

## WESTERN CANADA LEADS AS WHEAT PRODUCER

342,000,000 Bushels Wheat in 1915; In 1916 Many Farmers Paid for Their Land Out of Their Crop.

That Western Canada is indeed "Mistress of Wheat" to the extent that its 1915 crop exceeded, acre for acre, the production of any country on this continent is a striking fact proved by the following figures:

In 1915 the Dominion of Canada produced 342,000,000 bushels of wheat, which represented an average yield of 29 bushels to the acre. The United States produced 1,011,505,000 bushels, yield of 17 bushels per acre. The only serious competitors in wheat production in South America were Argentina, with 178,221,000 bushels, or less than 12 bushels per acre, and Chile, with 19,000,000 bushels or 13 bushels per acre.

The three Western Canadian prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta produced between them 342,000,000 bushels out of the total Canadian 376,000,000 bushels. It will be seen, therefore, that, outside of the United States, Western Canada produced considerably more than the combined production of North and South America. Canada is of course a new-settled country, and the fact that the crop of the United States was practically three times as much is no discouragement. The United States has at present more than twelve times the population of Canada in approximately the same area.

To illustrate further the greater productivity of Western Canadian land, we submit the following figures, showing the 1915 yields per acre in the three provinces of Western Canada and in the states which in that year produced the greatest quantity of wheat. The figures are taken from the U. S. department of agriculture's annual report and from the figures of the Dominion census bureau:

	Bushels per acre 1915
All Canada	29
Western Canada only	29 1-5
Province of Manitoba	28 4-5
Province of Saskatchewan	28 1-2
Province of Alberta	32 4-5
United States, all	17
Montana	26 1-2
Washington	25 1-5
Wisconsin	22 3-4
Ohio	20 2-5
Iowa	19 4-5
Illinois	19
Pennsylvania	18 1-2
Nebraska	18 2-5
North Dakota	18 1-5
Indiana	17 1-5
South Dakota	17 1-10
Minnesota	17
Texas	15 1-2
Virginia	13 4-5
Kansas	12 1-2
Missouri	12 3-10
Oklahoma	11 3-5

In 1916 the crop was not as heavy, but the yields in many districts were very large. So large, indeed, was the acreage under cultivation in 1915 that the resulting crop proved too large to be all threshed the same fall. It overlaid railroads, and made marketing slow. A less amount of fall plowing was done than would have been done in a less heavy year, because the average farmer was too busy with his threshing. All these conditions necessarily reacted upon the acreage seeded in the spring of 1916. Add to this that labor last year, owing to the great number of Canadians who have enlisted, was scarce and high-priced, and one factor in the decreased yield—smaller acreage under crop was evident.

Another factor is that this year Western Canada has experienced, in common with the entire North American continent, conditions that have been less favorable to the production of big crops. The conditions have resulted in smaller yield per acre and reduced grade of grain in certain localities.

The average yield of wheat in the three western provinces is estimated by the government at about 16 bushels per acre, oats 43 bushels, and barley 27 bushels.

The financial value of their crops to Western Canadian farmers has been greater this year than ever before. Owing to the high prices of grain that are prevailing, returns have been received that are extremely profitable. With wheat standing at the present time at over \$1.90 per bushel at the Great Lakes, a wheat crop at present figures would pay the farmer, even supposing he had only the average of 16 bushels per acre, over \$30.00 per acre. A large number are receiving \$50.00 per acre—some have received \$75.00, and a few even more than that.

This price, of course, is not all profit; it represents the gross return, and the cost of operation must be deducted. But it does not, even at the highest figures, cost more than 45 cents to raise a bushel of wheat in Western Canada, so that the profit can be figured accordingly. It must be emphasized that the acre which produces a \$30.00 crop costs in the first case, probably less than that. In the United States the same class of land would cost in many districts from \$100 to \$200 per acre, and even then a return of \$30.00 would be considered extremely satisfactory. In Western Canada the best class of agricultural land, capable of producing crops that in size compare with any country in the world except, perhaps, some European countries, can be obtained at, on the average, from \$20 to

\$30 per acre, with irrigated lands somewhat higher. It is no exaggeration whatever to say that a number of Western Canadian farmers have paid for their land entirely from the proceeds of last year's crop, and this includes men who last year began for the first time.—Advertisement.

**No Objection.**  
When Governor Head was in office in New Hampshire, Colonel Barrett of the governor's staff, died, and there was an unseemly scramble for the office, even while his body was awaiting burial with military honors. One candidate ventured to call upon Governor Head.

"Governor," he asked, "do you think you would have any objections if I were to get into Colonel Barrett's place?"

The answer came promptly. "No, I don't think I should have any objections, if the undertaker is willing."—Tit-Bits.

## "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.

**Rear Guard Removed.**  
Doris was rather backward in her studies. One day when her father was inquiring into her standing at school she admitted that she was lowest in her class.  
"Why, Doris, I am ashamed of you!" her mother exclaimed. "Why don't you study harder and try to get away from the foot of the class?"  
"It isn't my fault," Doris replied in tones of injured innocence. "The little girl who has always been at the foot has left school."

## ANY CORN LIFTS OUT, DOESN'T HURT A BIT!

No foolishness! Lift your corns and calluses off with fingers—It's like magic!

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be lifted right out with the fingers if you apply upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority. For little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain.

This simple drug dries the moment it is applied and does not even irritate the surrounding skin while applying it or afterwards.

This announcement will interest many of our readers. If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to surely get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

**An Edible Currency.**  
At Cobham, a rural station in central Virginia, Mr. Bell is the storekeeper. One day a small negro came into his store with a single egg. He went up to Mr. Bell and displayed the new-laid egg.

"Mr. Bell, mummer say please, sir, give her a needle for dis egg."

"You can get two needles for an egg," answered Mr. Bell.

"Nor, sir, mummer don't want two needles; she say please, sir, give me de change in cheese."—Youth's Companion.

## HIGH COST OF LIVING

This is a serious matter with housekeepers as food prices are constantly going up. To overcome this, cut out the high priced meat dishes and serve your family more Skinner's Macaroni and Spaghetti, the cheapest, most delicious and most nutritious of all foods. Write the Skinner Mfg. Co., Omaha, Neb., for beautiful cook book, telling how to prepare it in a hundred different ways. It's free to every woman.—Adv.

**Too Suggestive.**

First Tramp—I wish I could get off dese fast freights for a ride in a first-class coach.

Second Tramp—Every cloud has its silver lining. In de passenger coach dere is an ax and saw to remind you of a wood pile.

A postal card to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., asking for a sample will repay you.—Adv.

Any man becomes an ideal husband the day his wife becomes a widow.

## SALVAGING

YOU DON'T NEED TO LOSE YOUR HOGS FROM CHOLERA.

By PROF. P. G. HOLDEN.  
Cholera germs are carried just the same as smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or any other contagious disease germs. People, animals and birds, anything that walks on the ground and comes from a farm where the hogs have cholera, may bring cholera to your herd.

Precautions—If cholera is in your neighborhood, use the same precautions to keep from getting it on your farm as you would use if there were an epidemic of smallpox or scarlet fever.

If your neighbor's hogs have cholera, don't go to look at them. Don't let your neighbor come on your place. He may carry cholera germs on his shoes. Keep the hog buyer and all visitors away from the hog lot.

If some of your hogs are sick, and you suspect that they have cholera, get busy.

Cholera causes fever, generally accompanied either by constipation of the bowels or by diarrhea. The hogs are "off feed," the odor of the urine is offensive, there is generally a discharge from the eyes, and, when they stand, there is a disposition to get their feet together, thus humping the back.

But a hog may have cholera several days before any of these symptoms is pronounced; then, too, these symptoms, or most of them, may accompany a bad case of worms, or inflammation of the lungs, or some other disease.

**Don't Lose Any Time.**  
Determine at once whether or not a sick hog has the cholera. Get a veterinarian, kill the hog, and examine the intestines, kidneys, glands, and other organs.

If it is cholera, act quickly. Send at once for the vaccine. Do not take time to write for it. Have your veterinarian or your banker wire to your State Agricultural College.

Do not attempt to vaccinate the hogs yourself.

Keep the vaccine cool, and use it just as soon as possible after it comes.

The vaccine loses its effectiveness rapidly if allowed to stand where it is warm.

Do not vaccinate until your first hog is taken with cholera, or until cholera is so close to you that you are certain your hogs will get it.

**The Serum Treatment.**

Ordinarily, you should vaccinate with serum only.

Serum contains no live cholera germs, but has in it certain elements that combat cholera germs.

The serum treatment is effective four to six weeks.

At the end of this time your hogs must be vaccinated again, if there is still danger of their being exposed to cholera.

Vaccinating with serum only is called the "Serum Treatment" or "Single Treatment." In practically all cases, this is the only method that should be used.

**Simultaneous or Double Treatment.**

In rare cases, it may seem advisable to vaccinate with virus at the same time you vaccinate with serum.

Virus is taken from the blood of a hog while he is sick with cholera; therefore it is full of live cholera germs.

The object of using virus is to give the hogs cholera. The serum given at the same time fights and checks the cholera germs which the virus contains.

When they recover, they are immune from cholera; that is, they will not have cholera again, no matter how many times they may be exposed to it.

Remember, that when you use virus, you are bringing hog cholera germs on your place. Don't use it under any circumstances, unless cholera is already on your farm.

Even this should not be done unless cholera is elsewhere in the vicinity. Be fair to your neighbors. If you use virus on your farm, you are bringing cholera into your neighborhood. It may get to your neighbor's hogs. You have no right to make them run this risk.

Many of the best authorities think virus should never be used, and some states and some countries absolutely prohibit the use of it.

**Burn All Hogs That Die of Cholera.**

Burn all hogs that die of cholera and do it at once. To burn a hog, dig a trench, put the fuel in the bottom of it and place the hog on poles across the top.

After cholera has been in your herd, dip all of the hogs and thoroughly disinfect the premises.

For disinfecting, a whitewash of lime and carbolic acid, or any of the commercial disinfectant spraying mixtures, can be used.

If cholera is on your farm, post a sign, "Hog Cholera Here." This is only fair to your neighbors.

Use all precautions to keep cholera from your hogs.

If cholera gets in your herd, save your hogs by vaccinating them at once. Don't sit down and wait.

## PRICELESS RELICS SAFE IN HANDS OF FRENCH

Paris, (by Mail)—Among the war relics at the Petit Palais are remains of the choir of the cathedral of Verdun, which the subprefect Grillon, of Verdun, is endeavoring to reconstruct. Some of the panels have been split, shattering by explosions and shell fragments, and pieces of projectiles are seen imbedded in the canopies. The high Louis XV chairs, saved by Grillon during the bombardments, are nearly all intact. Along with the cathedral relics is the statue of the Virgin that was found undamaged among the ruins of the chapel of Sainte Fine before Verdun, when the French drove the Germans out of the village. Sainte Fine marked the extreme point of the German advance toward the citadel.

**The Real Lloyd George.**

Sydney Brooks, in the North American Review.

To get the measure of Mr. Lloyd George's accession to the premiership must be thought of as something more than a change of ministers, a mere shuffling of the political cards. Mr. Lloyd George is not now installed in No. 10 Downing street because he is a more taking orator, or a more vivid personality, or radiates a more compelling force than his predecessor. He is there, above and beyond everything else, because he incarnates the spirit of democracy. He is there because the masses of the British nation, feeling that he represents the better than any other man that he is one with them, and that he embodies in his life, and in his outlook on life, all that they are fighting for, have put him there. It is as though the British people—not the classes, not the men who used to look upon high office as a birthright, but the plain folk who make up the bulk of any English speaking community—had deliberately said to themselves: "We want at the head of affairs a man who understands, who talks our language, and knows our minds and conditions."

It is a sound instinct, a sort of anticipatory fellow feeling, which makes all Americans who come to London anxious to meet Mr. Lloyd George. I have plotted many of them to his breakfast table, and not one but has fallen under his spell. Frankness and a captivating camaraderie flame from him. He is one of the cheeriest and most approachable of men. Merely to catch a glimpse of him as he enters a room or walks rapidly through the lobbies, with life and vivacity speaking in every movement—any man will knit man, with gray-white hair brushed back in waves from a broad and powerful forehead, features in which strength and sensitiveness, good humor and resolution are blended in an almost poetic pallor; large, flashing eyes that talk even when the lips move not, and a never ready smile of extraordinary sweetness—is to know him for the hearty, human fellow he is. People take to him at once. There are no preliminaries to his acquaintance, no fencing or finesse to be indulged in, before you are measuring your mind with

his. He feels yourself really in touch with him. He is the same in all companies, his own natural sparkling, unaffected self with women as with men. I have always had an idea that the society of Americans was particularly congenial to him, more so, indeed, than the society of Englishmen. Their directness and sociability are of a kind with his own; and his knowledge of American life and affairs—though he has never been in the United States—is intuitive. There are not many men of prominence in British public life whom one can imagine so equally prominent in American public life. But Lloyd George is decidedly one of them. He happens to be the prime minister of Great Britain. If he had been born in the United States, he would assuredly have risen to the presidency; and Mr. Roosevelt would have found in him his only competitor for the affections of the American people. There is, indeed, no English speaking community in any part of the world in which his gifts and temperament would not have made him a foremost leader.

**Rich Man Married Nurse.**

From the New York Sun.

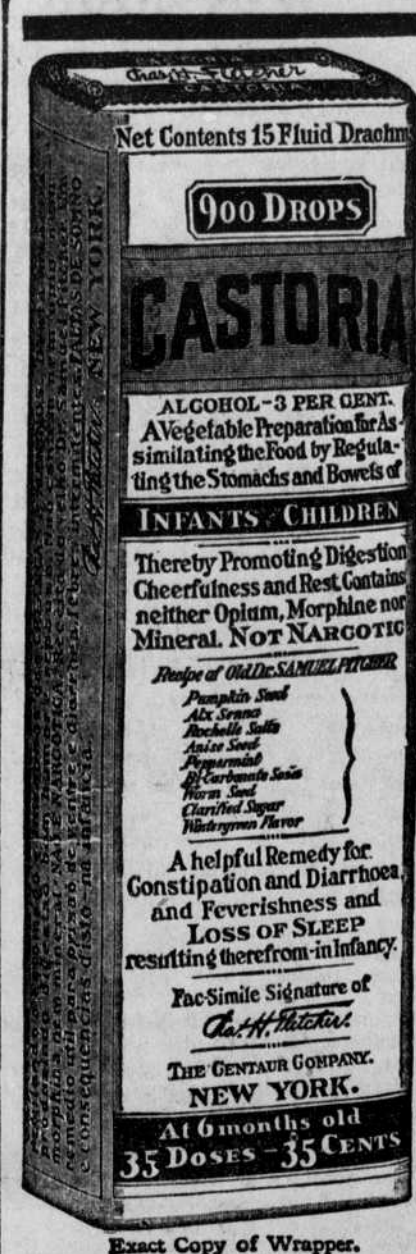
It became known recently that C. Craig Cole, wealthy New Yorker and member of the Union, Luredo and other clubs, was married two months ago to Miss Margaret MacDonald, a trained nurse who took care of him during a recent illness. Since that time the two have been on a wedding journey through southern California. The secret was revealed when an intimate friend of the bridegroom, who was with him at the time and who took a pledge of silence for two months, made it known.

Mr. Cole is a member of the family of firearms manufacturers and a son of the late Robert O. Cole, once widely known in New York's financial world. The son, who is 55 years old, inherited a large fortune on the death of his father. During the last few years he has made his home at the University club in the winter and at the Watson house in Babylon, L. I., during the summer. Miss MacDonald, it is understood, went to Babylon several months ago to nurse him. When they became engaged it was decided, in order to avoid publicity, that they should go to New Jersey to be married, and then go west unannounced.

**Putting the Sun at Work.**

The people of southern California are letting the sun provide the warmth whereby the water they use is heated. The device by which it is done is known as the "solar heater," says the Popular Science Monthly. It consists of a shallow box about four inches in depth, within which is a coil of galvanized water pipe. The "heater" is placed on the roof.

South Africa has established a factory for the extraction of rubber from the roots and vines of rubber plants.



Wood Being Put to Many New Uses.

Among the products made exclusively from wood are charcoal, without which we could have no formaldehyde; cellulose, which, converted into viscose, furnishes us with artificial sausage skins and artificial silk from which neckties, stockings, braids and tapestries are made.

Nine-tenths of all paper is made from wood. At the forest products laboratory at Madison, Wis., of the American Forestry association the mill waste of long-leaf pine has been turned into a brown paper that has a variety of uses; cut into strips, it is spun into threads and woven into bags, matting burlap, suitcases and furniture. That laboratory has also produced a dye from the mill waste of osage orange that is a substitute for fustic.

## TAKES OFF DANDRUFF HAIR STOPS FALLING

Girls! Try This! Makes Hair Thick, Glossy, Fluffy, Beautiful—No More Itching Scalp.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine. Adv.

In 1917 a half century will have elapsed since the first discovery of diamonds in South Africa.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong, sick women well, no alcohol. Sold in tablets or liquid.—Adv.

The whole universe is nothing but a trace of the divine goodness.—Dante.

Constipation can be cured without drugs. Nature's own remedy—selected herbs—Dr. Garfield Tea.—Adv.

Do everything reason tells you to do—unless conscience vetoes it.

## Why Rheumatism Comes With Cold Weather!

BY VALENTINE MOTT PIERCE, M. D.

A close connection exists between that people do not drink as much water in cold weather as in summer, which helps to flush the kidneys. Again, they eat more meat in cold weather, and some people are so susceptible that they soon develop rheumatism after eating meat.

At all such times persons should drink copiously of hot water, say, a pint morning and night, and take Anurio three or four times a day. This Anurio comes in tablet form and can be had at almost any drug store. It dissolves the uric acid in the system and carries it outward. I would advise everyone to take Anurio occasionally, and continue for three or four weeks, and in that way avoid rheumatism, gout and many of the painful disorders due

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Hutchins In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

As the Old Year Died.

"I couldn't get out of marrying her," Henpeck explained. "When she proposed she said: 'Will you marry me? Have you any objection?' You see, no matter whether I said 'yes' or 'no,' she had me."

"Why didn't you just keep silent, then?" inquired his friend.

"That's what I did, and she said, 'Silence gives consent,' and that ended it."

**His Occupation.**

"What is that man doing?" asked the customer, as he saw the clockmaker's assistant painting the hours on a clock face.

"Oh," replied the master, "he is simply making time."

**The Toiler.**

"Does a farmer have to work hard?" "Yep. But not as hard as the average person who has to buy what us farmers raise."

New York has an aggregate foreign trade of \$2,125,000,000, exceeding that of London by \$200,000,000.

Constipation, indigestion, sick-headache and bilious conditions are overcome by a course of Garfield Tea. Drink on retiring.—Adv.

British Columbia last year exported 150 carloads of potatoes. These went chiefly to St. Joseph, Mo.



There was a young lady named Banker, who slept while the ship lay at anchor. She awoke in dismay when she heard the man say, "Now hoist up the top sheet and spunkers." It's enough to frighten anybody to awake covered up of a sound sleep with the first symptoms of a cold clutching at the throat and lungs, with that chilly creepy feeling all over. Quick action is necessary at such times to nip it in the bud and thus prevent bronchitis or serious lung troubles. If you will always keep a bottle of old reliable

## Boschee's German Syrup

handy there is no need to worry. It gently soothes inflammation, eases the cough, insures a good night's sleep, with free expectation in the morning. This old remedy has been successfully used all over the civilized world for the last 51 years. 25c. and 75c. sizes at all druggists and dealers everywhere. Try it and see.

## CANCER

and Tumors successfully treated (removed) without knife or pain. All work guaranteed. Come, or write for free Sanatorium booklet. Dr. WILLIAMS' SANATORIUM 3023 University Av., Minneapolis, Minn.

"ROUGH ON RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors 15c and 50c.

SIoux CITY Ptg. Co., No. 5-1917.