CANADA'S PROSPERITY.

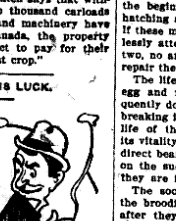
The New York Times of March 23, 1913, in an article dealing with Canada's progress, says:

"At the present moment eight shiploads of European immigrants are afloat for Canada, while there are signs that the outward movement which is customary with us during labor troubles will be marked this year. There is no such startling record of our loss to Canada. Our citizens quietly slip over the border in groups or trainloads, but their going is not advertised.

"There is no mystery why Canada is the 'good thing' the United States used to be. It is because Canada is following in its neighbor's footsteps that it is repeating the fortunate experience which its neighbor is envying, even while deliberately turning its back on the teachings of the past. A fortnight ago the Dominion budget speech reported the unprecedented surplus of $39,000,000, and on Thursday the Government passed through the Committee on Supply credits of $38,000,000 for railways and canals. With this assistance the railways themselves are both enabled and compelled to increase their facilities. Accordingly we find a single road allotting ten millions for work of its own. Naturally the Canadian newspapers contain announcements calling for fifty thousand men for construction work. This influx is apart from those Americans who go with money in their pockets obtained by cashing in their high-priced American lands.

"A St. Paul dispatch says that within a fortnight two thousand carloads of farm animals and machinery have passed toward Canada, the property of men who expect to pay for their farms with the first crop."

JUST HIS LUCK.



"I never saw such a chronic kicker as Touch is."

"What's his latest grievance?"

"He found a five-dollar bill this morning and is grumbling because a man to whom he owed $4 saw him pick it up."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure 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

Paw Knows Everything.

Willie—Paw, what is a family circle?

Paw—A wedding ring, my son.

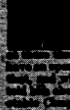
Beware of Spring's sudden changes; keep Garfield Tea at hand. Drink hot on retiring.

Fourteen per cent of the egg is albumen.

WOMEN SHOULD BE PROTECTED

Against So Many Surgical Operations. How Mrs. Bethune and Mrs. Moore Escaped.

Hilmston, Mo.—"For seven years I suffered everything. I was in bed for four or five days at a time every month, and so weak I could hardly walk. I cramped and had headaches and backaches, and was so nervous and weak that I dreaded to see anyone or have anyone move in the room. The doctors gave me medicine to stop me from having more, and told that I ought to have an operation. I would not listen to that, and when a friend of my husband told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for his wife, I was willing to try it. It has kept the pieces of my health and strength together, I do my own housework, have my garden, and milk a cow. I can scarcely imagine and enjoy them. I am glad when I choose, and want to say to any ordinary woman, any day in the month, I wish I could talk to every suffering woman and girl."—Mrs. Daniel Bethune, Hilmston, Mo.



Monticello, Ill.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a very bad case of female trouble and it made me a well woman. My health was all broken down, the doctors say I must have an operation, and I was so nervous I could not sleep. My mother was all broken down, the doctors say it must have an operation, and I was so nervous I could not sleep. My mother was all broken down, the doctors say it must have an operation, and I was so nervous I could not sleep. Our druggist gave me your circular and I wrote to you. You gave me the best of advice and I am now well and able to do my housework."—Mrs. Conrad Meyer, R. R. No. 3, Monticello, Ill.

HATCHING AND CARE OF THE LITTLE CHICKS SO AS TO AVOID HEAVY LOSS

"Paper Hens" That Are Kept Busy.

By D. O. BARTO,
Associate in Poultry, University of Illinois.

The place where the heaviest losses occur in poultry raising is almost at the beginning of the work—in the hatching and care of the little chicks. If these matters are neglected or carelessly attended to, even for a day or two, no amount of attention later can repair the loss.

The life of the chicks begins in the egg and many things may, and frequently do, happen to the egg without breaking it which entirely destroy the life of the germ or greatly weaken its vitality. All of these things have a direct bearing and important influence on the success of rearing chicks, yet they are frequently overlooked.

The sooner eggs are placed under the brooding hen or in the incubator after they are laid, the better the chances of getting vigorous chicks from them. An egg is injured for hatching or for eating if it is allowed to lie in contact with filth for any length of time. Keep the nests clean and fresh and do not let the hens run where their feet may become sticky and soiled before entering the nest.

While keeping the eggs before they are set they should be placed where the temperature is but little above freezing. Eggs are rarely injured for hatching by chilling, unless they are frozen so that they burst the shell, but when they are exposed for some days to a temperature no lower than 75 degrees the germ frequently begins to develop and is thus greatly weakened for hatching.

Eggs should always be handled very carefully if they are to be used for hatching. The shell is often slightly cracked by rough treatment and fails to hatch for this reason though the injury has never been noticed. It is well to place a blanket on a table and lay the eggs on it when it is necessary to move them about.

Space will not be taken here to speak of the management of the eggs in the incubator. Careful and explicit directions are sent with every machine and they should be closely followed. The maker of the incubator is as interested as you can be in the successful operation of the machine and has experimented with it until he knows what conditions bring the best results. Take his advice.

Assume that your eggs were placed in the incubator at 9:00 a. m. Monday, March 4. On the morning of Sunday, March 24, possibly on Saturday evening before this day, the eggs will begin to pip and a number of chicks will be out by Sunday evening. If there is a nursery tray to your incubator, especially a deep, roomy one, it is best to leave them in the machine till Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning. If there is no comfortable place in the incubator remove all that are out on Sunday evening and put them in a lined basket or cracker box. On Monday morning take out all of the others that are hatched, clean out the incubator, wash or spray thoroughly the trays and egg chambers with a solution of zenoleum or similar disinfectant, load up with another lot of fresh eggs and repeat.

REQUIREMENTS OF HYGIENIC DRESS

By CHARLOTTE M. GIBBS,
Household Science Department, University of Illinois.

The purposes of clothing among so-called highly civilized nations are three. First in order of importance should be to protect, then to decorate, and to express modesty. Fashion, a modern feature, is an important determinant of dress, but may be considered under decoration. In the rush for fashion, show and ornament people often forget that the real need of clothing is, after all, for protection. The result is that clothing often harms the body rather than aids in performing its natural functions.

In the great movement for the improvement of public health an attempt is being made to educate people to care for their bodies, and to prevent disease. Personal hygiene is strongly emphasized, and proper dress is a part of personal hygiene.

If clothing is to be thoroughly hygienic it must help maintain a normal body temperature, protect from extreme heat or cold; it must care for the excretions of the skin, and in order to do this it must provide proper ventilation, and at least that which is to come next the skin must be capable of frequent cleansing. Certain parts of clothing, as the shoes, protect from external injury. To serve these various needs, more than one layer of clothing is worn, and the functions of the outer and inner layers are quite different. In order to maintain a normal body temperature in cold weather the clothing next the skin should be of such a nature that it does not conduct the bodily heat away rapidly, while the outside garment must protect from wind. Air is an excellent nonconductor of heat, therefore a material which holds air in its meshes, or two thin layers of material which hold air between them, are warm. There must, however, be still air, so that the outside garment should not allow too rapid change. A sweater is a good illustration of this principle. When worn as an outside wrap on a windy day it is not very warm, but worn under a coat it adds much to the warmth of the whole costume. Undergarments knit of wool, cotton, linen or silk afford masses for air. Wool and silk are poor conductors than flax and cotton, therefore warmer, but have some disadvantages. Wool felts or mats, when washed, and the meshes become closed, thus losing their power not only to hold air, but to ventilate well. Wool is also irritating and is a modern overheated house or public building is scarcely than necessary for persons in active life. Silk, while ideal in many ways, is prohibited by its cost. Cotton and linen are easily washed, inexpensive, non-irritating and in many respects make ideal underwear. A mixture of cotton and wool may be better for the individual who needs warmer garments.

The closing next the skin must be able to absorb moisture and allow slow evaporation of that moisture. The same texture which holds air absorbs moisture well, and good ventilation provides for evaporation. Wool absorbs more moisture without seeming wet than cotton and evaporates it slowly, but it also absorbs it slowly. Thorough cleanliness aids in absorption; a garment clogged with bodily wastes does not perform its functions any more than a skin clogged with bodily wastes performs those functions demanded of it.

The body must not be dragged down by heavy clothing. The old custom of many underskirts and numberless swathings about the waist was extremely bad. It is true that the pendulum has swung to the other extreme and fashion does not always allow enough for real protection. The union suit is ideal in that it gives even covering over the extremities as well as the trunk. Tights and close fitting underskirts give further protection. The short skirt lessens the weight and is much cleaner than its predecessor the train. The heavy garment is not necessarily the warm one, and several layers of light material may be much warmer than one layer of extremely heavy.

The body should have free movement, which of course means that clothing must not restrict any part of it. Tight sleeves, tight waist bands, tight collars are all bad, as they interfere with breathing, circulation and proper exercises. Badly shaped shoes throw the foot out of its natural form, high heels throw the body out of its proper balance and undoubtedly cause more suffering than they are given credit for.

Color influences the choice of clothing to a certain extent from the standpoint of protection as well as from the artistic standpoint. Light colors are cooler than dark ones in that they do not absorb the rays of the sun so readily. In under garments there is little distinction. The virtue of the red flannel shirt, if it had any, was perhaps due to the fact that the dye was irritating to the skin.

Feeding Lambs.

The ewes that are suckling lambs should be fed very liberally.

The young lamb will grow rapidly, so give him a chance. There is profit in it.

The sheep quarters of lambing time especially, should be kept well bedded and very clean.

ILLINOIS NEWS TERSELY TOLD

Springfield—The first annual meeting of the poultry breeders of Illinois will assemble in this city at the state arsenal building on June 4 and 5. The meeting is held under the joint supervision of the Illinois State Poultry association and the Illinois State Branch of the American Poultry association. The convention will be called to order by President D. E. Hale of the Illinois branch, and will be addressed by Gov. Charles S. Deneen, William Osburn, president of the Illinois State Poultry association, Morris; Reese V. Hicks, president of the American Poultry association, Topeka, Kan., and Judge D. T. Heimlish, Jacksonville.

Charleston—Mr. and Mrs. John B. Hill of Coles county have just celebrated the fifty-ninth anniversary of their wedding. Mr. Hill is eighty-nine years old and Mrs. Hill is in her eighty-first year. Both are in vigorous health and enjoy life on their farm, near the city. They have seven living children, sixteen grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. Mr. Hill was born near Sullivan, Ind., and Mrs. Hill near Terre Haute, but they have lived in this county fifty-seven years. Mr. Hill has been interested in aerial navigation many years and has made many experiments on air craft.

Springfield.—The Illinois Association of Haymakers elected the following officers at a meeting in Springfield:

State Chief Haymaker—J. F. Vaughn of Mount Vernon.

Assistant Chief Haymaker—William Rider of Auburn.

Past State Chief Haymaker—Edward Bloomquist of Moline.

Collector of Straws—W. E. Young of Champaign.

Keeper of Bundles—Harry Busseire of Westville.

Representative to the National Convocation—Edward Bloomquist of Moline.

Waukegan—Coroner Taylor has discovered that Mary Hansen of Chicago, one of the seven persons lost when the gasoline launch sank at Fox lake recently, did not drown, but that her death likely was caused from fright occasioned by her fear of death when she saw the boat filling. Her body was recovered soon after the accident, while the others were in the waters some days. The belief is Miss Hansen's body never sank, which would go to show her death occurred before the boat sank.

Murphysboro—William S. Martin, a traveling man from Louisville, Ky., was held for the grand jury on a charge of swearing falsely as to the age of Miss Blanche Chamberlain, daughter of a Murphysboro merchant, when he obtained a marriage license after being acquainted with the girl four days. Her parents stopped a proposed elopement. The young woman is under age.

Pontiac.—William Hamilton, seventeen years old, hung himself in his cell at the reformatory in this city. Hamilton, who was sent to the institution from Peoria, was serving his second term at the reformatory, having been paroled in 1909 and returned in 1910. It is supposed that brooding over his inability to secure his parole is what prompted him to commit the act.

Dixon—Edward F. Dunne, Democratic nominee for governor, was the guest of honor and delivered the principal address at the commencement exercises at Dixon college and normal school. On his arrival at Dixon Mr. Dunne was met by President I. E. Edwards and escorted to the college by a large body of students.

Grayville—A freight wreck on the Big Four railway just north of Grayville blocked traffic. Only one car was wrecked, but nearly a half mile of track was torn up. Trains were detoured by way of Evansville, Ind., and all mail over Big Four was a day late.

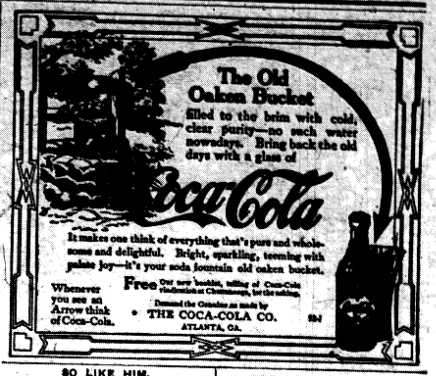
Rockford—Rev. Joseph Parker, the priest in charge of the Catholic church at Lee, is in a critical condition as the result of a gunshot wound accidentally inflicted. He was cleaning a gun when it was discharged, the bullet entering below the heart.

Sterling—Mrs. Gustave Hart sued the Rock Island Brewing company, James Carlin, Lee Hutton and Chris Wolber, owners of buildings or saloonkeepers, for $5,000 damages, alleging her husband is ill following intoxication.

Girard.—Edward Ferguson, a shot fire employed at the Green Ridge mine, was killed while firing a shot.

Neoga—Rev. R. B. Fisher, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Neoga for several years, has tendered his resignation to his congregation, and about the first of September will assume the pastorate of the Presbyterian church of Tuscola.

Decatur—A freight train crew and several other employes of the Wabash of the western division have been arrested or are under surveillance for looting freight cars. Large quantities of goods have been taken and some of them recovered.



SO LIKE HIM.

Dolly—That photograph Dolly took of me turned out to be a perfect blank—did she tell you about it?

Daisy—Yes; she told me it was a perfect likeness!

BABY'S ECZEMA AND BOILS

"My son was about three weeks old when I noticed a breaking-out on his cheeks, from which a watery substance oozed. A short time after, his arms, shoulders and breast broke out also, and in a few days became a solid scab. I became alarmed, and called our family physician who at once pronounced the disease eczema. The little fellow was under treatment for about three months. By the end of that time, he seemed no better. I became discouraged. I dropped the doctor's treatment, and commenced the use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and in a few days noticed a marked change. The eruption on his cheeks was almost healed, and his shoulders, arms and breast were decidedly better. When he was about seven months old, all trace of the eczema was gone.

"During his teething period, his head and face were broken out in boils which I cured with Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Surely he must have been a great sufferer. During the time of teething and from the time I dropped the doctor's treatment, I used the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, nothing else, and when two years old he was the picture of health. His complexion was soft and beautiful, and his head a mass of silky curls. I had been afraid that he would never be well, and I feel that I owe a great deal to the Cuticura Remedies." (Signed) Mrs. Mary W. Ramsey, 224 E. Jackson St., Colorado Springs, Col., Sept. 24, 1910. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

When Caesar Crossed the Rubicon.

Julius Caesar was about to cross the Rubicon.

"In an extreme case like this," he said, blithely, "I wouldn't mind going through the Hudson River Tube, even if I had to pay seven cents for the privilege."

The most stubborn costiveness yields, gently and naturally, to the persuasive action of Garfield Tea.

London is the healthiest capital of Europe.

If you cannot afford 10c cigars, smoke LEWIS' Single Binder straight 5c—made of extra quality tobacco.

Physical culture doesn't necessarily make a woman strongminded.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The term reverend was first applied to a clergyman in 1587.

Garfield Tea is admittedly the simplest and best remedy for constipation.

Street gas lamps were first used in London in 1807.

Lightning Rods 6½c per foot

Direct to You. No Middlemen.

Heavy Copper Cable 98 per cent.

If goods when received are not satisfactory, return them at our expense, when we will refund every dollar you paid us.

Let us know your requirements. We will advise just what it will cost you.

INTERNATIONAL LIGHTNING ROD CO., Dept. O, South Bend, Ind.

A MEDICAL ACHIEVEMENT.

For years Medical Science has been ransacking the mineral and vegetable kingdoms for the germ of that thing to restore the lost or impaired energies of the nervous and muscular systems, which, in the Principle of subsequent presentation, with all its attendant train of evils, has been productive entailed, and which has been found and presented to the world by the wonderful discovery (after the merits had been tested by the most notable of the French Faculty) into a fully incumbent upon the discoverer, he adopted the expedient introduction of his recent discovery to the Old

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,

THERAPION, thereby placing it within the reach of sufferers in every quarter of the globe, and at the same time securing to himself the only exclusive right of exercising so important a delegation, the patient and surrounding friends of the thousands who already experienced, and who still participating in, and in the use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, as it were, the pioneer of a specific that must revolutionize the whole world of physical suffering, in the cure, and in producing

RESULTS HITHERTO FOR UNHEARD OF

Every country, 2 in prop. tion attributed to Therapion were of a kind decided to have, the astonishing right of exercising so important a delegation, the patient and surrounding friends of the thousands who already experienced, and who still participating in, and in the use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, as it were, the pioneer of a specific that must revolutionize the whole world of physical suffering, in the cure, and in producing

RESULTS HITHERTO FOR UNHEARD OF

Great as was the fame of Hippocrates in ancient days, the advent of Therapion, is to the many who have tested its merits a striking illustration of the march of progress in modern times, the astonishing testimonies certified to the Order of Medicine, and adherents have taken place, alone to blame, if they still continue to suffer the ravages of pain, misery, and disease when the cause of securing health, ease, and the enjoyment of years are thus placed within their reach. Those who have tried the Therapion, testimonial known to which the faculty so persistently refuse to bestow the slightest, it has been $1 or upwards of a guinea, the discovery of Therapion, and of its remedial properties, are being continually discovered, and the extraordinary benefits are in evidence, which is of the utmost importance, as it is the only remedy for all ailments, including a case of skin, blood, liver, or nervous disorder, or, in fact, any disease of a physical character, especially the employment of Therapion, 1 to 2 oz. for 50. I would advise those who are in need of Therapion to send by mail, on receipt of 5s. by Vigoreen Co., of Bedford St., New York City, or Chas. Forbes, Ltd., Toronto. Special particulars of Therapion and Vigoreen, Vigoreen Co., Bedford St., New York City, or Chas. Forbes, Ltd., Toronto. Special particulars of Therapion and Vigoreen, Vigoreen Co., Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, England.

The Army of Constipation

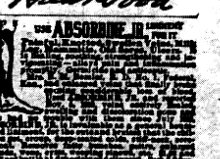
Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good



USE ABSORBINE JR. Pain-Quelling Antiseptic. Heals Bruises, Wounds, Old Sores, Cuts, Burns, Boils, Carbuncles, Felons, Sprains, Swelling, Allays pain and inflammation. $1 a bottle at druggists or delivered. W. F. Young, P.D.F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER Based practical or technical theory. Organizations the building and keeping of plumbing, heating, gas fitting, sanitation. Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steamfitters, Tinsmiths, Contractors, Sanitary Engineers, Students, Inventors. Sent free. Address Practical Plumber, Dept. 1, 1 Madison Ave., Wheeling, Ohio.

PATENTS EASY FACTORING. Send for Free Illustrated Guide Book. Contains list of 300 Inventions Wanted. Opportunities for Inventors. Sample copy Patent Record, 144 pages, sent free. Patents procured by us are advertised free in Patent Record. Send for Free Book. Patents procured through Chas. E. Wood & Co., Washington, D. C.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 22-1912.

Pomade Vaseline

A choice dressing and preservative for the hair. Highly refined; delicately perfumed.

Checks dandruff and keeps scalp in healthy condition.

Pomade Vaseline is put up in attractive bottles, and in collapsible tubes. Insist on Pomade VASELINE.

If your dealer does not carry it, write us.

We will gladly send you a sample jar, for trial, on receipt of 10 cents.

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17 State Street (Consolidated) New York