

## FARMERS WHO SUCCEED IN WESTERN CANADA

Those Who Exercise Thrift, Practice Due Economy, and Adopt Reasonable Methods Are Sure to Prosper.

Those who are interested in developing the agricultural resources of Western Canada in bringing to the notice of those whom they desire to take part in this development present only the facts. There has never been given the impression that farming in Western Canada could be carried on without effort or labor, but it has been successfully stated that better results can be secured with less outlay of capital, either in money or labor, than anywhere else on the continent. This has been proven time and time again. Hundreds of cases could be cited where men have taken up farms, either a homestead, or purchased from railways or land companies, and with little capital at the start have acquired a competence, have established good homes for themselves, and provided a sure future. They have comfortable homes and all their surroundings are comfortable, speak of the reward that their thrift has accomplished.

Carl Dickan, of Russian Poland lived in Pittsburgh, Pa., for fourteen years, and saved up \$900. In 1903 he took the \$900 with him to Alberta. His own story is that he bought a quarter section, for which he agreed to pay \$1,200. "In 1904 I had thirty acres of crop, threshed 900 bushels. In 1909 I bought another quarter. I now have one hundred acres under cultivation, and have never had a crop failure. Have threshed forty-seven bushels of wheat per acre, but the average has been about forty. My oats for the eleven years that I have been here averaged forty-seven bushels to the acre. I now have 9 horses, 47 head of cattle, 33 hogs, which I consider worth \$3,600. I have a thousand dollars worth of farm implements and my land is worth \$8,000. This is all clear of debt. I have every reason to consider this a first-class mixed farming, dairying and poultry raising country, as I think that it is apparent that I have had some success. The only help that I had was my oldest boy, who was 8 years old when I arrived in Alberta."

About fifty miles west of Wetaskiwin there is a partially timbered district lying between Buck Lake and Pigeon Lake. All this land is ready for homesteading, and judging from a letter received by a resident there, this would seem to be an ideal place for a farmer who desired such surroundings. This settler lives on the shore of Buck Lake, his land is willow brush, which is easy to clear. Some of the lumber is good saw timber, and lots of good logs for buildings can be had, as well as rails for fencing. For wheat growing the soil is excellent. Water is easily secured, fishing is good and plentiful and game is anything but scarce. The settlers are mostly from the United States and Canada.—Advertisement.

**Advice With Motive.**  
"I am much bothered," he said; "I can marry a wealthy widow whom I don't love or a poor girl that I love intensely. What shall I do?"  
"Listen to your heart," advised his companion, "and marry the one you love."  
"You are right, my friend. I shall marry the girl."  
"Then you can give me the widow's address?"

## "CASCARETS" FOR SLUGGISH BOWELS

No sick headache, sour stomach, biliousness or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box now. Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out to-night and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

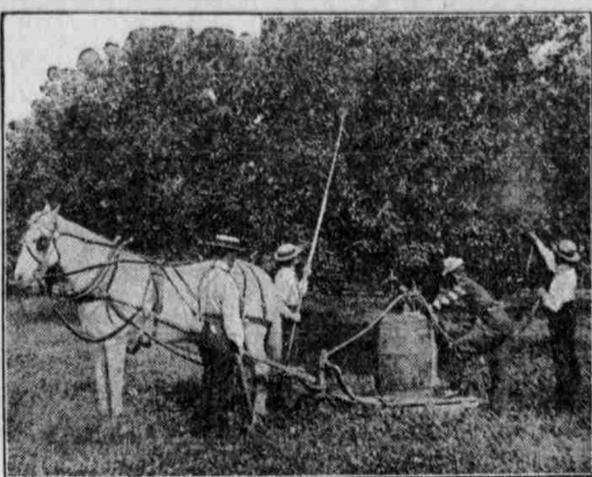
Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour, fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret to-night straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sicken. Adv.

**Tip Topics.**  
The Gourmand—I suppose you've had to put up with "Tipperary" ever since the war started?  
The Waiter (his labor unrewarded)—Yes, sir, and tip a rarity.—London Tatler.

**Explanatory.**  
"I wonder why Mrs. Jiggs looks such a leaden color."  
"She says she has plumbago."

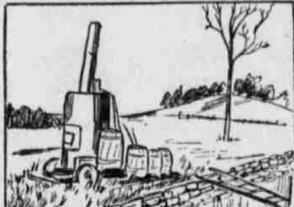
## APPLICATION OF LIME-SULPHUR MIXTURES



Timely Spraying Saves the First Crop.

Lime-sulphur wash is mainly a winter remedy, and the later in the winter the treatment is given the better, just so the work is finished before the buds open. It is injurious to young foliage and blossoms. If one is unavoidably delayed in using it and finds that he must treat the trees after the buds have opened, the application should be directed merely to the trunk and branches, and care should be used to touch as little as possible of the flowers, foliage or young fruit with it. When this care is used, it may be used as a remedy for San Jose scale even in summer.

Lime-sulphur wash is now the material mostly relied upon for controlling the scale, and it has proved so effectual that when one once finds that his trees are infested and knows how to prepare this wash, there is no real necessity for another tree being lost from the scale. When the ingredients are properly boiled together and the wash then applied to the



Portable Engine With Boiler Placed Near Orchard Where Water Can Be Obtained—Steam Conveyed to Barrels Through Rubber Hose.

trees, so as to thoroughly treat all the branches and twigs, it is fatal to every scale that is wetted by it. It cannot, however, be relied upon to exterminate the San Jose scale, for it is impracticable to make an application so thorough as to reach every one of the tiny scales. It is so effective, however, that one thorough treatment late each winter is sufficient to keep the trees in good condition. Trees that are very badly infested when the scale is first discovered might be treated in the fall after the leaves are off and again in late winter. But once the scale is subdued, one treatment each winter is sufficient.

When trees have been sprayed with lime-sulphur wash in late winter there is no need to spray with bordeaux mixture until after the blossoms fall; in other words, a late-winter application of the wash takes the place of

the late-winter application of bordeaux mixture. An excellent feature of the lime-sulphur wash is its general effect on the trees in removing moss, dead bark, etc. This will check the scale, if it should get started at any time, and would entirely prevent the scale from killing dozens or hundreds of valuable trees before it is discovered, as it often does.

Lime-sulphur has some disadvantages. It is somewhat troublesome to prepare and is destructive to spray pumps by reason of its corrosive action. This latter point should be provided against by purchasing pumps with all working parts, or all parts which come in contact with the material, of brass, as brass will withstand it quite well. Copper pumps or tanks are quickly destroyed by it.

Self-boiled lime-sulphur is practically the only satisfactory fungicide that is safe to use on peach, plum and cherry foliage. At the present time it is used for the control of peach scab and brown rot upon peaches, and leaf rot on cherry.

Homemade lime-sulphur solution costs about one-half as much as the commercially prepared at current prices. It requires a little more care in its use, since it is usually not as constant in strength as the best commercial brands.

Boil the solution not less than forty five nor more than sixty minutes.

Sediment is due to the following causes: lumpy sulphur, which should be run through a sieve, not enough water, impure lime, air slaked lime, improperly slaked lime, irregular boiling. It should be strained out through two thicknesses of wire fly screening or strainer. The sludge that passes through the strainer may be disregarded.

Unless used the day it is made, which is often the most practicable method, concentrated lime-sulphur solution should be stored as soon as made in air-tight barrels. If open vessels are used for storage a thin film of oil on the surface will prevent deterioration.

If burned lime is used it should be slaked with hot water, and care must be taken to use enough water to prevent burning, and yet not enough to drown the lime and thus prevent slaking; slaking is more easily done with hot water. The sulphur may be mixed to a paste and then added to the lime solution, or it may be added dry and mixed afterward. Hydrated lime can be added after the sulphur, before the sulphur or with the sulphur with equally good results.

## LAND CLEARING DURING COLD WEATHER



Blasting Stumps in Winter With Low Freezing Explosives.

Land clearing is usually considered a warm weather proposition, April and September being the most popular periods, but the introduction of low freezing explosives now makes it possible to blast stumps in March and in early winter.

In any weather in which it is feasible to bore the holes under the stumps these modern explosives work well without thawing. This point is of particular importance right now because there never has been a time when land clearing was more desirable than at present.

There will be more reasons for high priced wheat, corn and other food

products in the fall of 1915 and in 1916 than exist at present. As President Wilson pointed out in his address to the chamber of commerce of the United States in Washington, the prospects are for an increasing scarcity of food throughout the world because of the European war. He urges that every American farmer be encouraged to increase his food production to the maximum.

By clearing cut-over land in March it is possible to seed it this coming spring and get a big crop off this virgin soil during 1915, and the low freezing explosives make March blasting feasible.

## BROUGHT ALL INTO COURT

Indictments Too Hastily Issued Caused Some Commotion When Interested Ones Appeared.

The Green Bag reports the recent effort of Judge Wallace of the Kansas City Criminal court to enforce rigidly the Sunday blue laws. He had ordered the indictment and arrest of all keepers of shops, stores and parks, as well as all actors and other performers. One of the places of amusement was a hippodrome of wild animals, and in its zeal the grand jury had indicted a number of actors at this place on information furnished by witnesses employed there. Warrants were issued and the marshal was directed to bring the indicted ones before the bar.

"Call Mary Garden," said the judge. "Mary Garden!" yelled the deputy marshal.

There was an appreciable delay, and then suddenly the door opened and into the crowded court room came two men dragging, at the end of powerful chains, an angry lioness, who expressed her disapproval of the situation by emitting a deafening roar.

When the stampede was stopped and order restored the overenthusiastic judge found that he had caused the indictment of some hundred or more animals, including lions, tigers, leopards, hyenas, dogs, cats and pigs, all of which were at the roost house entrance creating such a disturbance that the whole neighborhood had gone into a state of siege.—New York Sun.

### Couldn't Faze Her.

A young woman was recently introduced to a voluble old lady as "sister to So-and-So, the artist." Instantly the latter exclaimed:

"I should have known the relationship, my dear, by the resemblance. Why, it is perfectly startling. I never saw two faces more exactly alike in contour and—"

"But, Mrs. C.," interrupted the girl, "I am only his sister-in-law."  
"Which makes it all the more wonderful," continued the other, without displaying the least embarrassment or hesitation.

### A True Bourbon.

In the unregenerate past, when our fair land lay in drunken stupor under the heel of the demon rum, a teacher of chemistry in one of the southern colleges was quizzing his class on the subject of the preceding lecture, which was "water," and happened to call upon a student from Kentucky, one Johnson.

"Johnson," he said, "name the principal properties of water."  
"Well, sir," said Johnson, briskly and confidently, "it's poisonous." —New York Evening Post.

### Light Enough.

Flatbush—I see artificial flowers for millinery are being made to inclose tiny incandescent lamps, which can be supplied with current from storage batteries hidden inside their wearer's hats.

Bensonhurst—Can it be possible that fashionable women want their heads to be any lighter?

Three youths who stole 50 autos in three years exceeded the "speed limit."

## KILLED WHILE ROBBING TOMB

Plunderer of Egyptian Sarcophagus Crushed When Roof Fell In, and Companions Fled.

Professor Petrie, the eminent Egyptologist, while exploring about thirty-five miles from Cairo, discovered a tomb of the Twelfth Dynasty that thieves had broken into thousands of years ago. A tragedy attended the robbery, as Professor Petrie also discovered. The Sunday School Times calls it "a tragedy of providential justice."

"It appears," says Professor Petrie, "that the plunderers removed only a few bricks, so that a man could crawl into the tomb. One of the men entered, opened the coffin, lifted the mummy out and laid it across the coffin, so that he could easily unwind the bandages. He first found a collar of beads, which he passed out into the shaft, where we found it. Then he came to the jewels (a beautiful work of gold and colored gems), and took it from the body. Before he could do anything more the roof apparently fell in, and crushed him and the mummy. The other robbers, seeing the fate of their accomplice, abandoned the tomb, and fled in the shaft to hide their guilt."

The explorers found the skeleton of the robber beside that of the mummy. —Youth's Companion.

### Why, of Course He Did.

"Gabe," said the lawyer to the amazed negro witness, who had been listening to a heated discussion as to the admissibility of certain testimony, "you have followed carefully this intricate discussion touching on the various aspects of medical jurisprudence involved in the issue we have before us for adjudication; and in view of that I now desire to know whether you do or do not find your evidence still coincides with the theory advanced by my learned brother?"

The witness cast a triumphant side glance at his own attorney. Then he puffed out his lips and his chest. "Most doubtless!" he answered.

### Gave Himself Away.

The general was distributing medals for special valor. Summoning Private Bumptious to step forward, much to the general surprise of the ranks, he thundered out:

"Men, look upon this hero, and imitate his bravery! All through the long night he stood firm at his sentinel's post, although completely surrounded by the enemy, and there he remained calmly."

Private Bumptious turned deadly pale. But before he fell in a faint to the ground, he gasped out:  
"Then they were enemies! I thought they were our own troops."

### After the War.

"When I was at the front in Belgium, I took part in many running fights."  
"And I'll bet they were the only kind you were in."

### That's Enough.

Wiggs—What causes divorce?  
Waggs—Men, women—and marriage.

## IS CHILD CROSS, FEVERISH, SICK

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely.

A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sour, then your little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhoea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels.

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 printed on the bottle. Adv.

### New Cancer Serum.

The results of the work of nearly a year by physicians, surgeons and laboratory staff of the General Memorial hospital of New York, tending to show the success of a new cancer serum, are expected to be published soon in an official report of the medical board of the institution to announcements made recently. The report will contain the name of the discoverer of the new serum, its composition, the details of the preliminary laboratory work and the individual medical histories of the patients so far treated in the hospital. The announcements forecast this report as one of the most important contributions to science emanating from the medical professions in this country. The cancerous growths break down, disintegrate and disappear. It is asserted.

### Indoor Gardens.

Rooms without growing plants are never really perfectly satisfactory in spite of the change of furniture from one place to another, its readjustment with fresh color from time to time. There must always be moments when the inanimate room bores or stifles one, but never a time when a plant lifting up its branches for the blossoming time will not win your response, your desire to aid it, your joy in its triumph.

Indeed, a very cold, bare and plain room can be made cozy and inviting by the introduction of a few blossoming plants. In the summer time they connect you with the garden, in the winter they shut you away from chill and frost, with color and fragrance they welcome your friends.—The Craftsman.

## The Question Before Us Is—

What importance—if any—is there in the Mineral Content of food?

Listen then, to a well-known physician:—

"Unfortunately for the well-being and health of the individual and the human race, the manufacture of foods has been tending more and more to isolation of chemical entities; and our modern methods of 'refining,' 'purifying' and 'improving' the foods which Nature so abundantly furnishes, deprive the natural, wholesome food products of most of their mineral constituents and thereby reduce their real food values to a minimum.

"The human organism receives but a small fraction of the nutritive minerals which Nature evidently intended it to have, and the inevitable result is Mineral Starvation and its dire consequences in the shape of Malnutrition, General Debility, Anemia, Indigestion, Tuberculosis, Rachitis, Gout, Carcinoma, Diabetes, Nephritis, Decayed Teeth, and other modern diseases."

The recognition of these facts led, about twenty years ago, to the perfecting of a food extraordinarily rich in those "mineral constituents" mentioned above, and which are so necessary for proper growth and maintenance of body, nerves and brain.

That food is

## Grape-Nuts

—a food containing all the nutriment of wheat and barley, including the priceless phosphorus, iron, lime, sulphur, etc., of these grains.

Easy of digestion, nourishing, economical, delicious—this food, as a part of the daily ration, has proved its worth to thousands.

"There's a Reason"

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

