

cloud. The heaviest discharge nearly always occurs simultaneously with the passage of the storm front. The reason for this can be very easily shown in the laboratory; thus it is well known that if the two poles of a charged electric machine are brought near to each other a spark will pass from one to the other. Now, in order to get the first spark, the pole of the electric machine must be brought nearer together than is necessary after several sparks have passed. The passage of several sparks through the air separating the poles evidently electrifies it, and thus it becomes a better conductor, after the machine is used.

The area within the storm cloud is what may be called a "danger zone." Within this zone almost any upright object, especially a tree, is a better conductor than the air itself, and is consequently liable to lightning stroke. For this reason to take refuge under a tree is a dangerous proceeding. Other places to avoid are near chimneys or fireplaces and in close proximity to wire fences.

CUTTING SEED POTATOES.

Potato planting time is almost here once more and enthusiasts will give various opinions about the proper "sets" to use. All who study this crop intelligently however agree that only well matured and sound potatoes of good average size should be used. Many authorities have conducted experiments that show the use of small potatoes as seed is false economy.

Some experienced growers advise the use of whole potatoes, none of which are smaller than a hen egg, and considerably larger specimens are preferred. Most people however advocate cutting to leave at least two sound eyes to a piece. The general practice is to split the "bud-end," or the end at which the cluster of eyelets appear. Some throw away this end, on the ground that if planted it gives an undue proportion of small potatoes in the crop.

With sound, well matured potatoes, cut to two eyes to a set and planted in suitable soil the returns should be satisfactory.

PLANTING AROUND THE HOME

"What kind of fruit does that bush bear?" was the question asked a neighbor of mine some years ago, as the interrogator pointed to a large shrub growing by the doorstep, and bending under a mass of gorgeous yellow bloom. "That! why it's a broom bush, and does not bear fruit at all, but it is good enough to grow for an ornament."

"If this was my place I would have it out of that at once. Why don't you grow something that has a dollar in it?"

This, in a nutshell is the point of view of only too many in this country, especially in the rural districts. Ornament, in the surroundings at any rate, is entirely sacrificed to profit: partly perhaps from necessity, but partly also, I believe, through lack of experience of anything better. Now, however, that prosperity is in the air and settlement is increasing by leaps and bounds, ornamental planting may be found to have as many dollars in it as the more utilitarian planting of orchards. The would-be purchasers coming to our shores are composed largely of people from the Old Country, who have been used to aesthetic surroundings, and are greatly influenced by appearances.

Hence, of two farms or properties, otherwise of equal value, that one will be first selected which has the more homelike appearance, which expression in plain English means that place which is rendered attractive to the eye by flower garden, shrubs, and ornamental trees artistically arranged about it. Not only will it be first selected, but it will probably bring a price in excess of what it is intrinsically worth as a going business concern, which excess may well more than repay the vendor for his trouble and expense in beautifying it.

There is, however, an art in this which is not given the attention it deserves. For instance, if flowers are planted or sown in drills like carrots, the effect will be the reverse of satisfactory, whilst shrubs planted like apple trees at say twenty feet apart, will give the general impression that the place has broken out in an eruption,

AS EASY AS A B C.

Have you ever noticed that some people, when they try to explain something they do not understand use very big words? Sir William Ball, one of the greatest living astronomers, can explain even that difficult branch of science in simple words and phrases. In the same way, people who know how they lost their health and regained it, can tell us all about it, in words "as easy as A B C."

Take the case of Mr. George Morris, 18 Cathedral Street, Montreal, who, on June 18th, '09, wrote us, saying:—"I would like to join with others who have benefited from the use of Mother Seigel's Syrup, by thanking you for the benefit I received from it while suffering from Indigestion. I had always been strong and robust; in fact, being a shipper I was obliged to be able to lift heavy weights. Well, five years ago, I first fell ill. I felt weakness, lack of energy, and lost my appetite, and when I did eat a little I suffered such violent pains across my chest and back that I dreaded food and often went hungry. I had bad headaches, and with the least exertion I felt dizzy and the blood rushed to my head."

"This, with foul breath, coated tongue and constant nausea, made me begin to lose hope of ever being well again. But a friend told me of Mother

Seigel's Syrup and I tried it. One week's treatment brought great relief, and when I had used the Syrup one month, I was completely cured."

There is no reason to doubt that what Mother Seigel's Syrup did for Mr. Morris it will do for you. It cured him and it will cure you.

Taken daily after meals, it will cleanse and invigorate your system, restore tone and vitality to your stomach and liver, and make you look well, feel well and be well.

Madame Jules Gagnon, of 80 Richardson St., St. Roch, city of Quebec, testified on July 8, 1909, that she suffered from Dyspepsia for about fourteen years, and during that period endeavored to find a cure for the various sufferings which accompany this malady. The usual heavy feeling and pains after eating had a strong hold on her, and Headaches, Sleeplessness and Constipation were among the numerous afflictions with which she was subject to. On account of the long period of her suffering she lost in weight, and her case became nearly chronic. Pains in the back, Palpitation of the Heart, Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, as well as a sensation of Dizziness would frequently attack her, and it often seemed as if she would vomit after meals.

Numerous medicines were tried to overcome the difficulty, and we are informed that Mother Seigel's Pills have given such relief she has no doubt of receiving a permanent cure shortly, and she is very thankful for the benefit that she has received thus far.



**WHEN YOU FEEL
LIMP and LISTLESS**

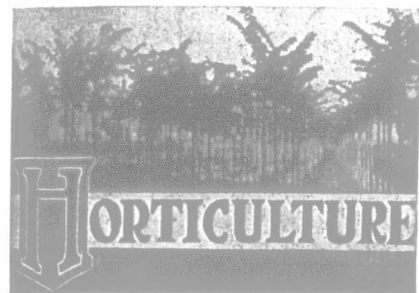
are worried and upset by trifles, can't think, can't sleep or enjoy your food; when society bores you and work is irksome, you need the root and herb extract—Mother Seigel's Syrup—to cleanse and give tone to your liver, assist digestion, brace up your nerves and invigorate your system.

As a digestive tonic and stomachic remedy it has no equal. When indigestion and biliousness are wringing the life out of you, Mother Seigel's Syrup will set you right. It makes food nourish you—builds health on good digestion. This is the testimony of thousands upon thousands who have tried it. Profit by their experience.

**MOTHER
SEIGEL'S
SYRUP**

"About 18 years ago, I became very ill. Everything I ate seemed to hurt me. I had pains in my back, my stomach was out of order and windy, and became very sore. At last I tried Mother Seigel's Syrup, and one bottle made me feel better. Three bottles cured me and I am now hale and hearty."—R. C. Welch, P.M., Glenlea, Manitoba. 7.7.09.

Sold everywhere. A. J. WHITE & CO., Ltd., Montreal.



SEED POTATOES

Use as intelligent care in selecting seed potatoes as any sensible farmer will use in selecting breeding animals, for the better and stronger the parent the better and stronger the offspring. The same rule applies to vegetables and animals. The short, thick potato, compared with the long in the bin is the vigorous, hardy seed. Medium-sized potatoes give best results. Potatoes with deep eyes are harder to peel than shallow-eyed. In peeling much of the nutritive value is lost. Avoid irregular surfaces and small tubers. The small individuals indicate run-out vitality. They will do to feed stock or poultry.

HOUSE PLANTS AFFECTED

My house plants are suffering from some trouble, evidently some kind of scale insect (I enclose an infected branch). If I cannot find a remedy I fear I shall lose all.—P. B.

Ans.—Your plants are evidently attacked by plant lice and possibly by scale insects as well. The best remedy is to wash them with a weak solution of soap suds. In addition to this they should be smoked with tobacco or cigar smoke. This may be done by a smoker blowing smoke plentifully through them, or they may be covered loosely by a tub and the cigar leaves burned under it.

M. A. C.

C. H. LEE.



PREPARATIONS FOR POTATO PLANTING.

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