

ing a drudgery—I don't. I like farming and can always find plenty to do. I wish someone would kindly solve this problem for me. I am only twenty-six years old, so I am not too old to take advice. I have a good library and I subscribe to five different leading newspapers. I have heard it said—Be a well-read farmer. I know some well read farmers—but they are too lazy to work.

Please pardon me, dear Editor, I have taken up too much space. Wish me the W.H.M. and its many friends a prosperous year, not forgetting the Editor. My address is with you. Yours sincerely, "Busy Farmer."

#### Marriage Made Easy

On the frontier, courtship and marriage are not the matters of convention or even of sentiment that they are in long-established communities. For example:

My grandfather came to this country in 1831, by sailing vessel to New Orleans. Thence he went up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, and there he bought a horse, saddle, and other "fixin's."

He settled on the north bank of the Missouri River about sixty miles from St. Louis. He and a cousin of his built a log cabin and began to clear the land. They took turns doing the outside work and the cooking.

One day, during the cousin's turn at cooking, he upset the pot into the fire, and when my grandfather came in, the discouraged cook said to him, "See here, Julius, this sort of thing won't do any more; we must have a housekeeper. One of us must get married."

"Well, why don't you marry, then?" said grandfather.

"No, you are the older; you must marry first."

"That's easy said. You know that the only family where there are girls old enough to marry lives forty miles from here, and I don't know whether any of them will have me. We are strangers and from a foreign country, you know."

"Well, you can try, can't you?" So the following Sunday grandfather rode forty miles over to Squire McCleny's. The squire greeted him cordially, for callers were always welcome in these days.

After talking about the weather, the crops, the hunting, and so forth, grandfather, with some embarrassment, introduced the subject of a housekeeper, and asked the squire if he had any objection to his marrying one of his daughters.

"None at all," said the squire. "Have you asked the gal yet?"

"Oh, no, I only wanted your permission to court her. That is what we have to do in the old country. And besides, I can't wait two or three years before I marry, as they do over there."

"Oh," said the squire, "if the gal's willin' I'll marry you right now." And calling to his wife, he said, "Mary, tell Elinor to come in!"

Elinor was the oldest of his twelve children, and although not yet sixteen, was tall, well-grown, and fully developed.

When she entered, he said, "Elinor, here's a man who wants to marry you. Are you willin'?"

"O pa, that's rather sudden."

"Well, well, you can talk to ma about it, and sleep over it. Let me know in the mornin'."

The next morning she said, "Yes," and the wedding was set for two weeks later.

Everyone within a radius of forty miles and more was there.

The day after the wedding grandfather rode up to the horse block, his young wife got up behind him, and thus they went home.

#### He Recognized Him

Slender persons formed the subject of conversation at a social gathering recently, when David F. Houston, the Secretary of Agriculture, told this about the doctor:

The doctor was very thin. One afternoon a small newsboy entered his office, and on opening the door to the inner room, he was confronted by a grinning skeleton. He gave a terrified yell, and dashed for the middle of the street, panting for breath.

"That's all right, little boy," soothingly said the doctor, who had hastened to the door on hearing the yell. "Come in, and I'll buy one of your papers."

"No, you don't!" was the rejoinder of the boy. "You can't fool me, even if you have got your clothes on."

#### How to Manage Ear Trouble

The ears are subject to infection and injury both from within and without, but they are generally invaded through the nasal passages. Sometimes inflammation spreads from those passages to the ears, and sometimes it is carried or forced there by improper treatment. For example, most persons when attacked by a cold in the head blow the nose with quite unnecessary violence. That often drives the germs that are causing the trouble back into the tubes that lead to the ears. In fact, blowing the nose violently during the acute stages of a cold only serves to increase the congestion already present without by any means giving the relief it seems to promise.

Much harm can also be done by a wrong use of the nasal douche. It is true that the nasal passages must be kept clean, but that can be done by very gentle methods. People who suffer from "recurring" colds should remember that too energetic attacks upon the local trouble may only drive it back to the ears through the Eustachian tubes.

Sometimes the ears of children are attacked from the outside by conscientious and well-meaning mothers. It is astonishing to learn what an apparently sensible woman will do by way of cleaning the inside of a child's ear, and what preposterous instruments she will use. Healthy ears do not need syringing, and only persons who are expert in the operation should perform it on ears that are not in good condition. Hard instruments for cleaning out the ear should never be used. There are little spoons contrived for this purpose in the shops, but no one should buy them; neither should mothers or nurses think of twisting a towel into a spike, or wrapping it round a match, and therewith exploring a child's ear. Earwax is a normal secretion; it is found in all healthy ears, and is not something to be pursued as if it were a disgrace. You can always keep the ears properly clean by using a towel dipped in warm water and wrapped round a finger.

When a small child gets a foreign body into the ear, gentle syringing with warm water will often remove it, and that should always be tried before any other method. The attempt to extract the object forcibly may do much injury. No one except an experienced physician or nurse should think of doing that.

#### Mild Cases Dangerous

The Chicago Department of Health issues this warning:—

"The mildest cases of diphtheria or scarlet fever are as dangerous for well children to be associated with as are those of the most dangerous type. And most dangerous of all is what we call the unrecognized case of either one of the two diseases mentioned."

"It is a well-known fact that from the mildest case of either diphtheria or scarlet fever, the most malignant form may be, and frequently is, contracted. Many times people will insist upon the early raising of quarantine for the reason that, as they put it, 'the child was hardly sick at all.' For the same reason, too, they will think that the disease 'could not be catching.' This is a serious mistake. The child with only a light attack is just as dangerous as a means of spreading of diphtheria as is the child that has it in its worst form. Here is a case that illustrates what we are trying to make clear:

"A young married man, with wife and little child, complained of not feeling well for nearly two weeks, but continued at his work. At the end of that time his wife was taken down with scarlet fever of a most malignant type. She was removed to the hospital. A few days later the baby was taken ill with the disease and also removed to the hospital. The mother died within a week after entering the hospital and three days later the baby died. An examination of the father at the time his wife was taken sick showed that he had had scarlet fever in a mild form and was still peeling. The only trouble was that his case was so light that it went unrecognized and cost him the lives of his entire family.

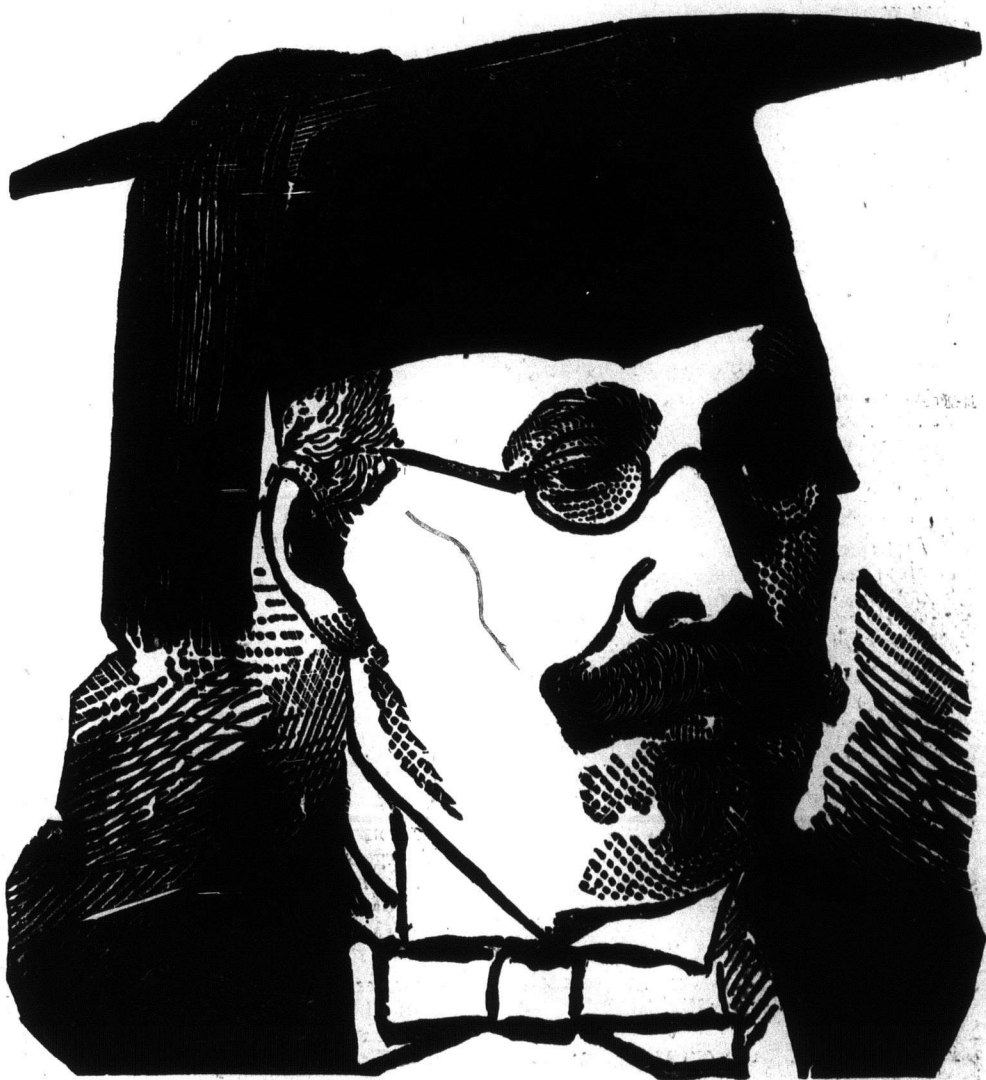
"Mild cases spread more contagion than do the very severe ones."

Whether the corn be of old or new growth, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Cure, the simplest and best cure offered to the public.

## Good News for Canadians Health Specialist SPROULE

The Great Catarrh Specialist Explains

### HIS METHOD OF TREATMENT



#### THE GREAT ENGLISH SPECIALIST

Graduate in Medicine and Surgery of Dublin University, formerly Surgeon  
British Royal Mail Naval Service.

### Has Cured All Forms of Catarrh

Thirty years ago a young but highly honored surgeon in the British Royal Mail Naval Service a stonished his friends by suddenly leaving, and entering on private practice. That surgeon was the now famous Catarrh Specialist Sproule. His keen brain had early seen in the then new disease, Catarrh, a menace to the life and happiness of the civilized world. While other physicians were neglecting it as unimportant, Specialist Sproule studied its nature and the means of cure. He labored in office, hospital and laboratory. He mastered the subject. As Specialist Sproule had foreseen, Catarrh spread with frightful rapidity. Thirty years ago Catarrh was almost unknown. Now no age or sex is exempt from it. No climate or locality is a cure for it. It is in many cases the forerunner of Consumption. Vital statistics show THAT DEATHS FROM CONSUMPTION in this country HAVE INCREASED in the last five years in startling fashion. Altogether too many of these cases have been traced back to Catarrh as their starting point.

Catarrh Specialist Sproule, the first to make Catarrh a specialty, has perfected a scientific, constitutional treatment which has cured hundreds and hundreds of cases of Catarrh. Many hundreds of Canadian people, throughout the provinces, bless the day they saw his advertisement fifteen or twenty years ago. The widely advertised so-called "Catarrh cures" often do more harm than good, by driving the Catarrh germs deeper into the system. Painful stomach disorders and even more serious troubles have thus originated. Catarrh is a disease of the mucous membrane and is curable only through the blood, and by remedies prepared for each case. Medicine that will cure one will often harm another. Specialist Sproule's method drives every germ out of the body. It clears the head, stops the hawking and spitting, sweetens the breath, strengthens the eyes, restores the hearing. It purifies and enriches the blood. It invigorates and tones up the entire system. It gives new life, energy, and ambition. The hardships of life seem easier to bear. Work becomes a pleasure. The man feels as if made over.

Catarrh Specialist Sproule's name is revered as that of a benefactor in thousands of homes. If you have any symptoms of Catarrh the Specialist earnestly invites you to write him and tell him all about it. It will cost you nothing. He will give you the most valuable

#### MEDICAL ADVICE FREE

He will diagnose your case without charge and tell you just what to do. Do not delay. In such cases every moment is precious. Do not neglect yourself. Above all do not give yourself wrong treatment. The results may be serious.

##### CATARRH of the HEAD and THROAT

The most prevalent form of Catarrh results from neglected colds.

- 1 Do you spit up slime?
- 2 Are your eyes watery?
- 3 Does your nose feel full?
- 4 Does your nose discharge?
- 5 Do you sneeze a good deal?
- 6 Do crusts form in the nose?
- 7 Do you have pain across the eyes?
- 8 Does your breath smell offensive?
- 9 Is your hearing beginning to fail?
- 10 Are you losing your sense of smell?
- 11 Do you hawk up phlegm in the morning?
- 12 Are there buzzing noises in your ears?
- 13 Do you have pains across the front of your forehead?
- 14 Do you feel dropping in back part of throat?

If you have some of the above symptoms your disease is Catarrh of the head and throat. Answer the above questions, yes or no, write your full name and address plainly on the dotted lines, cut out and send to

CATARRH SPECIALIST SPROULE  
117 TRADE BUILDING, BOSTON

Be sure and write to-day.

##### DISEASES of BRONCHIAL TUBES

When Catarrh of the head and throat is left unchecked it extends down the wind-pipe into the bronchial tubes, and may in time attack the lungs and develop into Catarrhal Consumption.

- 1 Do you take cold easily?
- 2 Is your breathing too quick?
- 3 Do you raise frothy material?
- 4 Is your voice hoarse and husky?
- 5 Have you a dry, hacking cough?
- 6 Do you feel worn out on rising?
- 7 Do you feel all stuffed up inside?
- 8 Are you gradually losing strength?
- 9 Have you a disgust for fatty foods?
- 10 Have you a sense of weight on chest?
- 11 Have you a scratchy feeling in throat?
- 12 Do you cough worse night and morning?
- 13 Do you get short of breath when walking?

If you have some of these symptoms you have Catarrh of the bronchial tubes.

FULL NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

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