



## Libby's Vienna Sausage A Refreshing Change

THE tenderness of the meat, the delicacy of the seasoning are noticeable the moment you taste Libby's Vienna Sausage. For it is made from morsels of choice meats, seasoned with the greatest care—to bring out all the rich, savory flavor.

Serve Libby's Vienna Sausage today. Not only is it a refreshing change, but a hearty and inexpensive meat.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

### No Harm Done.

Dear Star—I see by the papers that the German aviators have been dropping letters in No Man's Land telling awful lies about the conditions in America. Do you think this will do any harm?

Answer—Naw, all our boys have sense enough to read "between the lines."—Indianapolis Star.

### An Exception.

An old proverb says, "The anvil lasts longer than the hammer." Thanks be, there is a beautiful exception to it. Take the case of the brave boys who are hammering away at the kaiser and his brood.

Teachers in Montreal (Canada) Catholic schools ask increased pay.

### His Explanation.

"I've seen you collect seven fares on this car that you haven't rung up," said the lady on the street car to the conductor.

"Yes, ma'am," replied the man, eyeing her cautiously. "Well, do you think that's honest?" "Oh, I'm not going to keep the nickels, ma'am."

"You're not going to keep them? What, then, are you going to do with them?"

"I'm going to give 'em to my little boy to put in his bank, ma'am."

Six girls signed as others on the steamer Franstand, which sailed recently from Tacoma, Wash.

Act well for the moment and you have done well for all time.

## The DAIRY



### UTENSILS FOR FARM BUTTER

Shotgun Can is Much Preferred to Crocks and Other Styles of Vessels Used.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The following equipment is needed for butter making on the farm:

1. Milk Pails—They should be of the type commonly known as covered-top, should be heavily tinned, and have all seams flushed with solder so that they can be cleaned easily.

2. Cream Separator—Any make is satisfactory if it skims clean and can be thoroughly cleaned and sterilized.

3. Shotgun Cans—As a cream container the style of can known as the "shotgun can" is much to be preferred to crocks and many other types of cans and pails commonly used. This can usually measures about 8 1/2 inches in diameter and 20 inches high. These cans are easily handled, covered, and cleaned.

4. Cream-Cooling Tank—Where there is an abundance of cold water any tank, properly used, will be effective. In very warm climates or where



Working the Butter.

cold water cannot be run through the tank several times daily, or where ice is used, it is advisable to use an insulated tank.

5. Churn—The barrel type of churn is simple, inexpensive, easy to operate, and easily cleaned.

6. Butterworker—The lever and the table butterworkers are very satisfactory. The former is simpler and less expensive. When making large quantities of butter a table worker or combined churn and worker is frequently used.

7. Thermometer—A floating dairy thermometer should be used.

8. Cream and Buttermilk Strainer—A strainer similar to a colander or a strainer dipper is frequently used for straining both the cream and buttermilk. A hair sieve is sometimes used as a buttermilk strainer because butter does not stick to it as it does to tinware.

9. Cream-Stirring Rod—A rod with a four or five-inch disk on one end is more effective in stirring cream than a spoon or other implement. Stirring rods should be well tinned and smooth so that they may be cleaned easily.

10. Wooden paddle.

11. Wooden ladle.

12. Tin pails.

13. Half gallon tin dipper.

14. Hand printer.

15. Scrub Brush—A stiff fiber brush is preferable to one with soft bristles.

### TAKING CARE OF SEPARATOR

Machine Should Be Cleaned Thoroughly Immediately After Each Time It is Used.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Like all other milk utensils, the separator should be cleaned thoroughly immediately after each time it is used. Merely flushing the bowl with warm water after use and taking it apart for washing but once a day is a filthy practice and must be condemned. All parts of the separator bowl, together with the other tinware, should first be rinsed with lukewarm water, then thoroughly scrubbed with a brush in warm water in which washing powder has been dissolved. Soap or soap powder are liable to leave a soapy film on the utensils and should not be used. Soda ash or one of the commercial dairy cleansing powders is satisfactory, as either is easily rinsed off. The utensils should then be sterilized by means of the farm sterilizer or boiled for five minutes.

## ADVANCEMENT IN WESTERN CANADA FARM LAND PRICES

Stories of phenomenal advancement and prosperity in Western Canada have been told the reading public for some years past. The stories were told when there were hundreds of thousands of acres of splendid land adjacent to railways and projected lines, which could be had on the payment of a mere \$10 entry fee, and under cultivation and living conditions. As was prophesied then, the day has come when these are few. There are still available thousands of these; they are some distance now from the railways. The land is as good as ever, but pioneering conditions will have changed. A great many are still taking advantage of this free offer from the government. The story was told when good lands near lines of railway could be bought for from \$8 to \$10 per acre and the prophecy made that these prices would double in a few years, for the intrinsic value was far more than that. That day has come more quickly than expected. The immense crops of grain that could be raised has brought about the change, and the demand for low priced lands with maximum returns has prompted the keen purchaser as well as the owner of higher priced land from which no greater return could be looked for. Prices of land in Western Canada are still advancing, and will continue to advance until, of course, the limit is reached—when returns will warrant no further increase. That day is not far distant. But, in the meantime, there are large tracts of land owned by land companies and private individuals that have not felt the advance that has been shown in other districts. The opportunity to purchase these should not be lost sight of, and if there are those amongst the readers of this article, which is authorized by the Canadian government, who wish cheap land, such lands as produce from 25 to 40 bushels per acre, and will pay for themselves out of one year's crop, advantage should be taken of the present opportunity.

Coming to Alberta with his family thirteen years ago, his assets consisting of a small outfit and \$20 in cash, Mr. O. F. Malmberg has accumulated by farming and live stock raising assets to the value of more than \$300,000, and has a personal credit, worth on demand, \$100,000. He has not speculated in land, but bought only to farm. Near Blackie, Alberta, he operates 3,100 acres of wheat land. He has just purchased an additional 11,500 acres near Cardston, in Southern Alberta. His personal credit enabled him to finance this deal in Calgary in a little over three hours. The ranch just purchased is a fully equipped stock and grain ranch. At the present time it carries a thousand head of cattle and several hundred horses, and is fully equipped with buildings, machinery, corrals, sheep sheds, dipping vats, etc. That is a story from one district. Let us select one from a district some hundred or more miles from that.

"Peter A. Klassen, who recently moved to Herbert, Sask., from Kansas, has purchased a section of prairie land in the Hillsboro district, about 24 miles northwest of Herbert, for which he paid \$12,000 cash. He is erecting temporary buildings to live in while putting the place in cultivation, and, this summer plans to erect good buildings on the farm and equip it for a home. Mr. Klassen recently sold his 80-acre farm in Kansas for \$15,000 and is investing the proceeds in Canada."

With the proceeds of the sale of his land in Kansas, this farmer purchased in Saskatchewan a piece eight times as large as he had previously been farming, and had a balance with which to purchase equipment, stock, etc., of \$5,000. Moreover as land in Saskatchewan may be expected to yield twice as much grain per acre, he will be able to produce sixteen times as much as formerly.

The average value of farm land for the whole of Canada, including land improved and unimproved, together with dwelling houses, barns, stables and other farm buildings, is approximately \$44 per acre as compared with \$41 in 1916, according to the latest report of the Census and Statistics branch at Ottawa. The average value of land in the Prairie Provinces is as follows:

Manitoba	.....\$31.00
Saskatchewan	..... 26.00
Alberta	..... 26.70

It is the low prices at which land can be obtained in Western Canada which is rendering this country such an important factor in the production of foodstuffs at the present time. It is enabling men who have been farming small areas in older districts to take up and farm with the same capital areas not only many times as great, but which are also capable of producing considerably larger crops to the acre.—Advertisement.

### Wanted to Be Prepared.

"I want to get a marriage license," said the young man in the New York city hall.

"What is the lady's name?" asked the clerk.

"Oh, I don't know yet."

"Why, you certainly don't want a marriage license until you find out who you're going to marry?"

"Oh, yes, I do. I'm going up to Yonkers to spend the day, and I want to be prepared!"

### Chances Are She Had.

He—"I'm afraid you'll be shocked by this story!" She—"I will be if I haven't heard it."—Widow.

## KIDNEY TROUBLE OFTEN CAUSES SERIOUS BACKACHE

When your back aches, and your bladder and kidneys seem to be disordered, go to your nearest drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root. It is a physician's prescription for ailments of the kidneys and bladder.

It has stood the test of years and has a reputation for quickly and effectively giving results in thousands of cases.

This preparation so very effective, has been placed on sale everywhere. Get a bottle, medium or large size, at your nearest druggist.

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

### Spurred to Activity.

"You say you owe your success in life to the man you just snubbed?"

"Yes," replied the eminent capitalist, "to a large extent."

"Isn't it—rather ungrateful to treat him like that, considering what he did for you?"

"Not at all. Some years ago, in refusing to let me marry his daughter, he said I was an idle loafer, with the brains of a tadpole, and never would amount to a hill of beans. Right then and there I swore to prove him a liar." Birmingham Age-Herald.

### Sometimes a Safe Bet.

"Dubb says he'll run for senator." "But he won't go faster than a walk."

A girl can never understand why a man persists in staying in the bachelor class after having met her.

Women are largely engaged at the present time in the manufacture of serums and vaccines.

## Save the Babies

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save many of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. There can be no danger in the use of Castoria if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher as it contains no opiates or narcotics of any kind.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

## Hot Weather Hits Us Hardest in Stomach

Keep a close watch on your stomach this summer. We need all our fighting strength. War work—change of diet—will make us all easier prey to stomach and bowel trouble than ever before. It is so easy to become overheated on a blazing hot day, especially after eating a hearty meal. And then the excessive heat makes us flood our stomachs with all kinds of cold drinks. That's bad at any time; much worse—even dangerous—when there is the slightest feeling of stomach trouble.

Keep the stomach sweet and cool and free from too much acid—that's about all that is necessary. It's not so much the diet as to keep the poison from starting trouble. You can easily do this if you will just take a tablet or two of EATONIC after your meals.

EATONIC is the wonderful new compound that absorbs the harmful gases and juices and almost instantly drives away stomach misery.

Instead of sudden and painful attacks of indigestion, after you begin using EATONIC you'll forget you have a stomach. And there will be no more heartburn, food repeating, sour stomach, gas pains, or that lumpy, bloated feeling you have so often experienced after eating. Then your appetite—you know how hard it is to enjoy in hot weather—at one or two EATONIC Tablets a half hour before meals—and you will enjoy the results and feel better in every way.

These are a few reasons why you should start using EATONIC today and fortify your stomach against the chance trouble this summer. It costs only 50c for a big package. Your druggist whom you know and can trust, will promptly refund your money if you are not more than satisfied.

## Tired Nervous Mothers

Should Profit by the Experience of These Two Women



Buffalo, N. Y.—"I am the mother of four children, and for nearly three years I suffered from a female trouble with pains in my back and side, and a general weakness. I had professional attendance most of that time but did not seem to get well. As a last resort I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which I had seen advertised in the newspapers, and in two weeks noticed a marked improvement. I continued its use and am now free from pain and able to do all my housework."—Mrs. B. B. ZIELINSKA, 202 Weiss Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement and suffered so badly from it at times I could not be on my feet at all. I was all run down and so weak I could not do my housework, was nervous and could not lie down at night. I took treatments from a physician but they did not help me. My Aunt recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and now I am strong and well again and do my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound the credit."—Mrs. JOSEPHINE KIMBLE, 935 West Race Street, Portland, Ind.

Every Sick Woman Should Try

## LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

## How France Has Been Fed

"Before the war, a distinguished French Officer, General Maitrot, wrote a series of articles in the 'Echo de Paris' to warn France, that in case of war, the French meat industry would be unable to supply the French army in the field with fresh meat,—owing especially to the lack of modern refrigerating plants and of refrigerating transportation,—and too, owing to the deficiency in the national herd."

"Since the war began the French army has never been short of fresh meat, thanks mainly to the prosperous condition of the American meat industry, and too, to the American live stock breeders."

The foregoing statement was made by a representative of the Allies now in the United States.

Another representative of the Allies said recently:

"that the American packers have been of the greatest possible assistance to the Allies and have, by their efficient co-operation, contributed in the utmost degree to the successful prosecution of the war."

Swift & Company, U.S.A.