessel, for it is through the drinking water that many diseases are transmitted to the flock. Water should never be given growing stock which is less than 50 degrees Fahrenheit.

Food should be in good quantity and of highest quality, with sound and bright grain in it. A good grain ration for July may be made up of two parts by weight and one part of corn.

If wheat is not available use barley. A mash composed of equal parts by weight of wheat bran and ground oats, to which has been added 15 per cent by weight of a good meat or fish scrap, is also good.

The pullets should have plenty of shade. The ideal place to grow them is in the middle of a cornfield. Such a situation is ideal for the colony brooder. The pullets may destroy to large extent the growing crops within a foot of the building, but that is all.

A wheat field will grow pullets that will lay most heavily.

Do not overcrowd the pullets at night. Allow at least eight inches perch space for each pullet. Overcrowding means overheated birds, and this may lead to their catching a cold which frequently develops into some form of roup.

A full crop now means a full egg basket next winter.

Leghorns will produce eggs when they are five months old. Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds and Wyandottes when they are six months old.

Sort your pullets when they are twelve weeks old. Remove the weak ones and those which seem to be of doubtful quality. A pullet will produce, while a poorly raised pullet will be a disappointment.

CABBAGE WORM AT LARGE

Raided Gardens and Fields, but May Be Checked by Powder and Sprays.

By DON B. WHELAN, Extension Specialist, in Entomology, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—Farmers and gardeners with a crop of cabbages coming on may find the cabbage worm among their usual list of pests.

It is a small, green, caterpillar-like insect. The cabbage appears to have no end of troubles. It is besieged by transplanting, escapes the flea-beetle and root maggot, and reaches an advanced state of growth. It is attacked by cabbage worms.

We notice frequently that the cabbages we have watched over so closely during the spring may plant and the worms have eaten through the forming heads, while the outer leaves also show much damage by being eaten. Upon closer examination a number of small green worms are springing in sight.

These are not readily seen owing to the fact that their color is so nearly like that of the leaves upon which they are feeding.

The adult of the cabbage worm is the common white butterfly seen so frequently in the early spring. In the spring these butterflies gather in large numbers in moist places and lay their eggs on some available plant, and the larvae emerge in about a week.

The whole life cycle requires about five weeks, and there are about three generations a year. The last generation spends the winter as pupae and the adults emerge in the spring.

Cabbage worms can be controlled by the use of powdered arsenate of lead dusted on before the heads have formed. Later, as the cabbages mature, a spray consisting of half an ounce of pyrethrum, or Persian insect powder, in a gallon of water, will serve to efficiently control the "worms" and will be harmless to man.

One spray, however, will not be sufficient under ordinary conditions. The spray will have to be repeated at intervals throughout the summer.

ORCHARDS NEED CULTIVATION
Keeping Soil in Good Condition Helps Fruit Crop.

East Lansing, Mich.—Orchards, according to the department of horticulture of the Michigan Agricultural college, should be cultivated thoroughly if they are expected to do their best. Cultivation is necessary to keep the soil in good mechanical condition, to further prevent the loss of moisture by evaporation, and to kill and keep down weeds.

The orchard should be gone over once to ten days or two weeks, after hard rains. Fruit demands a great deal of moisture to develop properly, and for this reason frequent shallow cultivation should be given, to make the moisture readily available to the tree.

The smoothing harrow is one of the best tools to use in the orchard for this purpose.

The Same Trespass.

A farmer, going over his land, caught an Irishman with his dog trespassing in a field, and threatened him with prosecution.

Returning, however, through the same field an hour later he was surprised to meet the Irishman in another part of it, and explained angrily:

"What! Trespassing again?"
"No, no," answered Pat, "it's still the same trespass. Fair play, sorr!"

There are a lot of funny things in this world—including patent smoke consumers.

THE STORY OF PETROLEUM.

The history of oil reads like a fairy tale. It has made more millionaires in ten years than money made in fifty, and offers an opportunity to the small investor everywhere.

Why not join The Capital Petroleum Company? It's a sure thing. Only two cents per share. Address: The Securities Finance and Investment Co., Fiscal Agents, 23 Foster Bldg., Denver, Colo. Adv.

Naturally Handicapped.
Kid—Does Goode ever go golfing to his fullest extent?
Kidder—Very unlikely; you see he's intensely religious.

I know what pleasure is, for I have done good work.—R. L. Stevenson.

Save the Babies

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent, or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent, or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen.

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save many of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infant deaths are occasioned by the use of those narcotic preparations, such as opium, morphine, or other drugs, which are sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestion, sickness, death. There can be no danger in the use of Castoria if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

When Tired and Nervous

If the end of the day finds you weary or irritable, with aching head and frayed nerves, you need something to tone and strengthen the system.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

are a remedy which quickly helps in restoring normal conditions. They act on the stomach, liver and bowels, and so renew the strength, and steady the nerves. A few doses of these world-famed family pills will

Bring Welcome Relief

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box. Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

Fulton Was a Great Man.

The class in history was studying the life of Robert Fulton, in connection with it, of course, brought in the topic of the steamboat, which you know, made Fulton famous.

"What are many of the great uses of the steamboat?" asked the teacher. "What things might not have happened if the steamboat had not been invented?" she hinted.

"Gail," responded little Johnny, who had been called on, "well, um-m, Columbus might not have discovered America."

DANDRUFF AND ITCHING

Disappear With Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment—Trial Free.

The first thing in restoring dry, falling hair is to get rid of dandruff and itching. Rub Cuticura Ointment into scalp, next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Prevent skin and scalp troubles by making Cuticura your everyday toilet preparation.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Irrelevant Similarity.

"Geopier is a writer who is well posted on 'street' corners."
"That's nothing; so are mail boxes."

Crazy About It, In Fact.

Time—What do the inmates think of the new system?
Keeper—They just rave over it.

Raise High Priced Wheat on Fertile Canadian Soil

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. This year wheat is higher than Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help the world by tilling some of her fertile soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think of the money you can make with wheat around \$2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming in Western Canada is as profitable an industry as grain growing.

The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. There is a great demand for labor to reduce the many young men who have volunteered for service. The climate is beautiful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature as to reduced railway rates to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

M. V. MacINNIS,
176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.
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A pleasant way, a beautiful way, to spend the summer is to take a water trip that takes you through a beautiful country, where you will enjoy the ever-changing scenery of the 1000 lakes and rivers of the North.

The fares from Niagara are—Montreal and return, \$19.00 Quebec and return, \$26.35; Saginaw and return, \$35.00.

You can take the whole trip or only part of it.

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