

## WESTERN CANADA'S PROSPECTS FOR 1914

Excellent Spring for Work and Wheat Seeding About Finished.

The writer has just returned from an extensive trip through the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, in Western Canada. The crop conditions are the very best, and no one locally seems to have an advantage over another in this respect. The uniformity in growth is remarkable, and in all parts of the three provinces spring wheat at the time of writing, May 10th, is well above the ground from two to three inches. Considerable fall plowing was done last year, and this, with the summer fallow, is already seeded, so that practically wheat seeding is over by this date. Everywhere the farmers are busy and the whole country presents one great scene of activity—three-horse, four-horse and five-horse teams are busy preparing land for barley, oats and flax. On some of the larger farms batteries of steam and gasoline outfits are at work, but in a great many districts where these have been operated in the past they are being displaced by horses, owing no doubt partially to the difficulty of securing experienced men to operate them. Anyway, there is being put into agriculture in Western Canada, greater effort with more promise than for some years past. The soil is in the best possible condition; moisture has been sufficient, there have been no winds to dry out the soil, and if the farmers have had to lay up for a day or so now and again, it was merely that the ground might have the advantage of the rain and an occasional snow, which promise so much for the growing crop. With some warm weather the grain will come along in a manner that will equal the best years Western Canada has ever had.

It must not be thought from this that the farmers are full bent on securing a grain crop alone. In nearly every district there is more and more the indication and inclination to go into mixed farming. Herds of cattle now dot the plains that up to the present had been fully given up to grain growing, hogs and sheep are in evidence. New buildings are to be seen on a great many places, these being pig houses and cow stables, although protection of cattle is not regularly required, excepting for calves and such cows as it may be necessary to house from time to time.

The growing of alfalfa and other fodder grasses is an industry that is being rapidly developed.

During this spring a splendid class of new settlers have gone in, many of them from the eastern states. These have seen what success the western and central states man has achieved in Western Canada, and are now going in in hundreds. The movement from Montana, Oregon and Washington to Canada continues without any abatement as to numbers and value of effects, while the central and eastern

states are still sending an excellent class of farmers with means sufficient to begin farming on a scale that will pay from the start.

Those who contemplate visiting the Panama Exposition next year will find that one of the most interesting trips they can make will be via the Canadian West. There will be three lines of railway they can use—the Canadian Pacific, Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific, all of which will have through to coast lines completed. Thus will be given a view of prairie, woodland and mountain scenery unexcelled in America.—Advertisement.

**Their Use.**  
Tourist (looking at the famous cascade)—Whatever becomes of all those sheets of water?  
Facetious Guide—They go into the bed of the river.

Makes the laundress happy—that's Red Cross Ball Blue. Makes beautiful, clear white clothes. All good grocers. Adv.

There is nothing so uncertain as a sure thing.

In Bohemia last year 353,543 acres of sugar beets were grown.

## A Cheery Disposition

is something entirely foreign to the person with poor digestion, liver troubles or constipated bowels—but, there is no need to remain in such a condition, for

## HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

has been found very beneficial in helping sickly folks back to health and happiness. Get a bottle today.

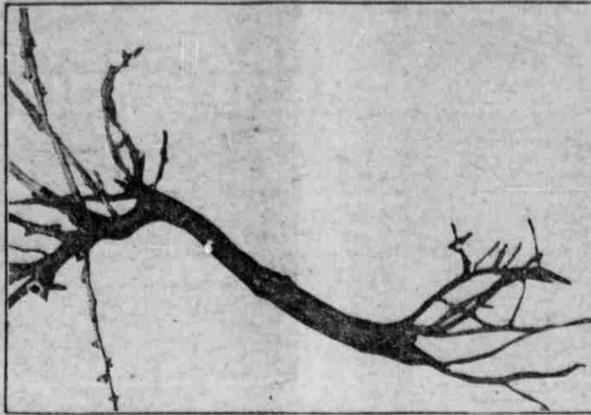
## RESIDENT WANTED

To handle specialties for Ford Cars. Good margin of profit for the right man. Owner of Ford car preferred. Write today for full information to AMERICAN DISTRIBUTING CO., Jackson, Mich., 112 E. Washington St.

## DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Best, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Kills all species. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or send express paid for \$1.00. HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

## PROPAGATE CURRANTS AND GOOSEBERRIES



The English Gooseberry Borer is a Thing to Look Out For—Spraying is the Best Preventive.

There are many ways to propagate the gooseberry and currant, says Rural New Yorker. If new varieties are wanted seeds are used, which are washed from the ripe fruit and planted in the fall, or stratified until ground is fit for planting in spring. If one desires to propagate a certain variety it may be done by separation, layering or cuttings. Many times these fruits will send up suckers, which if separated from the plant with some roots attached, make good plants. Layering is a very easy means of propagating. Cuttings are also easy to start, and though a large percentage may fail if carelessly handled, it will be the quickest way to increase the plants. The drawing shows a one-year-old shoot of gooseberry at A. This is the proper age to use for cuttings and layering, although the two-year-old shoot at B may be layered, but would not be apt to give as good a plant as

should be removed to the permanent quarters the following fall.

If it is not convenient to take the cuttings in the fall, they may be taken in the spring and planted in the rows the same as the trenched cuttings were. The age of the parent plant will make little or no difference to the cuttings, provided these are strong one-year-old shoots. Great emphasis should be given to the fact that cuttings should be taken from the best plants. If the plant is weak, if poor in its habit of growth or subject to disease more than the others, it should be discarded so far as propagation goes.

## SPRAYING POTATOES TO AVOID BLIGHTS

Increased Yield Is Sufficient to Pay for Operation—Grower Is Winner Either Way.

The results of 20 years' work with potatoes at the Vermont station shows that spraying with bordeaux mixture, even in years like 1910, when no blight occurs, increases the yield of the plants to which it is applied. This increased yield is always sufficient to pay for the cost of spraying operations. Spraying is to be regarded as an insurance that pays for itself.

If the blights are prevalent, the potatoes, if thoroughly sprayed, are insured against loss therefrom; if the season is a dry one and no disease occurs, still the crop will be enough larger to pay for all the cost of spraying. The careful potato grower wins either way, no matter what the weather or disease conditions.

## Buttermilk for Calves.

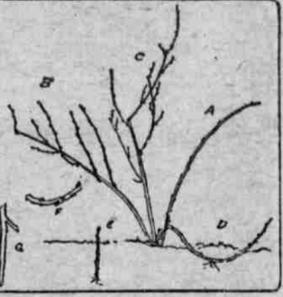
Experiments have shown that calves fed on buttermilk make as good gains and are less subject to scours than those fed on skim milk. The condition of the buttermilk should be the same at all times, just the same as skim milk. It should not be too old, lumpy or bitter. Buttermilk has practically the same composition as skim milk, and should be fed in the same quantities and manner. It should not, however, be fed to the calf before it is at least three weeks old, and the change from sweet milk to buttermilk should be very gradual, taking at least three weeks.

## Returns Plant Food.

Only a comparatively small proportion of the millfeed is actually utilized by the cow. Practically all of its plant food may be returned to the soil if it is properly conserved. Herein rests a very important factor in the operation of the dairy.

## Mulch for Raspberries.

A mulch of manure on the raspberry patch is good for next season's crop, but it should not be so heavy near the plants as to furnish a harbor for field mice, beneath which they can dig down and eat the roots.

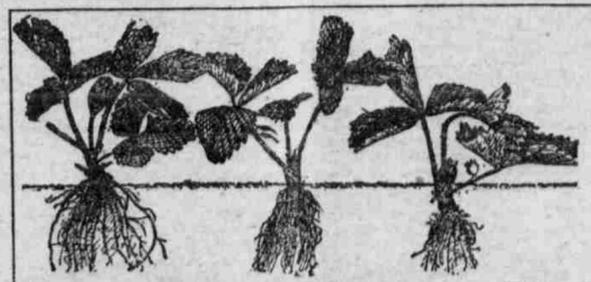


Propagating the Gooseberry.

the one-year shoot A. The three-year-old shoot at C is not desirable for either fruiting or propagation, and should be removed to give the younger wood a better chance. D shows a one-year-old shoot bent down and covered with earth. The tip is left uncovered, and usually a cut is made on the under side at the bend, as shown at F. This hastens root formation. The cut should not be made too deep. A small forked stick, as shown at G, is handy to hold in place the shoots that are too stiff to be held down by the soil placed over it. The layers should be laid down in the fall or spring, and left in place till the following fall, when they may be removed to permanent quarters.

Cuttings should be taken from the one-year shoots such as A. Wood for cuttings should be cut with knife or shears, as broken ends seldom heal as well. The cuttings should have from eight to twelve eyes or buds, and are best taken in the fall, tied in bundles and buried with butts up till spring. The cuttings should be entirely covered, and in a well-drained place. The object in inverting the cuttings is to give the butts a chance to calous without starting growth in the tops. In the spring the cuttings must be dug up as soon as the ground will permit, and are then ready to plant in rows about two or three inches apart in the row. Only two or three of the upper buds are exposed. The cuttings should be given clean culture. The plants

## CHIEF ERRORS IN STRAWBERRY PLANTING



Methods of Planting Strawberries.

There are several methods of planting strawberries in general use, which may be modified to suit the planter. The method in common use, is the matted row system.

In the spring, when land is in good condition to work, harrow, smooth and mark out rows four feet apart and as long as possible. Then set the plants at 18 or 20 inch intervals in the rows, cultivate often enough to keep weeds out and the soil loose until September, when, if the plants are vigorous grow-

ers, the runners should be about six inches apart.

Many people fail to get strawberry plants to grow after being set. Probably the chief mistakes are shown to the right and the left in this drawing. The plant at the right is set too deeply; that at the left too high or shallow. The correct method is shown in the center. The crown of the plant should be level with the surface of the ground to give the plant proper chance for development.

## Law Condoned Negligence.

In Kelsey vs. Rebuszini, in the supreme court of errors of Connecticut, it appeared that defendant, after notice that a division wire fence between his lot and a lot where plaintiff pastured his cattle was broken, took no steps to repair it and the following day plaintiff's heifers passed through the broken fence and reached a lot lying south of both of such lots and there cropped grass which had been poisoned in the mixing of a spray for potato vines, in consequence of which part of them died. Defendant did not know that the potatoes had been sprayed, or that any poison had been spilled on the grass and could not have anticipated that some person might have scattered poison about the grass there. It was held, assuming defendant's negligence, that it was not the proximate cause of injury.

## Her Only Chance.

"I understand that Miss Antique is engaged."  
"Hypnotism?"

The girl who accepts her first suitor misses a whole lot of valuable experience.

## Are Your Kidneys Weak?

You may have kidney trouble and not know it. The only signs may be occasional twinges in the small of the back, constant lameness, dizzy spells or some annoying irregularity of the kidney action. But no sign of kidney trouble can be safely ignored. Kidney disease moves rapidly. It leads to dropsy, gravel, Bright's disease, rheumatism. If you suspect that your kidneys are sluggish, use Doan's Kidney Pills, which have relieved thousands.

## A Nebraska Case

Mrs. Harriet Stump, McLane and Fourth Sts., Falls City, Neb., says: "For years I suffered terribly from weak kidneys and as time went by, I got worse. The pain in my back and sides were awful. My limbs ached and my joints were sore. Three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me. That happened five years ago and the trouble has never returned."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Dr. H. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



## For DISTEMPER Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

More cure and positive preventive, no matter how long as any eye are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the blood and cleanses the poisonous germ from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling eye cure remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings, and is a fine kidney remedy. Use and fit a bottle; \$2 and a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free literature, "Distemper Causes and Cures." Special Agents wanted. Chemists and GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

Kickers. "It is said that an acre of good fishing ground will produce more food in a week than an acre of land will produce in 12 months," said the New Yorker.

"And yet," replied the Long Island land operator, "men will kick when they find the lots they've bought covered with water."

New Modern Dancing. The leading expert and instructor in New York City writes: "Doan's Kidney Pills— I have used ALLEN'S FOOT-BALE, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes for the past ten years. It is a blessing to all who are compelled to be on their feet. I dance eight or ten hours daily, and find that ALLEN'S FOOT-BALE keeps my feet cool, takes the friction from the shoes, prevents corns and blisters. Aching feet, I recommend it to all my pupils." (Signed) E. FLIPPINER HALLAMORE, Soap & Perfumery, Address: Allen-Oransted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Their Share. "I see where fashionables had a horse-bark tea in Washington. I wonder if the horses got any of it?" "Oh, I guess each horse there had a bit."

Anybody can dye successfully with Putnam Fadeless Dyes. Adv.

Madagascar has 2,500,000 acres of land under cultivation.

Alfalfa seed \$1.50. Farms for sale on crop payments. J. Mulhall, Box 1137, Ia.—Adv.

A man may marry for money and woman for alimony.

**PIMPLES BOILS CARBUNCLES** **ACHES CHILLS PAINS**

Are "Danger Signals"—the human system's method of giving warning that the blood has become impoverished and circulation poor. In this condition the human body is almost powerless to resist the more serious illness. Don't delay. You need

## DR. PIERCE'S Golden Medical Discovery

It gets to work immediately at the seat of your trouble—the Stomach. It lends a helping hand. Helps to digest the food. Tones up the stomach. Soon brings back normal conditions. Food is properly assimilated and turned into rich, red blood. Every organ is strengthened and every tissue re-vitalized.

Made from roots taken from our great American forests. Try this remedy now. Sold by Medicine Dealers in liquid or tablet form—or send 50c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial box.

You can have the complete "Medical Adviser" of 1000 pages—cloth bound—free by sending Dr. Pierce 51c for wrapping and mailing.

# Sick Women Made Well

Reliable evidence is abundant that women are constantly being restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The many testimonial letters that we are continually publishing in the newspapers—hundreds of them—are all genuine, true and unsolicited expressions of heartfelt gratitude for the freedom from suffering that has come to these women solely through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Money could not buy nor any kind of influence obtain such recommendations; you may depend upon it that any testimonial we publish is honest and true—if you have any doubt of this write to the women whose true names and addresses are always given, and learn for yourself.

## Read this one from Mrs. Waters:

CAMDEN, N. J.—"I was sick for two years with nervous spells, and my kidneys were affected. I had a doctor all the time and used a galvanic battery, but nothing did me any good. I was not able to go to bed, but spent my time on a couch or in a sleeping-chair, and soon became almost a skeleton. Finally my doctor went away for his health, and my husband heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and got me some. In two months I got relief and now I am like a new woman and am at my usual weight. I recommend your medicine to every one and so does my husband."—Mrs. TILLIE WATERS, 1135 Knight St., Camden, N. J.

## And this one from Mrs. Haddock:

UTICA, OKLA.—"I was weak and nervous, not able to do my work and scarcely able to be on my feet. I had backache, headache, palpitation of the heart, trouble with my bowels, and inflammation. Since taking the Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I am better than I have been for twenty years. I think it is a wonderful medicine and I have recommended it to others."—Mrs. MARY ANN HADDOCK, Utica, Oklahoma.

Now answer this question if you can. Why should a woman continue to suffer without first giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial? You know that it has saved many others—why should it fail in your case?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health. Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

