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35 cents a pound more than in
peace times. The hoarhound herb,
another old standby which is an
Austrian product, has jumped from
6 to 15c, and licorice, imported from
Smyrna, has risen from 6 to 25c.
olive oil has increased from 50 to
56 a gallon. Russian cantharides
to \$4. Cod liver oil, despite its
age, is made from crude oils which
from Norway, and the cost of
crude oil has advanced from
to \$80 per barrall.

hundreds of mothers can testify to
the value of Mother Graves' Worm Ex-
pector, because they know from ex-
perience how useful it is.

but with the third and fourth
lar fate. Utterly exasperated,
his rifle by the barrel, resorted
it as a club, since it had failed
firearm. Rushing madly toward
elk, he suddenly crashed into an
movable vertical wall which proved to
be a mountain of perfectly transparent
glass, on the farther side of which
still in peaceful security, the elk was
quietly grazing.

"Stranger still, the mountain was not
only of pure glass, but was a perfect
telescope lens, and, whereas the elk
seemed but a few yards off, it was in
reality twenty-five miles away."

Another of Bridger's discoveries was
an ice cold spring near the summit of
a lofty mountain, the water from
which flowed down over a long,
smooth slope, where it acquired such
velocity that it was boiling hot when
it reached the bottom. This, a later in-
vestigator of the Firehole river found,
was a case in which a hot spring dis-
charged into the river bed.

Alum creek, a tributary of the Yel-
lowstone, received its name from an
accidental discovery by Bridger. One
day he forded the creek and rode out
several miles and back. He noticed
that the return journey was only a
small fraction of the distance going
and that his horse's feet had shrunk
to mere points which sank into the
solid ground so that the animal could
scarcely hobble along. Seeking the
cause, he found it to be in the astrin-
gent qualities of the water, which was
saturated with alum to such an extent
that it had power to pack distance
itself.

Bridger also found a fine place to
fish: "Somewhere along the shore an
immense boiling spring discharges its
overflow directly into the lake. The
specific gravity of the water is less
than that of the lake, owing to the ex-
pansive action of heat, and it floats in
a stratum of three or four feet thick
upon the cold water underneath. When
Bridger was in need of fish it was to
this place that he went. Through the
hot upper stratum he let fall his bait
to the subjacent habitable zone and,
having hooked his victim, cooked him
on the way out!"

The visitor to the region of petrifica-
tions in the northeast corner of the
park and to various points in the hot
springs districts will have no difficulty
in discovering the base material out of
which Bridger contrived the following
picturesque yarn:

"A mountain in the park was once
cursed by a great medicine man of the
Crow nation. Everything on the moun-
tain at the time of this dire event be-
came instantly petrified and has re-
mained so ever since. All forms of
life are standing about in stone where
they were suddenly caught by the
petrifying influences, even as the in-
habitants of ancient Pompeii were sur-
prised by the ashes of Vesuvius. Sage-
brush, grass, prairie fowls, antelopes,
elks and bears may there be seen as
perfect as in actual life. Dashing tor-
rents and the spray mist from them
stand forth in arrested motion as if
carved from rock by a sculptor's chisel.
Even flowers are blooming in colors of
crystal, and birds soar with wings
spread in motionless flight, while the
air floats with music and perfumes
siliceous, and the sun and moon shine
with petrified light!" It is denied,

development of the
able to be reached by dis-

Two blights are
prevalent, bacterial
blight. Both blights
penetrate the pods,
beans, remaining dor-
mant under the seed coats,

When the beans are planted the
diseases attack the young seedlings,
causing a root rot and blighting of
stem and leaves, and if the weather is
cool and wet they spread again to the
pods. Bacterial blight is conveyed by
wind and other means to a greater ex-
tent than anthracnose and is less
easily controlled, but clean seed and
crop rotation will give best results.
Old bean ground should not be re-
planted next year.

As far as possible each farmer
should save his own seed. Beans
have been so generally affected by
disease that the farmer should not
rely on ordinary so called northern
grown seed or elevator stock for
planting. If he has to buy seed he
should make certain that it has been
selected from disease free pods.
Examine all threshed seed carefully,
and if it shows suspicious spots or
other evidence of disease it should
not be used. Home selections will
tend to build up a strain adapted
to the locality and better than seed
brought from a distance.

A survey just completed shows that
there are fields in all parts of the
bean states where clean pods or even
plants with all pods clean may be
found, though some fields are hope-
lessly affected. The farmer who ex-
pects to continue bean growing—and
this valuable crop should not be
abandoned because of this year's dis-
couraging experience—should pick
enough clean pods to plant his next
crop or at least a large seed plot.
These should be shelled by hand and
carefully stored. If the quantity is
small it would be well to plant by
hand two beans every twelve or fif-
teen inches in ordinary rows in a
separate seed plot.

There should be organized effort on
the part of county agents, bean deal-
ers, and community leaders to have
all available clean seed saved for
local use and not sold with the gen-
eral crop. This must be done before
the beans are threshed.

Costiveness and its Cure.—When the
excretory organs refuse to perform their
functions properly the intestines become
clogged. This is known as costiveness
and if neglected gives rise to dangerous
complications. Parmelee's Vegetable
Pills will effect a speedy cure. At the
first intimation of this ailment the suf-
ferer should procure a packet of the pills
and put himself under a course of treat-
ment. The good effects of the pills will
be almost immediately evident.

The employees of the Imperial Oil Co.,
Sarnia, have donated through Mr. C. O.
Stillman, vice-president of that company,
\$1,000 to the Red Cross Society.

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