

BOUNTIFUL PROMISE FROM WESTERN CANADA

Average Increase of Acreage in Wheat Over 22 Per Cent.

Province	Wheat Acreage Increase
Saskatchewan	35 per cent
Alberta	32 1/2 per cent
Manitoba	15 per cent
Average for prairies	22 1/2 per cent

The growth of the crop during the past week was very satisfactory. Rain fell in many places during the early part of the week, followed by warmer weather, which has been most beneficial to the grain. Breaking and summer-fallowing were well under way, and conditions generally were most promising.

The following reports have been received by the department from the various centers: Denholm—A little rain needed in the northern part to start late grain; remainder of district plenty of moisture. Davidson—Ideal growing weather; a few farmers harrowing grain to conserve moisture by breaking crust formed since last rain. North Battleford to Prince Albert—Good growing weather; crops looking well. Slight damage near North Battleford from cutworms; recent rains beneficial. Klondike—Crops looking fine and prospects good; plenty of moisture, with prospects of more rain. Every slough in this country is full. Prince Albert—Crops in fair condition, though cutworms and light frosts have done damage in some sections. Have had moderate quantity of rain. Owing to prompt marketing of the harvest of 1914, the farmers were enabled to devote more time than usual to cultivation in the autumn, under conditions which were decidedly favorable, and that, combined with the opportunities for soil preparation presented by an early spring this year, has resulted in the seeding of a wheat area estimated at twenty-five per cent greater than last year. Areas sown to oats and flax may be less than last year, because of the concentration upon the cereal in greater demand for export. Wheat seeding was completed eight days earlier than the average, under almost ideal conditions.

Alberta. Prospects excellent. Abundant moisture throughout the province, following rain. Area thirty to thirty-five per cent greater. Crop generally two weeks earlier. Attention is drawn to the fact that the land has not been in such fine condition to work for years; neither has there been as much moisture as there was last autumn. This was protected during the winter by a little more than the average snowfall, which remained on the land, not being removed by the warm chinook winds, as is usually the case. There never has been a more optimistic feeling than exists today, judging by the information received from various parts of the province. We feel justified in saying that the crop never went in under more favorable circumstances; weather splendid and land particularly well worked.

While it is true that the acreage will be greatly increased, it is pleasing to learn that, despite the high price of feed, the receipts of milk and cream at the dairies continue to be kept up, and that the output of the creameries has increased in quantity. One of the most encouraging things in last year's work was the increase of practically thirty per cent in the output of cream and butter south of Calgary.

Manitoba. Owing to the exceptionally early harvest last year and favorable fall weather, a much larger acreage of land was prepared than usual, and partly for the same reason and the prospects of high prices for all kinds of grain, farmers took more pains in the preparation of land, so that the spring opened up with 1,235,000 acres of fully prepared land above the previous year. Seeding was general by the 7th of April, some days in advance of the average. Since that time the weather has been exceptionally favorable for the sowing of wheat, and the farmers have taken full advantage of it. Much of the crop is now above the surface. There has been a very general and liberal rainfall; this will hasten the germination of the recently sown wheat, and will prevent the soil from drifting off the later sown crop. The area sown in wheat is fully 15 per cent greater than last year.

To sum up the agricultural situation generally, the Department of Agriculture says: "The area is larger than usual, the land has been well prepared, and the wheat has been sown at the right time; not so early as to run the risk of being killed off by frost, but sufficiently early to insure its ripening in the fall."—Advertisement.

This is not a free country, but, with three or four exceptions, it is as free as any.

DOG-VALUABLE IN WARFARE
Intelligent Animal Brings Sorely Needed Aid to Wounded During a Lull in the Fighting.

A war correspondent speaks of a French soldier who, in writing to his family, told how his life was saved by the pet dog of his regiment. Struck by a fragment of shell in the arm and with a saber cut over the head, the wounded man was lying half-conscious by the dead bodies of his comrades, when he felt a light touch on his forehead. It was Tom, the regiment's dog.

In spite of his pain the soldier tried to raise himself up a little. He knew that the animal was trained to carry to the camp a wounded man's cap, but he had lost his own. The dog hesitated, and the soldier said to him: "Run quickly, Tom; go and find my comrades. Go on—find them!"

Then Tom understood. He dashed away to the camp, ran about among the men, pulling their coats and barking, and at last succeeded in drawing two ambulance men to the spot where the wounded soldier lay. He was taken up quickly, cared for by the surgeons, and today he is fast recovering.

Tom goes toward the firing line as soon as the bullets begin to fly. He scratches a hole in the ground and crouches there. During the lulls in the firing he does duty with the ambulance men, and helps to save the wounded.

Geometry Required.
Plato is said to have written over his door: "Let no one ignorant of geometry enter here." Today such a restriction would reduce his visiting list. Perhaps outside the professional mathematicians he would have no one at all. All the artists, the philanthropists, the historians, to say nothing of those ladies and gentlemen of leisure whose critical faculties are so importantly developed nowadays, would certainly be absent, and, worse still, would suffer very little at their exclusion. Yet going back into the centuries for guests, a distinguished company might have been assembled of those who, without being famous merely for mathematical studies, were known to have understood and loved the subject. The Greek philosophers would have been there in a body. Alphonse X, Omar Khayyam, Albert Durer, Leonardo da Vinci, Descartes, Pascal, Napoleon and Lewis Carroll.

Indian Forced to Succumb.
The white man and the Indian never could mix, and the Indian has had to succumb. All of us admire the Indian and would like to see him survive for all time; but it appears impossible that with advancing civilization he can continue. The Indian simply will not submit to the changed conditions; he still dreams of the happy hunting ground, and the forest and stream, and nothing the government can do for him can reconcile him. The automobile and other things have helped him along in his reckless career, but tuberculosis has been the most destructive element in the life of the American aborigine.

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 *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

As the Scripture Said.
"What does the Bible say will happen to the proud?" inquired a Dublin Sunday school teacher of her class. A bright little girl promptly replied: "They'll be turned into animals."

Very much surprised, the teacher asked how she arrived at that conclusion.

"He that humbly himself shall be exalted, but he that exalted himself shall be a 'baste,'" quoted the wee lassie without a moment's hesitation.

His Opinion.
"It's a dreadful thing to sell liquor on Sunday," said the reformer.

"Yes, it is," replied Mr. Jagshy.

"People who lack the foresight to lay in a supply on Saturday night that will last them until Monday don't deserve any sympathy, and furthermore, I think bartenders are just as much entitled to spend Sunday with their families and take a little outing in one of the city parks as anybody else."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU
Try MURKIN'S REMEDY FOR Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Irritated Eyelids. No Stinging. Just One Dose. Write for Book of the Eye by mail free. MURKIN'S REMEDY CO., Chicago.

Penn Family Claims Liquidated.
The claims of the Penn family to Pennsylvania were extinguished at the time of the revolution. The commonwealth paid Penn's heirs to relinquish their proprietorship.

Always sure to please, Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers sell it. Adv.

The supreme moment of satisfaction in a woman's life is attained when she takes her corset off.

TWO-STORY CORN CRIB AND GRANARY

Equipped With Modern Machinery, It Will Pay for Itself in a Short Time.

BUILT TO LAST MANY YEARS

Structure, Unlike the Old-Fashioned, Low, Statted Crib, Adds to the Appearance of the Farm—Some of Its Many Advantages Enumerated.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.
Mr. William A. Radford, 300 Broadway, New York, N. Y., has written for the readers of this paper, an account of his wide experience as editor, author, and manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 227 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only include two-cent stamp for reply.

Modern farm elevator machinery has worked wonderful changes in corn cribs. It is another case of matching machinery against hand labor in handling corn and other grains. Modern corn-elevating machinery saves a cent a bushel at husking time by making a horse or gasoline engine do the work of husking. It saves a great deal more in the after handling by the aid of machinery.

The building illustrated is 20 feet high to the eaves and 23 feet from the floor to the peak. The grain elevator takes ear corn or other small grain as it pours out from under the ball board of the wagon box and carries it up to the cupola on the peak. From here it is distributed by grain spouts to the different bins.

The foundation of the building is of concrete made solid to last a lifetime. Above the floor and foundation walls the building is built in three parts, the center being made strong and solid to support the grain bins over the center driveway, while the cribs at the sides are made of lighter material.

The center driveway is ten feet in width, and the grain bins above occupy the same amount of floor space. This center driveway has a solid concrete

floor made with a smooth, hard surface for easy shoveling and sweeping. For the easy handling of grain for cleaning and grading purposes, the fanning mill is placed on this floor, where it is driven by a belt from the power, and the grain is spouted to it from the different bins, so it may be cleaned and graded and returned to the bins without the use of a shovel.

The grain spouts conduct the grain to the fanning mill, and the elevating machinery carries it back. Farmers in this way make a good grade of wheat that is acceptable without docking at the railway elevators, and at the same time they select out a small percentage of the largest and plump grains to save for seed. Such seed is worth double, or possibly ten times the market price, and the extra value is secured at almost no expense.

The corn crib wings built at the sides are eight feet wide and 26 feet in height. The building is made long enough to accommodate the amount of corn and small grains grown on the farm.

The corn crib wings are built considerably lighter than the main portion of the building, for the reason that corn in the ear is lighter than wheat, and is less liquid than smaller grains, so that the pressure on the sides is less.

Also the construction of the middle part of the building is necessarily stronger to support the grain bins overhead. The size of timbers may be estimated by figuring the weight of wheat, which is 49 pounds per cubic foot. The outward pressure is practically the same as the pressure downward at the same depth, down to the top. A cubic foot of wheat weighs 49 pounds. The weight of one cubic foot of wheat on top of another is 98 pounds, and the pressure on the floor of a bin when the wheat is ten feet deep is 490 pounds per square foot.

If the joists are placed a foot apart and the bin is the same width as the driveway, then the weight on each joist would be 4,900 pounds, and the pressure outward on the studding would be practically the same at the floor. The pressure outward on the bin five feet down from the top,

when the bin is full, would be 2,450 pounds per square foot.

These figures are mentioned to emphasize the importance of making the center part of a two-story grain house strong enough to support the load. The corn wings may be braced from the center studding, so that the corn cribs may be built of lighter material.

Eight feet in width seems to be established as the most satisfactory size of crib to cure corn. The amount of humidity in the air in the fall varies in the different farming sections, but it will give the greatest amount of ventilation possible to secure at reasonable cost.

Ventilation in a two-story corn crib may be helped out by using woven-wire corn mesh inside of the studding. This prevents the sars of corn from stopping up cracks between the wooden slats. When wire mesh is used it is not necessary to have any wooden slats on the inside partitions. Slats look better on the outside of the building, and they prevent the rain and snow from blowing in.

It is recommended that the slats shall have beveled edges so placed that the opening slopes down and outward. It is thought that an opening like this induces ventilation better, and it certainly gives more protection to the corn.

This building adds a good deal to the appearance of the farm, because it is a permanent structure. The old style of low, statted corn crib never has been considered much of an ornament, and its temporary character eliminates such a building as an asset. In taking an inventory of the farm buildings, the old-fashioned crib is hardly considered, but a modern, up-to-date, two-story building fitted with labor-saving machinery, adds considerable value to the farm.

There are different kinds of elevating machinery. Some elevators work on the principle of a sliding carrier. Others elevate the grain or corn in

WHEN MOTOR STOPPED

OWNER COULD NOT MAKE OUT WHAT CAUSED TROUBLE.

Possibly the Fact That His Friend Had Forgotten to Perform a Simple Operation Went Far to Explain Matters.

The enthusiastic fisherman had bought a little motor boat and had taken his best friend for a day's fishing off Staten Island. Finke was running and after several hours they had a mess of fish and were ready for home.

"Now we'll crank up and see how long it takes this little motor to kick her way back to the club," said the boat's owner, with a good deal of satisfaction in his tone, for he was proud of his little 20-footer.

With an air of confidence the owner primed that motor and threw over the crank a few times. The motor began to hum, and with his friend at the wheel they started toward home. The owner sat down close to the engine, his head bent over it to enjoy the rhythm of its steady throb. He was proud and happy.

A moment later the engine slowed down and then stopped with a violent knockback. The man who owned the boat jumped, as though he had been shot. It was his first experience with a crank case explosion.

Recovering himself he laughed, and, his confidence restored, turned to the engine.

"It's the spark plug, Joe," he announced. "I know that all I got wasn't any good. It's carbonized the spark plug. I'll fix it in a minute."

The spark plug was quickly taken out and washed off with kerosene. The motorboat enthusiast had read his book of instructions faithfully.

When the spark plug had been screwed in again and the wires connected the owner cranked for several minutes, but without even a cough from the motor. A look of worry settled on his face and he cranked desperately.

"I know what the trouble is," he announced after a while. "Too much gasoline."

The carburetor was tinkered with and another attempt made to start the engine. No success.

"It was wrong," said the boat owner, smiling. "It's not getting enough gasoline."

Again the carburetor was adjusted and again the engine was cranked and cranked, but still not a trace of response from the little motor.

Desperate and mortified, the owner, beginning at the batteries, went over every bit of the engine equipment, but could not find the cause of the trouble. Every few minutes he would crank the engine violently. He would have taken the motor apart, but lacked the necessary tools.

All the time the boat was drifting toward Sandy Hook and the new owner had not provided an anchor with his equipment, so there was nothing for it but to drift. Once they were almost upset by the wash of one of the big Sandy Hook boats.

"Hey, Phil," called the boat owner's friend, just as the moon was peeping over the horizon. "Hey, Phil, look here. I forgot to turn on the gas valve when you told me to. Does that make any difference?"—New York Sun.

Gold Hunt Amid Dust.
What an incentive to industrial gold! The old government assay office in Wall street was torn down to the very last brick more than a week ago and everything to the very last brick was carted away.

Still the runners of the banks and brokerage houses hang around the excavation and from time to time scrape together a handful of dirt in the hope that they may find some little nice 18-k. dust.

All the planking in the old assay office has been burned and whatever the ashes showed in gold is part of the records of the office.

The belief that the smoke from the furnaces going up the old chimney left a deposit of gold on some of the neighboring roofs also inspires the Wall street boys. They have looked in many places and some of them are sure their scrapings contain real dust.

Decidedly Disingenuous.
Hamilton Fish, Jr., who worked to defeat the new canneries bill, inquired an Albany reporter:

"They wanted us to let women and children work more than twelve hours a day. They said this would be for the public good—it would save a lot of fruit and vegetables from rotting. But such a plea is disingenuous."

"Such a plea reminds me of the canner's little son, who entered the village tailor shop and said:

"Mr. Snip, will you please let father have some patterns of good, strong cloth?"

"Why, certainly, my boy," said Mr. Snip, with a beaming smile. "What does father want them for—suits, trousers, overcoat, or—"

"I think," said the boy, "he wants 'em to nail up his pea vines."

Pyrenees Tunnels.
Five tunnels through the Pyrenees are to make communication easier between France and Spain. The work on these tunnels is progressing rapidly in spite of the war. Spanish workmen having taken the place of the Frenchmen who have joined the army. The tunnels will be operated by electricity and June, 1918, may see them running.

In After Life.
"I suppose it's all right for a college boy to wear fancy clothes."

"Perhaps."

"But arrayed like that, he'll never make a success of getting orders from hard-headed business men."

Stage Direction Needed.
Critique—Here you have left the heroine with her face buried in her handkerchief.

Playwright—Yes.

Critique—Are you going to leave her there or have her exhumed?

Peruvian Balsam.
Peruvian balsam, known the world over for its excellent properties, does not come from Peru at all, but grows along a stretch of the coast of Salvador.

Fond of Powder.
Crawford—I see the belligerents are calling out the older reservists. Do you think that married men should be compelled to fight?

Crabshaw—Why not? They are used to it.—Life.

If it is necessary to make enemies, choose lazy men.

WANTED THE REGULAR TOOLS
FUN'S GABLES, IND. U. S. A.

At Least Colored Man Was Sure of One Thing, He Wouldn't Work With the Pie.

An old negro man was standing by a grassy yard in front of a Chinaman's washhouse when a woman walked to the street corner near by to board a car. The old man approached her and, lifting his hat, politely said: "Lady, can you tell me where I can obtain a job?"

He held in his hand a loosely wrapped package, from which protruded the edge of what was apparently a five-cent pie.

The lady replied that he might ask the Chinaman for the job of cutting the grass. So the colored man bargained with the Chinaman to cut the grass, for which he was to receive 25 cents.

Then it turned out that the Chinaman has no tools, and the colored man's lawn mower is a long way off at his home and he is disinclined to go after it, for the way is weary, the flesh tired.

The lady finally suggested in a matter of fact way: "Are you going to cut the grass with the pie?" The colored man drew himself up with great dignity and replied, reprovingly: "Lady, I never cut grass with a pie."

Training Baby.
Yells from the nursery brought the mother, who found the baby gleefully pulling small Billy's curls.

"Never mind, darling," she comforted. "Baby doesn't know how it hurts."

Half an hour later wild shrieks from the baby made her run again to the nursery.

"Why, Billy!" she cried. "What is the matter with the baby?"

"Nothing, muzzer," said Billy, calmly. "Only now he knows!"—Harper's

Second Floor Plan.

First Floor Plan.

When Motor Stopped

DOG-VALUABLE IN WARFARE

TWO-STORY CORN CRIB AND GRANARY

BOUNTIFUL PROMISE FROM WESTERN CANADA

Watch Your Colts

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"I know what the trouble is," he announced after a while. "Too much gasoline."

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