

GREAT DEMAND FOR CANADIAN LAND

Americans Are Buyers and Becoming Settlers—Anxious to Get Cheap and Productive Land.

Reports are to hand that there will be a large influx of settlers from the United States into the Canadian West during the coming Spring. For a time there has been a falling off, on account of the fear of conscription, which of course was not possible, and which the Canadian Government gave every assurance would not be put into operation. In any case it would not affect the American settler, and more than that the man who was working on the farm, helping to produce the grain that goes to feed those who are at war, would not be affected.

The excellent yields of the Western Canada crops, and the high prices secured is having its influence on those looking for homes. The authenticated reports that have been sent out from time to time that this farmer and that farmer had paid for their entire farm holdings out of one crop has reached the ears of the man looking for a farm. When he hears that G. H. Beatty of Nanton, Alberta, had 679 bushels of wheat from 12 acres or an average of 56½ bushels to the acre, he becomes interested. When he learns that Sidney E. Phillips of Bedford, Alberta, threshed ten hundred and fifty-three bushels of wheat, the average being 52½ bushels per acre, his interest is further aroused. Thos. Long of Lethbridge had 120 bushels of oats to the acre from a field of 25 acres. W. Quinn of Milk River had 6,094 bushels of wheat from 100 acres, an average of 60 bushels per acre, and Robert Tackaberry of Nobleford makes affidavit that he had an average of seventy-six bushels of wheat per acre from a field of 10.63 acres. Thos. Boulton of the same place makes affidavit that from fifty acres he had a yield of fifty-three bushels of wheat per acre. Newell J. Noble's affidavit of getting 54 bushels per acre from 1,000 acres stands out most strongly as evidence of what the wheat grower can do. This affidavit is strengthened by a paragraph stating that he had 122 bushels and 30 lbs. per acre from 294.40 acres. Mrs. Nancy Coe makes affidavit that on her farm at Nobleford she threshed six thousand one hundred and ten bushels of wheat from one hundred and fifteen acres, or fifty-three bushels and eight lbs. per acre, and from a flax field (stubble field) she got 20 bushels and 38 pounds per acre.

It cannot be said that these were freak yields because so many had such great success. When these reports are read, the man looking for a farm becomes convinced.

These are only a few of the reasons that will cause a large influx of American farmers into the Canadian West during the coming Spring.

The farmers now resident in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are purchasing additional lands. Prices are low and Free homestead land can be had in many districts and the homesteader is welcome.—Advertisements

Contrariwise.

"The man they threw out of the meeting was very unlike a conflagration."
"In what way?"
"He was all on fire after they put him out."

"CASCRET'S" 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 tonight 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.

Not for Chewing the Rag.

Lafien—Old man Squibs has a very biting tongue, hasn't he?
Groat—Guess he needs one. His teeth are all gone.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt* In Use for Over 50 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Sun-dried oysters are a delicacy in China.

Fads And Fancies Of Fashion



HANDSOME FROCK OF SATIN.

The handsome frock of satin appears in the picture to have a bias against symmetry and to be a one-sided affair. But this is the fault of the photograph for both sides of the overdress are made in the same way. The skirt of the overdress, cut in one with the body, slopes downward and toward the back, falling in cascaded plaits at the bottom. In the back it is long enough to reach nearly to the bottom of the underskirt.

The underskirt is almost plain, with plaits at each side of the front panel and across the back. It has a wide hem; but simplicity in this model ceases with the underskirt. The overdress is odd and intricate, with graceful, draped body, following the lines of the figure vaguely and extending below the waistline at the front. It takes an expert to manage the cutting of a garment that is unusual in adjustment, like this one. The bodice opens diagonally across the front and the opening disappears under an ex-

actly of silk or satin made to slip on over an underblouse of georgette crepe or chiffon. The kimono blouse slips on over the head, and the peplum blouses are made with either short or long peplums. Each of these varieties is made in so many ways that each is a story by itself.

But the blouse without a peplum, like that shown in the picture, is made in greater numbers than all the others put together. There is really no end to the variations, in details of decoration, in collars, sleeves and cut, that the popularity of this style compels. It is made in all the washable materials—including crepe and other silks, and often two materials are combined in it.

The blouse pictured is of crepe georgette with satin collar and cuffs. It is rather elaborately embroidered at the front with silk and beads and is one among many in which a color contrast is introduced in the embroidery. Among models made of the same ma-



VARIETY IN BLOUSES.

tension of the front that suggests a wide girder. This is brought around the figure and fastens at the right side, above the hip.

The sleeves are made of georgette at the upper arm, with long pointed sleeves of satin for the forearm. They are headed by deep cuffs at the elbow and trimmed with pendant buttons. A small shawl collar of soft white satin establishes the relationship of this interesting dress to the modes of the hour.

When we come to think of it, there are many kinds of blouses to choose from this spring. There are two-piece blouses, sweater blouses, kimono blouses and peplum blouses, besides the one-piece blouse without a peplum which occupies so much of our attention. The two-piece blouses are usu-

terials there are a few that have a vest of satin set in at the front which is extended with a high collar, for the benefit of women who object to the open throat. There are also a few models with convertible collars; but the newly arrived jabot of lace, attached to a high collar is worn with blouses that open at the throat and is destined to save the day for the very thin woman.

Julia Bottomley

Separate blouses with side closings and peplums, quite Russian in line and further carrying out this idea because of their embroidered finish, are sure to be much in evidence.

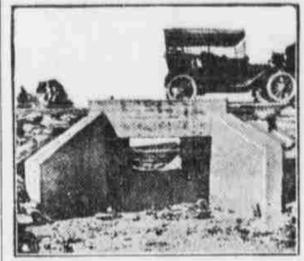
Highway Improvement

GROWTH OF IMPROVED ROADS

Mileage of Surfaced Highways Has Been Increasing at Rate of 16,000 Miles Yearly.

Rapid increase in total expenditures for roads and bridges, growth of building and maintenance activities under state supervision, and a sharp decrease in the proportion of contributions in the form of statute labor mark the development of highway work in the United States during the past 12 years. These facts are brought out by statistics for the calendar year 1915, recently compiled by the office of public roads and rural engineering of the department.

The total length of public roads in the United States outside the limits of incorporated towns and cities was about 2,452,000 miles on January 1, 1916. Of this, about 277,000 miles, or 11.3 per cent, were improved with some form of surfacing. The mileage of surfaced roads has been increasing at the rate of about 16,000 a year, and in 1915 approximately one-half of this increase was made under the supervision of state highway departments. In addition these de-



Concrete Culvert.

partments supervised the maintenance of nearly 52,000 miles of main and trunk-line roads.

The increase in expenditures for road and bridge work in the United States has been from approximately \$80,000,000 per year in 1904 to about \$282,000,000 in 1915, an increase of more than 250 per cent. The expenditure of state funds during this same period increased from about \$2,550,000 to more than \$53,000,000. In addition, more than \$27,000,000 of local funds was spent under state supervision in 1915, bringing the total road and bridge expenditures managed by the states to \$80,415,639. This amount is greater than the total expenditures for roads and bridges from all sources in 1904.

An increase in the uses of better and more expensive types of roads also is shown by the recently compiled statistics. This development has been due, in large part, to the great increase in automobile traffic. It is estimated that there are now approximately two and one-half million automobiles in use of the roads of the country, or one car for every mile of road. This present motor traffic is in excess of traffic of all sorts 12 years ago.

The cash road and bridge expenditures of the United States averaged only \$28 per mile of rural roads in 1904. In 1915 this average had grown to \$109 per mile. New Jersey led all other states, both in 1904 and in 1915, with \$221 and \$475 per mile, respectively. Nevada made the least expenditure in both years—\$3.72 per mile in 1904 and \$17 per mile in 1915.

COUNTY IS BUYING TROUBLE

Road That Will Not Outlast Its Cost Is Liability—Finally Becomes a Total Loss.

When a county or township builds a road that will not outlast its cost, that county or township is buying trouble and paying cash for it. It borrows money to buy a liability—creates a debt to buy something that will be a continual expense until it finally becomes a total loss through being worn out. And borrowing money to build a road that will not last under modern traffic conditions is unsound finance.

LIVING ON NEGLECTED ROAD

No Man Can Be Cheerful and Neighborly, Nor Can He Be a Really Good Citizen.

The man who wrote the famous line "Let me live in a house by the side of the road," had in mind, of course, a good road. No man can be cheerful and neighborly, no man can be a really good citizen, if he lives in a house by the side of a neglected road. Then men who pass his place can't be cheerful. How is the road at your farm, Mr. Farmer? — Reclamation Record.

REASON FOR GOOD HIGHWAYS

Intricate and Perfect Network of Roads Necessary to Release Energies of America.

It is perfectly obvious that you have got to have an intricate and perfect network of roads throughout the length and breadth of this great continent before you have released the energies of America. . . . The blood of the nation will not flow in harmonious concord unless it can flow in intimate sympathy.—President Wilson.

Druggists Everywhere Recommend Swamp-Root

My customers speak very favorably regarding Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and am confident that it must possess real value and believe that it will cure kidney troubles if taken in time and directions followed. For ten years I have not received a single complaint and have enjoyed a splendid sale on it.

Very truly yours,
GUY BUTLER, Pharmacist,
Holbrook, Neb.

Since your remedy has been introduced in this market I have sold and recommended it, and it is a preparation that is well spoken of by the large number of people who use it. From the reports I have received I believe Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root possesses great merit as a kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

Very truly yours,
GEO. P. SHILEY, Druggist,
Missouri Valley, Ia.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

DR. KNOLLENBERG'S D. C. SANITARIUM

If You Suffer With ACUTE AND CHRONIC DISEASES, Investigate Dr. Knollenberg's New Drugless Treatment. FOR RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA, KIDNEY AND HEART TROUBLE.

My Guarantee for Special Treatment—You Don't Pay if I Fail. If you remain in my sanitarium under my care and treatment. These treatments not only benefit, but eradicate poisonous accumulations from the system.

Office and Sanitarium 24th and Farnam Sts. Phone Doug. 7295. Omaha, Neb.

Not His Part.

"Was the offer that man made of his property for a camp a tentative one?"
"Oh, no; the militia brought the tents with 'em."

Proficient.

Visitor—I suppose, Willie, that you can spell all the short words?
Willie (who hears much talk about automobiles)—Yes, I can spell words of four cylinders.

YES! MAGICALLY! CORNS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You say to the drug store man, "Give me a small bottle of freezone." This will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, dries up and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that freezone dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without irritating the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you.—adv.

Slight Error.

"What is the price of this embroidered skirt?"
"Madam will find the skirts on the next table—that which she has is the new cape collar!"

Wife Will Furnish It.

He—What my son needs is to get some will power somehow.
Neighbor—Oh, he'll marry.—Judge.

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Why take ordinary cough remedies when Boschee's German Syrup has been used for fifty-one years in all towns in the United States, Canada, Australia, and other countries, for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung trouble. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, giving nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health, assisted by pure air and sunshine when possible. Trial size 25c, and 75c family size. Sold in all towns in the United States, Canada, Australia, and other countries.—Adv.

Not a Compliment.

They were dancing the one-step. The music was heavenly. The swish of her silken skirts was divine. The fragrance of the roses upon her bosom was really intoxicating.

"Ah," she smiled sweetly, with an arch look up into his face, "you remind me of one of Whitman's poems." A sudden dizziness seemed to seize him. It was as if he were floating in a dream. When he had sufficiently gained his breath he spoke:

"Which one?"
"Oh, anyone," she replied. "The feet are mixed in all of them."—Everybody's Magazine.

No man is a hero to his conscience.

You Can Make Excellent Cake With Fewer Eggs

Just use an additional quantity of Royal Baking Powder, about a teaspoon, in place of each egg omitted. This applies equally well to nearly all baked foods. Try the following recipe according to the new way:

CREAM LAYER CAKE	
Old Way	New Way
1 cup sugar	1 cup sugar
1/2 cup milk	1 cup milk
2 cups flour	2 cups flour
2 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder	4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
3 eggs	1 egg
1/2 cup shortening	2 tablespoons shortening
1 teaspoon flavoring	1 teaspoon flavoring

Makes 1 Large 2-Layer Cake

DIRECTIONS—Cream the sugar and shortening together, then mix in the egg. After sifting the flour and Royal Baking Powder together, two or three times, add it all to the mixture. Gradually add the milk and beat with spoon until you have a smooth pour batter. Add the flavoring. Pour into greased layer cake tins and bake in a moderately hot oven for twenty minutes. This cake is best baked in two layers. Put together with cream filling and spread with white icing.

Booklet of recipes which economize in eggs and other expensive ingredients mailed free.

Address ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 125 William St., New York

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

made from Cream of Tartar, derived from Grapes

No Alum No Phosphate
No Bitter Taste

Canada Offers 160 Acres Free to Farm Hands

Bonus of Western Canada Land to Men Assisting in Maintaining Needed Grain Production

The demand for farm labor in Canada is great. As an inducement to secure the necessary help at once, Canada will give

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES OF LAND FREE AS A HOMESTEAD

and allow the time of the farm laborer, who has filed on the land, to apply as residence duties, the same as if he actually had lived on it. Another special concession is the reduction of one year in the time to complete duties. Two years instead of three as heretofore, but only to men working on the farms for at least six months in 1917. This appeal for farm help is in no way connected with enlistment for military service but solely to increase agricultural output. A wonderful opportunity to secure a farm and draw good wages at the same time. Canadian Government will pay all fare over one cent per mile from St. Paul or Duluth to Canadian destination. Information as to low railway rates may be had on application to

W. V. BENNETT, Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Nebr.
Canadian Government Agent