

WHO'S GOT THE MONEY

In Four Staples Alone the Farmers of Western Canada Produced 408 Million Dollars in 1915.

The Calgary (Alberta) printers have a house organ, called "The Magnet," and in its columns a few weeks ago appeared an article entitled "Who's Got the Money?" It was cleverly written, and but for its length, the writer would have been pleased to have copied the article in its entirety. The purpose for which this article is published, however, that of letting the readers of the paper know of the great progress that is being made in agriculture in Western Canada, will be served by copying a portion of the article. Many of the readers of this paper doubtless have friends in one of the three provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, and they will be interested in feeling that their friends are enjoying a portion of the wealth that has come to Western Canada farmers as a result of careful tilling of a soil prodigal in everything that goes to make good grain, cattle, horses, hogs and sheep.

Reproducing from the article: The Government does not produce money. It can stamp "One Dollar" on a slip of white paper, and we accept it at a dollar's worth, but neither the paper nor the printing are worth a copper. What gives it value is the promise of the people of Canada which stands behind the printed slip, and our faith in that promise.

Now do you know who's got the money?

Let us put it into figures. The farmers of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba last year raised 342,948,000 bushels of wheat. If we take for an average 85 cents a bushel, in Manitoba, 81 cents in Saskatchewan, and 79 cents in Alberta the season's wheat crop was worth \$289,629,000. Add to this an oat crop of 334,840,000 bushels, worth \$95,457,000; a barley crop of 35,254,200 bushels, worth \$15,871,000, and a flax crop of 10,550,000 bushels worth \$15,843,000, and you find that on these four staples alone the farmers of Western Canada produced a wealth of \$407,800,000.

Please note that this wealth is in money. It is not in real estate at inflated values, industrial stocks that are half water and the rest air, fictitious goodwills or unsaleable merchandise. It is in hard cash, or—which is better—hard wheat.

These figures are only for the staple grain productions. They do not include the millions of dollars represented by the live stock and dairying industries, or the additional millions included in the root, fruit, and garden crops. The creameries of Saskatchewan, for instance produced more butter and ice cream last year than their total production amounted to six years ago. The milk, butter, and cheese production of Alberta for 1915 was valued at over eleven million dollars. The potato crop of the three provinces worth five millions and a half. Corn and alfalfa—comparatively new crops, charged with tremendous possibilities—amounted to over a round million. Even honey—you didn't know we raised honey (the bee kind) in this country, did you? Manitoba produced 105,000 pounds in 1915, and there isn't a bee in the province that doesn't swear he's a better honey-sorter than anything in California or Washington.

That's where the money is; in the jeans of our honest friend the farmer, who was too slow to get into the cities when the rest of us saw short-cuts to wealth; who hadn't imagination enough to think a man can make money without earning it, and who was too dull to know that hard work is foolish. Well, he has the laugh now. Likewise the money.—Advertisement.

Enterprising.

Visitor—Can I see that motorist who was brought here an hour ago?
Nurse—He hasn't come to his senses yet!

Visitor—Oh, that's all right. I only wanted to sell him another car.—Judge.

Every time a man's wife buys him a tie his vanity gets it in the neck.

WOMAN HAD NERVOUS TROUBLE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her.

West Danby, N. Y.—"I have had nervous trouble all my life until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for nerves and for female troubles and it straightened me out in good shape. I work nearly all the time, as we live on a farm and I have four girls. I do all my sewing and other work with their help, so it shows that I stand it real well. I took the Compound when my ten year old daughter came and it helped me a lot. I have also had my oldest girl take it and it did her lots of good. I keep it in the house all the time and recommend it."—Mrs. DEWITT SNECBAUDE, West Danby, N. Y.

Sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability, backache, headaches, dragging sensations, all point to female derangements which may be overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtues of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

July 31, 1915.
Austrians occupied Lublin.
Russian troops began evacuating Warsaw.
Leyland liner Iberian sunk by German submarine.
Eight British travelers sunk by submarines.

August 1, 1915.
Von Mackensen took Cholm.
Hindenburg checked Russians in the north.
Germans held on Bionie line west of Warsaw.
British regained some of trenches at Hooge.
Italians in general offensive on the Tyrol, Trentino and Carnia fronts.

August 2, 1915.
Germans took Mitau from Russians.
Warsaw battered by 42-centimeter guns.
Germans won fight at Hill 213 in the Argonne.
Australasians won victory on Gallipoli peninsula.
British notes upholding blockade and German note on Frye case received.

August 3, 1915.
Germans forced Narew line near Ostroleka and the Bionie line.
Prince Leopold of Bavaria leading attack on Warsaw.
Italians continue advance in the Trentino.

August 4, 1915.
Austro-Germans attacking fortress of Warsaw, Russians falling back to outer lines.
French repulsed German attacks in the Argonne.
French prize court confirmed seizure of American cotton steamer Dacia.

August 5, 1915.
Warsaw captured by Austro-Germans.
Germans in north within ten miles of Riga.
Furious artillery fighting in the western Argonne.

August 6, 1915.
Austro-Germans occupied Ivan-gorod.
Russians evacuated almost entire line of the Vistula.
Artillery duels in Artois and Forest of Apremont.
British forces land at Suvia bay on Gallipoli.
Italians captured summit of Monte San Michele, dominating Goritz.
Italian dirigibles bombarded Austrian encampment.

TAKEN FROM EXCHANGES

A Philadelphia electrician is the inventor of a portable motor-driven pipe-threading machine which is supplied with current by the storage batteries of an automobile.

One of Brazil's most important railroads is being equipped with oilburning locomotives and expects eventually to dispense with coal.

The government of Uruguay has effected an important saving by substituting petroleum for coal in its Montevideo electric powerhouse. Because of the shortage of coal the government is aiming at further economy by converting two river steamboats and 50 locomotives on one of the government railways into petroleum burners.

It is estimated that the number of Jews in the world at the beginning of 1915 was 10,431,829, of whom nearly one-half were residents in Russia, 1,994,378 were in Austria-Hungary, and 1,136,240 in the United States. About 500,000 Jews are fighting in the present war, 20,000 being with the British forces.

The report of the first census is contained in an octavo volume of 56 pages. Nowadays in a decade the census bureau issues ten or more quarto volumes with more than 400,000 pages. More than 100,000 operatives are now employed in American silk manufacturing mills. This is exclusive of those employed in dependent industries.

The thistle and the caterpillar have been eliminated from New Zealand by the Locomotive of the United States

used more than 3,600,000 barrels of oil for fuel last year, the greatest amount on record, and a gain of about 18 per cent from the year before.

In a smoke consumer of European invention for factories the smoke is driven by fans into a porous receptacle over which petroleum flows, and is converted into a combustible gas.

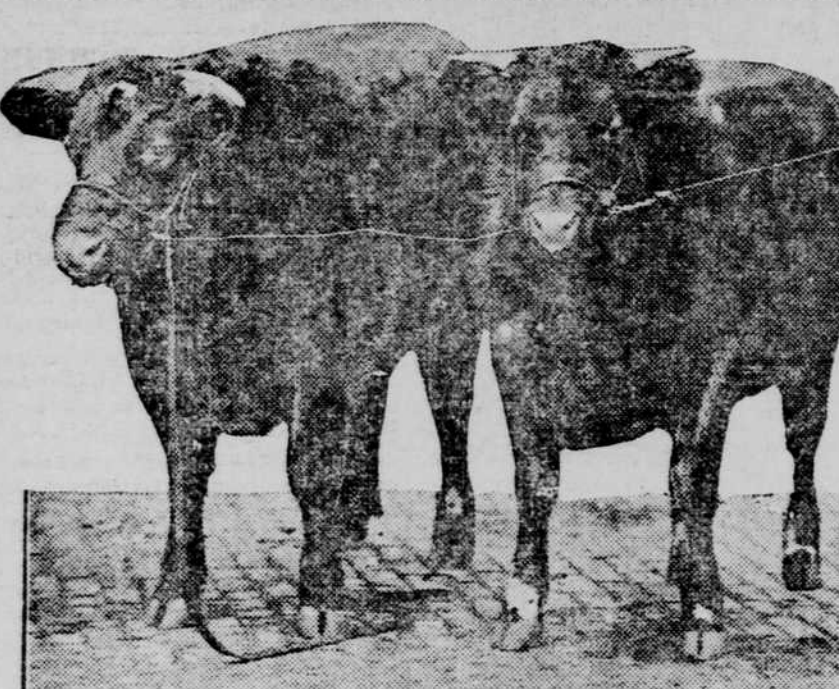
Russia maintains at Moscow an experiment station for the study of flax cultivation and manufacture.

According to a British scientist X-rays are the most extreme rays at the ultraviolet end of the spectrum.

Plans to introduce reindeer in the Peace River valley have failed. The animals could not stand the attacks of the bull flies.

According to archeologists elevators were used in the imperial palace in Rome 2,000 years ago, probably operated by slave power.

USE SIRES OF ONE MERITORIOUS BREED



Steers Which Won First Prize at International Show.

(By FRANK D. THOMSON.)

It is surprising to observe how many stock farmers have been inclined, after having bred grade cattle for a considerable number of years, usually of Shorthorn blood, to use upon these females a cross of some other breed. The writer has known a number of instances of herds having been graded up in Shorthorn blood for a period of 10 to 25 years, and then all of these years' effort abandoned by the introduction of a sire of another breed. In some cases, the first cross on such a foundation appears entirely satisfactory, but the later crosses are less reliable and in a large percentage of cases prove a disappointment.

It takes years to grade up a herd, and when this is done by the continuous use of registered sires of any breed the results show a steady improvement, assuming the sires used to be of a higher standard than the foundation females. After a few such crosses are made, the herd becomes for all

practical purposes as useful as a full-blooded breed; but when a cross of another breed is introduced, further improvement becomes uncertain. It opposes an established law of heredity and that breeder is doomed to disappointment who runs counter to this law.

It is unfortunate that this practice has been more or less frequent. Yet, experience teaches that the breeder of grade herds who expects to make progress has only one practical course open and that is the use of sires of one breed and of meritorious ancestry and individuality. Remarkable results have been obtained in the British Isles where many high-grade herds of Shorthorns are maintained both for dairy and beef purposes that compare favorably in individual excellence with the standard of the registered herds. This has been accomplished by the careful and continuous selection of Shorthorn sires and the gradual elimination of the undesirable blood.

WHY GROW SHEEP?

They will thrive and do well on the rough hill-sides, better than any other of our farm animals.

They are the cheapest means of eradicating weeds on the farm.

They are more economical to feed than any other farm animals.

They do not require much labor and bring good returns.

They add fertility to the farm, acting as nature's manure spreader.

The prospect of the foreign demand for sheep and wool caused by the European situation will make the business even more profitable.

FEED SPRING PIGS GOOD FORAGE CROPS

Make Five Times Greater Profit Than Those Fed in Dry Lots—Alfalfa Favored.

(By R. A. GATEWOOD, Kansas Experiment Station.)

Spring pigs fed on good forage crops will make five times as much profit as those fed on dry lots.

The cost of 100 pounds of gain on young pigs with corn at 50 cents a bushel and such forage crops as alfalfa, rape and clover, runs from \$2.86 to \$3.06; with older hogs from \$4.23 to \$5.31.

The accredited gain in pork to an acre of forage varies, depending upon the crop, age of the hog and the amount of grain fed. An acre of sweet clover with corn at 50 cents and hogs at \$5 a hundred pounds netted \$52.07; rape, \$37.50; alfalfa, \$65.90, and a combination of oats, peas and rape, \$64.60.

Of all forage crops, alfalfa is the most permanent crop, while rape is the emergency crop, and green rye the fall and early spring crop. The ideal forage crop should show adaptability to soil and climate, permanency, palatability, reasonable cost of planting and good pasture at any time during the growing season. Alfalfa, clover and rape have most of these qualities. There is no better opportunity for the Kansas farmer to make cheap pork production than by fattening spring pigs on forage crops.

SIMPLE METHOD OF INOCULATING SOILS

Ordinary Furniture Glue Has Been Found Effective by County Agents in Illinois.

Coating the seed of legumes with inoculated soil before planting is a simple method of insuring soil inoculation at slight cost. County agents in Illinois have found ordinary furniture glue effective in holding particles of inoculated soil to the seeds. This method gives each individual seed some of the particles of inoculated soil which it carries with it when it is planted. The scheme requires but a small amount of inoculated soil and costs but a few cents an acre. The method is described in Farmers' Bulletin 704 of the United States department of agriculture.

Dissolve two handfuls of furniture glue for every gallon of boiling water and allow the solution to cool. Put the seed in a wash tub and then sprinkle enough of the solution on the seed to moisten, but not to wet it (one quart per bushel is sufficient) and stir the mixture thoroughly until all the seed are moistened.

Secure the inoculated soil from a place where the same kind of plants as the seed are growing, making sure that the roots have a vigorous development of nodules. Dry the soil in the shade, preferably in the barn or basement, and pulverize it thoroughly into a dust. Scatter this dust over the moistened seed, mixing thoroughly until the seed no longer sticks together.

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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 cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxtine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A most remarkable hair restorer. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

Making Quick Time.
Small Nellie had been to an "Uncle Tom's Cabin" matinee. After the show was over she said: "Mamma, does little Eva play again to-night?"
"Yes, dear, I suppose so," replied the mother.
"Well," continued Nellie, after a moment's thought, "I don't see how she can die and go to heaven at four o'clock and get back in time to be again at eight."
IF YOU OR ANY FRIEND
Suffer with 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.

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.
Kill All Flies! They Spread Disease
Flies everywhere. Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Kills house flies, stable flies, and all other annoying flies. Kills all flies in 10 minutes. Daisy Fly Killer. Sold by druggists, or 4c per dozen by express, postpaid. HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
SEEDS Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, etc. For sale and terms on application. J. S. McLELLAN, 1000 City, Iowa
PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D. C. Books free. Registered telegrams. Send for list.

Net Contents 15 Fluid Ounces
QOO DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation which assimilates the Food and Regulates 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 Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 CENTS
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For
Fletcher's CASTORIA
What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.
GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Went With the Load.
An Irishman, having arrived in New York a few days ago, got employment with a lumber merchant. Later he was ordered to take a load of lumber some distance away. Having gone half his journey, he came to a steep hill, and while the horses were struggling to get to the top his boss happened to meet him, and seeing the horses in such a difficulty, and Pat standing on top of the load, he stopped him and exclaimed:
"Do you think the horses haven't got enough to do without hauling you up this hill?"
Pat, fixing himself more comfortably on top of the load, said:
"Is that what you stopped me for?"
Then, with a crack of his whip, Pat concluded:
"Get up, it's a poor ship that can't carry the captain."

SWAMP-ROOT STOPS SERIOUS BACKACHE

When your back aches, and your bladder and kidneys seem to be disordered, remember it is needless to suffer—go to your nearest drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It is a physician's prescription for diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

It has stood the test of years and has a reputation for quickly and effectively giving relief in thousands of cases. This prescription was used by Dr. Kilmer in his private practice and was so very effective that it has been placed on sale everywhere. Get a bottle, 50c and \$1.00, at your nearest druggist.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Willing Worker.

An amusing incident is told which took place in one of the occupied districts of Belgium where the German occupier doles out potatoes to such of the starving people as agree to work for him. One recipient presented himself before the German authorities and declared himself quite ready in return for a supply of potatoes to work for the Germans and only for them. He seemed quite decided and genuine in his offer of work.

"Then you are quite willing to sign the declaration?" asked the German officer.

"Yes, quite willing."
"And what is your trade?"
"I am a grave digger," replied the Belgian stolidly.—London Everyman.

Affected His Speech.
"My father wants a bottle of reddick," said Fanny.

"Reddick," said the drug store man, "what is that?"
"It is something you write red with."

"Then I guess you mean red ink."
"My father said reddick, but he didn't get much sleep last night and talks kind of thick this morning, and that may be the reason."

Too Hard to Find.
"I've got about enough of that scalawag."
"Easy, son. Always try to see some good in everybody."

"I have tried. But it gets tiresome when you have to look for it with a microscope."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Extension of Governmental Activities.
Knicker—Fishing by parcel post?
Bocker—Yes, I mailed a book to a trout.

HORSE SALE DISTEMPER

You know that what you sell or buy through the sales has about one chance in fifty to escape **STABLE DISTEMPER**. "SPORING" is your true protection, your only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive, no matter how they are "exposed." 50 cents and \$1 a bottle; \$5 and \$10 dozen bottles, at 50¢ drug stores, horse goods houses, or delivered by the manufacturer. **SPORN'S MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Gosden, Ind., U. S. A.**

Five Giant Fingers Bind Cities.
The five giant spans of steel, which the gargantuan fingers clutch the two sides of East River, binding New York and Brooklyn together, cost America's metropolis half as much as the Panama canal cost the federal government. Three of them are suspended from cables, the wires of which, if placed end to end, would more than twice girdle the earth. If placed side by side, these five great structures would provide a roadway as wide as the Washington monument is high, and if placed end to end they would make a great bridge over six miles long. Across the Brooklyn bridge alone 125,000 surface cars travel every 24 hours, with other vehicular traffic in proportion.—National Geographic Magazine.

Husband's Protest.
With a view to advertising his business, a certain dentist announced that he would supply artificial teeth to the first twelve aged ladies in poor circumstances who applied for them.

The earliest application on the appointed day was an elderly woman in shabby but respectable clothes, who was politely ushered into the waiting room.

Scarcely was she seated when a red-faced old man came to the place, and announced that he had come "about their teeth."

"You are making a mistake," the dentist replied. "I only made my offer to ladies. In fact, there's one lady waiting now."

"Ay, ay, it's about 'er I've come," retorted the old man, gruffly. "Tell 'er 'usband's wifin' for 'er, and if she don't 'op out quick, there'll be trouble. She's got a huppette like an 'oss all right, and if you set 'er up wif a strong lot of teeth, she'll eat both an 'er into the work'n in a week. Send 'er out at once!"—London Tit-Bits.

Promoter of Patriotism.
"Have you done anything to promote patriotism?"
"I have. My efforts to hold down compensation for an enlisted man enable him to prove his unselfishness."

At Parting.
"Good-by, Nell; I'm off to the border."
"Good-by, Jack; I hope the Mexicans will miss you, too."

For Ten
A package of New Post Toasties provides servings for ten people—a delicious breakfast dish—corn flakes with new form and new flavour.
New Post Toasties are known by tiny bubbles raised on each flake by the quick, intense heat of the new process of manufacture.
They bear the full, true flavour of prime, white Indian corn, not found in corn flakes of the past; and they are not "chaffy" in the package; and they don't mush down when milk or cream is added, like ordinary corn flakes.
Try some dry—a good way to test the flavour, but they are usually served with rich milk or cream.—
New Post Toasties
Sold by Grocers everywhere.