

WAITING FOR THE END OF THE WAR

"Then Take Advantage of the Opportunities in Canada."

(Contributed by W. J. White, of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada.)

I strolled into a bank in one of the cities of the west a short time ago and the bank manager said "after the war, the Canadians should be prepared for a great influx of people. The crops that the western Canadian farms have produced in 1915, and the wealth that the farmers have had thrust upon them by the high price of grain, will make farm lands valuable and farming remunerative. After the war is over there will be thousands going to Canada to engage in agriculture and many other industries that will certainly prove profitable. Conditions will be wonderfully good. The advertising that Canada has had during the last year or two by its magnificent contribution of over 250,000 men to fight for the Empire, the wonderful sums it has given to the Red Cross and Patriotic funds, the excellent showing it made in subsidizing her debt when only 50 millions of dollars was asked as a war loan, the bravery, courage and hardihood of the soldiers who have fought the battles in Flanders, it is just wonderful," and my enthusiastic banker grew eloquent. One might have thought he was a subsidized booster for Canada. "But," he said "they won't go until after the war."

"Well, now, Mr. —, why wait until after the war? If you say you are true, and you have said nothing yet of the wonderful bank clearings of Canada today, nothing of the fact that the immense grain crop of Western Canada this year has given to every man, woman and child in that country, over three hundred dollars per head, why wait until after the war? After the war, under such conditions as you have pictured (and which are real) land values will go up, prices will increase. Advantage should be taken of the low prices at which these agricultural lands can be had today. They have not increased any as yet, and excellent farm lands can be had close to railroads in old settlements, in excellent communities for from fifteen to thirty dollars per acre. The climate is good and will be no better after the war."

"What about conscription, though? Is there not a danger from conscription, and should I advise any to go there now, would they not have to face it? Then too, there is the report that there is a heavy war tax on lands."

I was surprised to learn that these old yarns, stories that I thought had been exploded long ago, were still doing duty in many parts of the United States, and that a gentleman of the wide learning of my friend, was inclined to believe them.

"Conscription!" I said. "With Canada contributing 250,000 men voluntarily enlisted, why conscription? There is no conscription in Canada, and neither will there be. It is not needed. In any case no legislation could be passed by the Dominion Parliament which would impose military service upon people who are not citizens of Canada, either by birth or naturalization. Settlers from the United States could not become naturalized British subjects until they had resided in Canada continuously for three years."

I quoted from official documents. "In the first few months of the war I clearly stated that there would not be conscription in Canada. I repeat that statement today."

"And then as to taxes," I continued, quoting again from official authority. "All taxes levied by the Federal Government take the indirect form of customs excise and inland revenue duties. It is untrue that farmers are paying direct war-tax levies and no intending settler need hesitate to come to Canada on this account."

"Official denials should convince you that all apprehensions which have been making some would-be-settlers from the United States hesitate to make a change while the war lasts are without foundation. With these misunderstandings cleared up, the present war conditions even become an added inducement to settlement in any part of the provinces of western Canada, inasmuch as war prices and keen demands for all manner of farm products afford the farmer a special opportunity to make money."

I was glad of the chance and pleased to have him state that his views had altogether changed. I could have continued, and told him of the fortunes that had been made in the season of 1915, out of farming, wheat growing, oat growing, barley growing, cattle raising, dairying and mixed farming. I could have told him of an Ottawa (Canada) syndicate that had a yield of 130 bushels of oats per acre from their farm at Wainwright and from 60 acres of wheat field they threshed over 60 bushels per acre. These yields while phenomenal were repeated in many portions of western Canada. It was interesting to inform him that the average yield of spring wheat in Saskatchewan was 25.16 bushels per acre; Manitoba, 26.3 bushels; in Alberta, 36.16 bushels, and over the three provinces there was a total average of over 30 bushels per acre.

"The immense crop that has just been harvested has put millions of dollars in the hands of the farmers, and the work of distribution through the regular channels of trade has already begun. Millions of bushels of grain are still in the hands of the farmers, which means that there is a vast store of realizable wealth that will be steadily going into circulation, benefitting the thousands who are dependent indirectly on the basic industry of the province for their livelihood."

"The mock prosperity that rested on the insecure foundation of inflated real estate values has passed away, and in its place the corner stone of the coun-

try's sound financial future is being built. "The trust and mortgage companies, the large implement concerns and the wholesale merchants all tell the same story today of marked improvement in their business. The farmers and others are meeting their just dues and paying off debts that in many cases have been long overdue. Collections are better today than they have been since the most prosperous days of our history, and obligations are being met freely and promptly."

"Now," I said, "why should they wait until the war is over?" And he agreed with me.—Advertisement.

Flowing Whiskers.
"I have difficulty in eating spinach."
"You shouldn't wear so much of it, old chap."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Not Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes
make us look older than we are. Keep your eyes young and you will look young. After the *Murine* your eyes, don't tell your age. *Murine Eye Remedy* Co., Chicago, sends Eye Book on request.

Breton Didn't Know French.
Recently in Brittany a small detachment of German prisoners was being conducted by a territorial. An officer stopped them en route, says *Le Cri de Paris*.
"Where are you taking those prisoners?" he asked, in French.
No answer.
The officer repeated the question, but the guard remained mute.
Then one of the German prisoners, expressing himself in excellent French, answered: "Pardon, commandant. He is Breton. He does not understand French. We are going to the farm down there to thrash out the rye."

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Adv.

Got on His Nerves.
"I understand you have moved your office."
"Yes. I had to get away or suffer a nervous breakdown."
"What was the matter?"
"I was next door to a painless dentist and I couldn't stand the yells of his patients."

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.
To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 4 oz. of glycerine. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the desired shade. Any drug-gist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. It will gradually darken streaked hair, and is excellent for falling hair and will make hair soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.—Adv.

Not to Be Thought Of.
"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "I sometimes think that kids are ought to volunteer to go to war, just the same as the men; and yet—"
"And yet—what?"
"No woman would admit she had reached the age of military exemption. The sacrifice of life would be too great."

MEAT CLOGS KIDNEYS THEN YOUR BACK HURTS
Take a Glass of Salts to Flush Kidneys If Bladder Bothers You—Drink Lots of Water.
No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forges uric acid, which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by some of the phenomena, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithe-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.—Adv.

The average man is apt to believe what the world doesn't say about him.
At the age of twenty-one a man has more ideals than ideas.

3,000 FRENCH TAKEN

BERLIN REPORTS BIG SUCCESS IN OFFENSIVE ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

ALLIES FLEE FROM HAUMONT

Teutons Pierce Enemy's Line for Two Miles—Paris Admits Evacuation of Town—Fierce Battle Raging Over Wide Front.

Berlin (via London), Feb. 25.—Announcement of another important gain in the offensive on the western front was made by the war office. The statement says that in Upper Alsace the Germans captured a position 700 yards wide and 400 yards deep.

The war office also announced that German forces had penetrated the opposing lines for a distance of three kilometers (two miles) in the northern sector of the Woivre.

It is said the allies lost more than 3,000 prisoners and great quantities of material.

The text of the official statement follows:

"In the neighborhood of the trenches captured by our troops February 21 to the east of Soutcher the positions of the enemy were considerably damaged by mining operations. The number of prisoners taken here was increased to 11 officers and 348 men. The booty consisted of three machine guns.

"In the Maas hill artillery duels continued with undiminished violence. "East of the (Meuse) river we attacked a position which the enemy had been fortifying for one and a half years with all means of fortress construction in the neighborhood of the village of Consenoyve in order to obtain an embarrassing effect on our defense in the northern sector of the Woivre."

"The attack was delivered on a front extending over ten kilometers (six miles) and we penetrated as far as three kilometers into the enemy lines."

"Apart from considerable sanguinary losses the enemy lost more than 3,000 men in prisoners and great quantities of material, the extent of which cannot yet be estimated.

"In Upper Alsace our attack to the east of Heldwiler resulted in capturing an enemy position extending over a width of 700 meters and for a depth of 400 meters. About eighty prisoners were taken."

The war office communique on Wednesday says that the battle is proceeding violently and admits that the French troops have evacuated the village of Haumont. This position was abandoned after a sanguinary conflict in which the Germans suffered heavy losses.

The battle extends over a front of forty kilometers (twenty-five miles), and seven German army corps (280,000 men) are engaged. This announcement was made officially by the war office.

APPOINTMENT IS CONFIRMED
Senate Foreign Relations Committee Votes to Confirm Fletcher as Ambassador to Mexico.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The senate foreign relations committee on Wednesday decided to recommend the confirmation of Henry P. Fletcher as ambassador to Mexico. The appointment has been held up since early last December because of opposition to President Wilson's Mexican policy. The vote in the foreign relations committee was 12 to 2. Senator Borah of Idaho and William Alden Smith of Michigan, both Republicans, voted against the recommendation.

CUMMINS ENTERS 1916 RACE
Iowa Senator Files Affidavit With Secretary of State as Candidate for President.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 25.—United States Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa filed affidavit on Wednesday with the secretary of state as a candidate for the presidency of the United States on the Republican ticket. The affidavit was sent from Washington and was filed by John Jamieson, state binder.

BARS TRAVEL ON ARMED SHIP
Gore Has Resolution to This Effect Which He Will Introduce in the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Senator Gore of Oklahoma announced that he would introduce a resolution on Wednesday to prohibit American citizens from traveling on armed merchant vessels of belligerent nations.

Explosion Kills Three on Ship.
Rio Janeiro, Feb. 24.—The steamer *Tennison* of the Lampert & Holt line has put into the port of Maranhao because of serious damage caused by an explosion February 18. Three men were killed.

HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

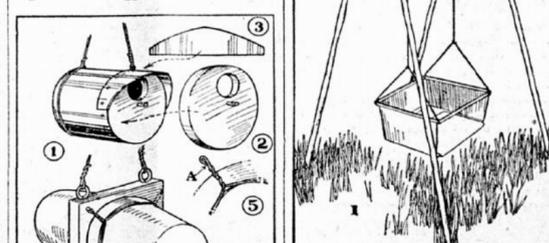
By A. NEELY HALL and DOROTHY PERKINS
(Copyright, by A. Neely Hall)

HOMES FOR BIRDS. A DOLL SWING AND A DOLL HAMMOCK.

It is every one's duty to look to the protection of our rapidly disappearing birds, and I want every reader of this article to put up at least one nesting box this spring in some place secure from cats and other bird enemies.

Tin cans, flower pots, boxes—I could name a hundred pick-up materials that can be used. The house in Fig. 1 requires a tomato can. Cut a wooden disk to fit snugly in the opened end of the can (Fig. 2), and bore a hole through it for a doorway—seven-eighths inch in diameter for a wren house, or one and one-half inches in diameter for a bluebird house. Fasten the disk in the end of the can with short nails. Then make a canopy out of a piece of tin of the shape shown in Fig. 3, and fasten it over the doorway.

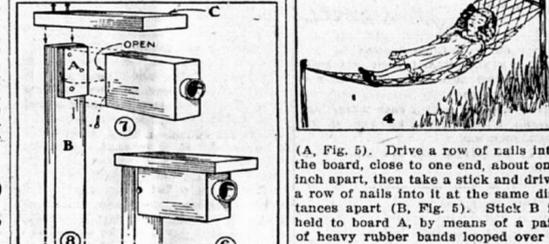
The double apartment bird house in Fig. 4 is a suggestion for utilizing



flower-pots. Get two pots of equal size. The bottom holes must be large enough for doorways, and can be enlarged with a file or by chipping away the flower-pot.

Cut a square piece of board a trifle larger than the pots, to fasten the pots to (Fig. 4), then pass a loop of wire around each pot, making the loop large enough so it can be twisted in four places into straps (A, Fig. 5).

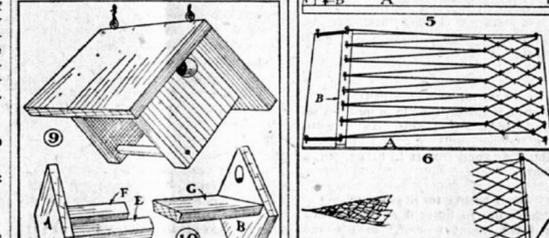
The mouth of a varnish can is a splendid opening for a bird house doorway, as you can readily see by the house shown in Fig. 6. Any painter will give you an empty can. Remove the bottom (Fig. 7), cut a block of



wood to fit in this open end (A, Fig. 8), nail this block to the side of a long pole support (B) about one-sixteenth inch below the top, and fit the varnish can over this block. For a roof, nail one end of a short board to the top of post B (C, Fig. 8).

Pierce a hole through each side of the can, and in block A, for a short nail, to hold the varnish can in place (Fig. 8).

The wooden house in Fig. 9 is simpler to construct than the illustration might lead you to suppose. Cut end pieces A and B (Fig. 10) eight inches square, and roof boards C and D 12 inches wide—C 11 inches long and D 8 inches shorter to allow for the lapping of C over the edge of D (Fig. 11). Nail C and D, then nail the two to end A, allowing a projection of



2 inches. Do not nail the roof to end B, because that end is to be removable, to provide for cleaning the inside of the house. Cut E and F (Fig. 11) six inches long, and nail them to the under side of the roof boards with their ends even with the corners of end A. Then cut the floor between E and F (Fig. 10).

Cut the perch stick H to fit between ends A and B, and fasten it with screws.

Cold Precaution.
When colds, gripe or sore throats are rampant in your neighborhood, take unusual precautions. Never let the feet stay damp; change into dry shoes and stockings if you come in from the rain. Get plenty of outdoor air and exercise. And gargle with some antiseptic gargle two or three times a day.

Gift's Greatest Grace.
The greatest grace of a gift, perhaps, is that it anticipates and admits of no return.—Longfellow.

Value of Good Intentions.
To a certain extent, one can be as good as he resolves to be, for a good intention clothes itself with power.

CASTORIA
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Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**

Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assisting the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK
At 6 months old 35 Doses—35 CENTS
Exact Copy of Wrapper

Your Liver Is Clogged Up
That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature *Dr. J. C. Ayer*

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We treat piles by a mild safe method without hospital operation. Institution established four years. Write for list of patients. C. T. Clements, M. D., 555 Good Bldg., Des Moines

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FRECKLES
Now is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.
There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription—*Dr. Pierce's*—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of obnoxious freckles—*from your druggist*, and apply a little of it at night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.
Be sure to ask for the double strength ointment, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

After Grip—Winter Colds—Bad Blood
You are pale, thin, weak—with little vitality. Your liver is sluggish and the bad blood causes your stomach muscles to lose their elasticity and become flabby—then indigestion.
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, purely vegetable and free from alcohol or narcotics, is the great and powerful blood purifier of today. Extracted from American forest herbs and roots. Contains no alcohol. Ingredients printed on wrapper.
Taken as directed it will search out impure and poisonous matter throughout the system and eliminate it.

The Wheat Yield Tells the Story
of Western Canada's Rapid Progress
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The heavy crops in Western Canada have caused new records to be made in the handling of grains by railroads. For, while the movement of these heavy shipments has been wonderfully rapid, the resources of the different roads, despite enlarged equipments and increased facilities, have been strained as never before, and previous records have thus been broken in all directions.

The largest Canadian wheat shipments through New York ever known are reported for the period up to October 15th, upwards of four and a quarter million bushels being exported in less than six weeks, and this was but the overflow of shipments to Montreal, through which point shipments were much larger than to New York.

Yields as high as 60 bushels of wheat per acre are reported from all parts of the country; while yields of 45 bushels per acre are common.

Thousands of American farmers have taken part in this wonderful production. Land prices are still low and free homestead lands are easily secured in good locations, convenient to churches, schools, markets, railroads, etc.

There is no war tax on land and no conscription.

Write for illustrated pamphlet, reduced railroad rates and other information to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or
J. M. MacLachlan, Denver 197, Waterbury, S. D., R. A. Garrett, 311 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn. Canadian Government Agents