

WESTERN CANADA AND THE LAND-HUNGRY

It is Essentially an Agricultural Country.

Western Canada is the Mecca of the land-hungry man who wishes to earn a good living from the soil and save up money to take care of him in his old age without paying a fancy price for the privilege.

Western Canada is the great wheat producing section of the North American continent, with an average production of more than 30 bushels to the acre as compared with an average of 17 bushels to the acre in the States.

Wheat raising can hardly be made profitable on land that costs from \$50 an acre up unless such land will produce a much higher than a 17 bushel average, or unless the price of the cereal reaches an excessive figure.

The initial investment of \$50 an acre is more than the average man can afford to make if he expects to raise wheat and to make a success of it.

A good homestead of 160 acres can still be secured free in Western Canada and additional land admirably suited to the raising of wheat can be secured at so low a cost per acre that it can be made extremely profitable.

No other part of the world offers such tremendous opportunities at the present time to the ambitious young farmer as the three great provinces of Western Canada.

It is worth the while of the land-hungry man to cease his depressing search for local cheap land or for land that is not entirely worked out by long cropping and to look outside his own district. Western Canada is a country that should receive the consideration of all such men. The Western Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are essentially agricultural territory.

Out of 475 million acres there are 150 million acres of first-class agricultural land actually available for development—a block three and a half times as large as the total land area of Minnesota, and equal to the combined land areas of Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana.

But whereas the population of the five states mentioned is fifteen million people, the population of Western Canada is only about one and three-quarter millions.

It has been said that the average yield per acre of wheat in the United States last year was 17 bushels. This average does not, of course, represent the efficiency which may have been reached by individual farmers or by individual states. However, placed against this figure the fact that the 1915 Western Canadian average—the average from nearly twelve million acres—was over 30 bushels. In the case of the Province of Alberta, the average reached 32.84 bushels per acre.

There are already a large number of American farmers in Western Canada, so that the newcomer could never overlook the fact that the same language is spoken—feel himself in an alien country. There seems, in fact, a tendency to establish little colonies composed of those coming from the same sections. The characteristics of the country, and the climate and season, are very much the same as in Minnesota or North Dakota. Social conditions bear a family resemblance. Education is free, and is good; its cost being defrayed partly by taxation, partly by grants from the Canadian Government, from the sales of school lands, of which, when the country was first surveyed, two sections in every township were allocated. Taxation in every rural district, in many towns and cities, is based practically on land values alone. Improvements of all kinds being exempted.—Advertisement.

Women always have a lot to say about their rights, but never a word about the wrongs of the poor men.

A barrel of petroleum usually contains 42 gallons.

THE HIGH QUALITY SEWING MACHINE
NEW HOME
NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME
Write for free booklet "Points to be considered before purchasing a Sewing Machine." Learn the facts.
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS.

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED
By CUTTNER'S BLACKLEG PILLS
Low priced, fresh, reliable, preferred by western stock men, because they protect their horses from other ailments.
10-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, \$1.00
50-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, \$4.00
Use any injector, but Cutter's is simplest and strongest.
The superiority of Cutter's pills is due to over 15 years of specialising in VACCINES AND SERUMS ONLY. INSIST ON CUTTNER'S. It is unobtainable, either direct.
The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

Every Woman Wants
Paxtine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years.
A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary disinfecting and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50¢ all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxtine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

SEEDS
Alfalfa, clover, timothy, etc. For sale and rent on crop payments.
J. MULHALL, 800 City, Iowa
SIOUX CITY PTG. CO., NO. 29-1916

Ideas for Women.

To protect furs from moths, first thoroughly beat the furs with a rattan and air them for several hours; then carefully comb them with a clean comb; wrap them in newspapers, perfectly tight, and put them away in an airtight chest, lined with tin or cedar wood. Take them out and examined them in the sun at least once a month, thoroughly beating them. The printing ink of the newspapers is very distasteful to moths. Among woollens strew camphor.

Black crepe de chine four-in-hand ties are finished at the ends with quarter-inch hemstitched hems of colored taffeta; they are designed for wear with the black and white shirts so popular with the light tweed touring suits. The shaded chiffon veils, white or delicate gray over the face and shading toward the ends into the color of the suit, are finished with narrow hemstitched silk hems like the ties.

Select a ham of about 10 pounds, sugar-cured. Scald and wash it thoroughly, bring to the boil and pour off the first water. Cover with boiling water and allow to simmer gently for two and one-half hours, or until it feels tender. Cool in the water in which it was boiled, remove skin from the fat side. Rub a handful of brown sugar and bread crumbs into the fat, stick with cloves and brown in the oven.

Distinction should always be made between gravy and fat. Gravy for serving with roast beef should not be perceptibly thickened; while for pork and lamb it can have a sufficient thickening of flour to make it of the consistency of cream. Chicken and duck gravies may be slightly thickened, but not as much as those for other meats.

A good furniture polish can be made in the following manner: To six ounces of the best refined kerosene add one ounce of the best yellow resin, one dram of vermilion to color, and 10 ounces of turpentine. Mix these ingredients at a gentle heat for at least an hour. Then strain and stir constantly until cold.

A little arrowroot inclosed in a muslin rag and placed in the water in which handkerchiefs are boiled will give the latter a faint and agreeable scent after being ironed. If borax is added to the water in which the rag is rinsed, they will assume the right degree of stiffness without being hard, as if they were actually starched.

Furniture upholstered in leather cloth will last much longer if the covering is occasionally revived with the following mixture: Take one part of best vinegar and two parts of boiled linseed oil, and shake well together. Apply a little on a soft rag and afterward polish with a silk duster or an old chamois leather.

Steel fireirons which have become rusty should first be wrapped for a day or two in rags soaked in paraffin, and then well rubbed with fine emery paper. After that a course of daily rubbing with the burnisher will gradually bring them back to their original brightness.

By the use of a bread mixer the labor of bread making is reduced to a minimum; and, if directions are followed in using the mixer, you will have fine, grainy, sweet and wholesome bread.

Ribbon suspenders are quite prominent on many afternoon frocks of taffeta. The idea is good because it takes away the shirtwaist and skirt idea that otherwise would exist.

After removing from the brackets, brush blinds on both sides with a soft brush. Then spread on the kitchen table and rub with the white part of a piece of stale bread.

No velvets in jewelry are earrings of imitation amber, aquamarine, sapphires, rubies and other stones set square or oval in pendants suspended from a silver frame.

The French are making one-piece frocks with side pockets slung on the hips with cordeliers of silk.

Blue batiste ribbons and hems are seen on some of the finest French lingerie.

Maryland now has a women film censor. Mrs. Thomas B. Harrison, of Baltimore.

Over 15,000 women are employed in the United States as linotype operators.

Miss Mary Robertson is a United States deputy marshal in Topeka, Kan.

The candy industry of New York state employs over 5,000 women.

The smartness of a coat is judged by the size of its pockets.

Thirty women are practicing dentistry in Missouri.

White lace should be laid away in blue or yellow paper.

New Cure For Nervousness.

From the Popular Science Monthly.
There must have been merit in the "birch tea" of childhood for the same remedy is prescribed in sanitariums nowadays for invalids. In other words, it is considered that a healthy reaction may be gained from a "spanking."
In the mechanical therapy departments of up-to-date institutions, the "whipping post," a mechanical device for therapeutic padding, is an accredited healing machine.

You are whipped by straps of heavy cloth or leather attached to two rapidly revolving posts. When you take the treatment you step backward into the flying whips and receive their blows upon your legs, back, abdomen or chest, depending upon the malady from which you are suffering. The impact of the straps is just sufficient to set the blood in circulation. There is no smarting, stinging sensation because the straps are broad enough to eliminate any possibility of a cutting blow. You are padded rather than lashed.

The "whipping post" is valuable in many types of nervousness. It is also valuable in increasing blood circulation and relieving numbness. Certain forms of paralysis, though not responsive to other treatment, are benefited.

Cavalryman Not an Aviator.

From London Tit-Bits.
A certain officer of the royal horse artillery, having his battery divided into half batteries, which were garrisoned over 40 miles apart by road, applied that he might have an allowance granted him for an extra charger, being his duty to frequently visit both portions. The war office ruled that this allowance was inadmissible, saying: "Measured by the ordinance may, the crow flies, the distance is found to be only 23 miles and a half. For a time the officer was nonplussed, but an idea struck him and he seized his pen and wrote: "There would appear to be some misunderstanding regarding my application. I am asking for allowance for an additional charger, an additional crow. I do not ride a crow; I ride a horse!" He got it.

THE JERUSALEM OF RUSSIA—KIEF

Kief is the wealthiest, most important and largest city in the immediate path of the Teutonic invaders, and one of the oldest and most important of Russia's towns, a statement given out by the National Geographic Society from Washington describes this place, the famed "mother of Russian cities," which is now threatened by the southward sweep of the Austro-German armies from Kovel and Lutsk, and by the eastward advance of the Austrians in Galicia.

"Kief is beautifully situated on the broad Dnieper among a cluster of golden hills. There are other cities in Russia to dispute its claim of being the cradle of the modern empire, but it is the undoubted cradle of orthodox, the birthplace of Russia's church, and it is as well a first religious center. Holy Kief is known as the Russian Jerusalem. It is a city of many churches, monasteries, sacred relics and of numerous shrines. More than 250,000 pilgrims have regularly visited the holy city each year during times of peace. As a place of pilgrimage, Russian Kief ranks with Mecca, with Jerusalem and with Rome.

Old Streets Are Broad.

"It is a prosperous city, a modern and progressive one. In its newer parts, the streets are broad and straight, and are built up with fine homes and public buildings. In the old quarter, there are modern buildings from three to six stories high, but the old streets are narrow. The Grotschak is a splendid thoroughfare, cut upon the most approved of western city plans. However, like Petrograd, the wide, regular streets of the southern medina are a heritage from the founders.

"Take away the churches, with their turnip, pineapple and pear-shaped domes, take away the pilgrims and the visiting peasants, and Kief has little that is typically Russian. With the growth of its industry and commerce, it has acquired the modern city habit, a habit which is the same world around.

"Despite its obtrusive newness, Kief is an ancient city. Its fortunes have been intimately connected with the fortunes of Russia. It was founded about the middle of the Seventh century, and its authentic history begins with the arrival of the two Scandinavian knights, Askold and Dyr, who left Novgorod to take possession of it.

Christianized in Early Day.

"Kief was first a pagan city, and the Greek faith was carried to the rest of the Russians from there. In the Eleventh century, there are said to have been 400 churches within its walls. The relations between paganism and Kief were close, and much of the Greek culture that has mixed itself with Russian life entered the empire by way of this city.

"Kief has been badly battered in more than 100 years of wars and internal dissension. It has been the scene of a quick covering up of its wounds and beginning afresh with redoubled courage. At one time it was the capital of the Russian state. It was subject for more than two centuries to the Mongols, when it fell to the possession of the Lithuanians and Poland for 200 years. For 85 years it was under the sway of Poland and was finally reunited to Russia in 1655. It is by far the most important city in the Ukraine and one of the most important in Russia.

"The city lies on the right bank of the bank of the Dnieper, in the midst of a fruitful region, which, during recent years has been making rapid progress. It is 625 miles southwest of Moscow by rail and 365 miles by rail to Odessa.

Manufacturing Center, Too.

"That part of the city built on the river side is flat, while behind the streets run up and down the hills through picturesque gullies.

"Kief ranks next to Petrograd and Moscow in industrial and scientific activity. Its university is famous and has more than 2,500 students. The city is also the Magdeburg of Russia, the center of the empire's beet sugar industry. This industry has been rapidly gaining in importance. In 1910, 100,000 tons of beet sugar were produced in the czar's realm, while just before the war its production had risen to more than 140,000,000 tons.

Kief has numerous rich refineries in the city. Further back is a considerable manufacture of machinery, chemicals, hardware, paper and tobacco. The conserved fruits of Kief have a European reputation, and during recent years they have been successfully competing with English conserves. Kief has a population of nearly 350,000 and has been rapidly adding numbers through the last 10 years. The city lies 270 miles from Odessa and the Black Sea on a line as the bird flies.

Jap Invented Wall Paper.

From the St. Paul Pioneer-Press.
Hundreds of years ago there was no paper! We couldn't get up without it in these days, could we? We are always wanting it—to write upon, to wrap things in;—in fact, last but not least, to print our books and newspapers on.

Income Records Set.

Albert W. Atwood, in the Saturday Evening Post.
The government does not tell you the \$1,000,000 income receivers are, or even in what states they live. Some time after June 30 of each year the commissioner of internal revenue at Washington reports the total number of persons for the preceding calendar year who have paid taxes in incomes of \$1,000,000 or more, \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, \$400,000 to \$500,000, and so on down the list. He also makes public the number of taxpayers in each state, but gives only one faint clue to their identity; namely, the number of persons with incomes of \$1,000,000 or more in each state and collection district.

To try loose by bribery or theft any money from the treasury of the United States would subject the guilty treasury employee to the terrors of the Spanish Inquisition. The penalties for divulging information and the special provisions of that information must not be divulged are incredibly definite, sweeping and complete.

An Imputation Scorned.

From the Washington Star.
"I believe you're afraid of work!" "Afraid of it?" replied Plodding Pete. "I ain't even acquainted with it."

Girls loaded 2,800 tons of coal into the hold of a steamer in six and one-half hours in Japan.

TERRITORIAL CROPS YIELD WILL BE GREAT

Percentage in Small Grains Decreases, But More Harvesters Needed.

Although the acreage of small grains and corn in South Dakota, Nebraska and Iowa has decreased this season a greater number of men will be required in the harvest fields and it is estimated the yield will be far in excess of any crop in recent years. Members of the Sioux City board of trade declare the reports from South Dakota are the most optimistic in the history of the state.

Figures compiled by M. King, of the board of trade, show that from reports from 286 towns the acreage of spring wheat has decreased 2.3 per cent; winter wheat has decreased in acreage 4.8 per cent and corn has decreased 5 per cent. In Iowa the decrease of spring wheat has been 4.2 per cent; of winter wheat 18 per cent, but corn has increased in acreage 13 per cent. Nebraska has 2.6 per cent less of spring wheat, 13 per cent less of winter wheat and 11.2 per cent more of corn.

Harvesting Late.

Harvesting operations in South Dakota are from 10 days to two weeks late and work will be done probably in three weeks. Wheat is heading out and is said to be in perfect condition throughout the state. Careful estimates say that at least 25,000 men will be required to handle the crop of that state.

Corn, which is becoming one of the chief crops of the state, is gaining the lost ground due to wet and cold weather and with another week of heat it is said it will be up to normal condition.

ARRESTED GROWTH.

A boy who is not so tall as he wants to be, and who has not grown for three years, although he is only 19 years old, wants to know if there is any possibility that he will or can grow taller, and, if there is, what he can do to help on the process.

Osborne and Mendel have recently studied the possibilities of causing a re-juvenation of arrested growth. They took young white rats and stopped their growth by changing their food. In some growth was stopped by feeding insufficient food. In others the food given was of a quality which promotes growth. After these animals had been thoroughly runted and had been kept there for a long time—that is, a long time in the growing life of a rat—feeding them properly caused them to grow to full size. A rat usually attains its growth within the first 300 days of life. One of their stunted rats resumed growth and grew until he was 550 days old.

Some of their conclusions are as follows:

"It is reasonable to ask whether the capacity to grow can ever be lost unless it is exercised. They found that animals in whom growth had been arrested when fed right and given a chance to grow grew rapidly until they reached their growth. This was true regardless of the size and age of the animals when growth was stopped or how long it had been stopped. In some cases the renewed growth was more rapid than the normal growth. They concluded that the stunting from insufficient food or improper food was not wholly overcome.

The foods best suited to produce growth were good fresh milk, butter, eggs, meat and bread, vegetables and fruit. These foods rank in value in the order named. Funk and McGowan say that proteins, carbohydrates, fats, salts are necessary for growth, and that in addition, certain accessory substances, one water soluble and one fat soluble are necessary. You can get butter on bread, meat, and sugars will stimulate growth, but good fresh milk is best of all.

Now, what does this mean? It means that if your growth has been stopped because of lack of food or poor food, proper food will cause it to resume. And that is all that it means. If a boy has stopped growing from any other cause, change in food is of no avail. In quantity, it will not cause him to begin growing again. If a boy stops growing at five feet five inches because some ancestor was short, he cannot change his food and thereby increase his stature. It is inheritance that determines growth. In most cases, the ancestor that the boy takes after may not be his father or mother. It may be a grandparent or perhaps even a great-grandparent. There is not much that a boy can do to increase his height who stops growing because it is in his stock for him to stop. He should get plenty of exercise in the open air and eat abundantly. He should get plenty of good fresh milk and butter and plenty of meat. Perhaps he should eat some dried yeast. This policy may help some, but the chance is against it.

Town Built on Potash.

From the Omaha World-Herald.
Hoffland, Neb., from a little railroad siding a year ago, with two or three cars standing on the track, has grown until it has been placed on the railroad map as a full-fledged town, shipping out 30 cars a day. Hoffland promises to grow still more.

It is an account of potash and its by-products. The fields at Hoffland are the only ones in the United States where the most pure article is found. In Utah and southern California, where the mines are taken from kelp beds, the cost of reducing the pure potash from the vegetable matter makes the marketable produce expensive.

Here is found an almost pure article that crystallizes nothing but pumping, boiling and drying, when it is ready for the refinery. Here it brings the heretofore unknown price of \$500 a ton. A Chicago packing company has contracted for the town's entire output for five years.

These Superfluous Platforms.

From the Kansas City Star.
When the convention "demonstration" is polished—the demonstration that lasts anywhere from 23 to 48 miles by the stop watch—there is another convenient installation that ought to go with it, namely, the platform. Not in whole, perhaps, but ought to be clipped down to two or three inches. The rest are pipe and bunc.

Usually there are two or three issues that the party really stands for—preparation, for instance, and the protective tariff and a Mexican policy. Certain vital issues the position ought to be set forth clearly. But there always are an unnumberable number of planks introduced that nobody knows or cares anything about. The convention attempts to settle offhand all the problems of the unimportant, including preferential treatment and total depravity. The consequence is that every party unloads a lot of declarations on the country which it has no notion of ever carrying out.

President Wilson reversed his party declaration on Panama canal tolls and the single term for president. A few years ago, voting contrary to his platform on the lumber duty, Senator Bailey of Texas told the Senate that he did not propose to have a few delegates meeting in committee in a hotel bedroom for a few hours and passing on reports of proboscis, tell him what to do on important legislative matters.

The circumstances under which platforms are made preclude them from amounting to anything as expressive of policy, except on the most important issues.

It's a Picnic Getting Ready for a Picnic

If you choose
Spanish Olives Pickles Sweet Relish Ham Loaf Veal Loaf
Chicken Loaf Fruit Preserves Jellies Apple Butter
Luncheon Meats Pork and Beans

Ready to Serve
Libby's
Food Products

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's
Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago



A Long Run.
"This bill has been running now for three months," said the collector.
"Dear me," said the debtor, "how tired it must be!"—Detroit Free Press.

IF YOU OR ANY FRIEND
Suffer from Rheumatism or Neuritis, acute or chronic, write for my FREE BOOK on Rheumatism—Its Cause and Cure. Most wonderful book ever written. It's absolutely FREE. Jesse A. Case, Dept. C. W., Brockton, Mass.—Adv.

It is No Worry.
"Why the cogitation?"
"I wish I could find some good substitute for gasoline."
"I find walking works very well."—Pittsburgh Post.

ALWAYS LOOK YOUR BEST
As to Your Hair and Skin by Using Cuticura. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. These fragrant, super-creamy emollients preserve the natural purity and beauty of the skin under conditions which, if neglected, tend to produce a state of irritation and disfigurement.
Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Fifty-Fifty Deal.

A number of politicians were attending a convention in Chicago a short time ago when one of the number was approached by an old acquaintance who was plainly down in his luck. Sliding up to the politician he said:
"Say, Jack, lend me ten, will you? I'm short."

The big fellow went down into his pocket, flashed out a big roll and handed a five-dollar bill to the down-and-outer.
"Say, Jack," said he of the "touch," "I said ten."
"I know you did," replied the politician, "but I think this way is fairer. You lose five and I lose five."

Taken Philosophically.

An Irishman was sauntering homeward from his labors one pay day when he passed a quarry where some blasting was being done. Just as he passed a blast came and blew one of his hands off. The quarrymen quickly gathered about and consoled with him while awaiting the ambulance.
"What a fearful thing!" cried one of them.
"Oh, well," answered Murphy, "it might ha' been worse!"
"How's that?" asked the man.
"It might ha' been the hand wid me wages in."

One of the easiest ways for a man to get married is to tell a young widow that he intends to remain a bachelor.

Fiction is a love story in which the hero and heroine marry in the last chapter and live happily ever after.

When a woman is unable to get what she wants she tries to convince herself that it's not worth having anyway.



"DELICIOUS!"

A New Use For This Word

The New Post Toasties are truly entitled to the word "delicious."

They're distinguished by the tiny bubbles found on each flake and they carry the full, rich flavour of choice, white Indian corn—not found in corn flakes of the past.

And unlike common corn flakes, they are not "chaffy" in the package and don't grow mushy in milk or cream.

Note carefully the tiny bubbles—then try a hand-ful dry to test the flavour. In comparison, other corn flakes are as "chaff."

New Post Toasties

Sold by Grocers everywhere.