

WOMEN FARMING IN WESTERN CANADA

Success Has Followed All Their Efforts.

On the train from Edmonton to Winnipeg the writer took a seat beside a soldier who had returned from the front. On his breast he wore the beautiful distinguished service medal. One coat sleeve was armless, and on his left cheek he bore a scar that he would carry to his grave. He had served his country faithfully and well. At the first call for soldiers in August, 1914, he hastened to the recruiting office, leaving his 320-acre farm, with its crop ready for harvest, a full equipment of farm implements, plenty of horses, and a wife. The wife should not be last on the list for she proved the master of the situation, and loyally took hold of the question of production, while her husband was on his way to fight the Hun. And she succeeded. In 1915 she succeeded, and again in 1916, and when her husband returned in 1917 she was able to show some contempted farm buildings completed, the indebtedness of the farm paid off, a considerable addition to the stock, and the land ready for a 1917 crop. This was the story told by the soldier, and wasn't he a proud man! He was now ready to do what he could to keep up the period of prosperity and provide food for the allies. The women of Canada have done nobly during the struggle.

Among the most successful farmers of the Oak Lake district, Manitoba, are the Misses Clara and Beatrice Forward, who, for the past fourteen years, have farmed their own land, doing all the regular work on the farm, such as plowing, seeding, summer fallowing and reaping. They have been especially successful with stock, and have a splendid herd of shorthorns, both purebred and grade. At the recent Brandon sale they purchased a new purebred stock bull for \$700. Their herd was last year increased by 23 calves.

Miss R. M. Hillman of Keeler, Saskatchewan, is another successful woman farmer. She has gone in extensively for grain growing, and farms 1,120 acres. She also owns some of the finest Percheron horses in Saskatchewan. The prairie now boasts of many women who have had more or less success, though few are farming on the same large scale as Miss Hillman and the Misses Forward. These women have demonstrated, and are still demonstrating, that a versatile woman may be just as good and successful a farmer as her brother.

There are other women, too, on the Canadian prairies, who, though they have not had thrown upon them the responsibilities of "running a farm," have been decided factors in making the farm a success. They assist their husbands by keeping the farm accounts, reducing the grocer's bills by their management of the poultry and butter, taking care of the house, and, very often, proving good advisers in the economic management of the men and general conduct of the farm work. The man who moves to Canada carries with him a wonderful asset in a good managing wife.—Advertisement.

Nora Will Know Better Now.

"Why, Nora, I am surprised," exclaimed the head of the house as the cook came rushing into the parlor while he and the missus were entertaining company. "It is very unseemly of you to rush into the parlor in this manner. It shows a lack of proper training, to say the least. Now you should have knocked at the door and asked my permission to speak. Let us see if you can't do better. Walk out into the other room and approach as I have told you."

"Nora walked away and then went through the ceremony of knocking. "That is better, Nora, much better. Now what was it you wished to tell me?"

"Oh, sor, it's mighty sorry I am to disturb ye, but I thought ye'd like to know that the house is on fire."

Comfort Baby's Skin

When red, rough and itching with hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. This means sleep for baby and rest for mother. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At drugists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Crisp Criticism of Gossip.

Gossip is a sort of smoke that comes from the dirty tobacco-pipes of those who diffuse it; it proves nothing but the bad taste of the smoker.—George Elliot.

Happy is the home where Red Cross Ball Blue is used. Sure to please. All grocers. Adv.

California is extensively developing spinach-growing.

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Ever-Tyte Ford
SPECIAL PISTON RINGS
stop all carbon deposits and fouled spark plugs.
Increase compression and speed wonderfully.
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Guaranteed to do the work or your money back.
\$8.00 PER SET OF 8 RINGS
EVER-TYTES made in all sizes for auto, tractor and gasoline engines.
Ask your nearest dealer or write THE EVER-TYTE PISTON RING COMPANY
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No Time to Experiment.

From the New York Tribune.

The reports of the national banks of the United States under the call of May 10 show that their resources have increased over \$2,000,000,000 during the year. Their deposits have increased since May a year ago \$1,309,000,000, and their loans have increased \$508,000,000. It is not possible to find in that statement evidence of inflation of credit, as it shows that depositors are banking their profits, rather than relying upon the banks for loans to bolster declining business. The reserves are now over \$1,000,000,000, the excess reserves over legal requirements having increased by \$38,748,000 during the year. It is an unspeakable benefit that our banking affairs function under strain most admirably. That is further shown by both the expansion and contraction of the banking figures in this city in connection with the Liberty loans.

Mr. Treman, deputy governor of the federal reserve bank, in his address at Atlantic City gave similar figures in connection with all three loans. In connection with the third loan the expansion was from \$262,000,000 to \$655,000,000, with a contraction within a month to \$538,000,000, and the reverse of the expansion is not yet done. Simultaneously, the treasury publishes the figures of the country's currency for June 1. The decrease during May was \$71,884,000, and the increase of gold within a year was \$285,384,000. The federal reserve notes have increased \$1,089,686,000. That is a remarkable growth, but not more remarkable than the growth of trade on which it is based, or than is justified by the amplitude of the gold cover. Within a year it has doubled, to over \$1,000,000,000. Under old conditions there would be anxiety about an increase of \$1,000,000,000 in bank notes, but they would have been irreducible. Now the total will shrink when trade shrinks, as naturally as it increased when trade increased.

It is singular to remark that, despite this satisfactory functioning of our banking affairs, there is a deluge of proposal in congress to improve upon it, and outside of congress a like surprising number of protests against such action. In a single day a score of banking amendments were introduced at Washington. None of them was asked for, and some of them were almost unanimously condemned. For example, the bill to guarantee deposits. The loss of deposits is only nominal, and a guarantee would work to increase the loss by making care unnecessary. Considering how satisfactory the situation is, attempts to improve upon it are well described in the words of Superintendent Skinner, addressing New York state bankers at Atlantic city:

To my mind, any one who proposes radical changes in the banking laws or the banking system of the country at this time invites disaster.

Petticoat Lane, Macedonia.

From a Correspondent, in the London Times.

Every Thursday morning some one must go marketing for the mess to the neighboring village of K. It is an agreeable duty, for what is the New Cut or Petticoat Lane on a Sunday to the many colored gossies of K market? The villagers themselves make as it were the groundwork of the pattern—the men in their dark blue braided Eton jackets, the women with their red or brown aprons. These are good to look at, but there is better still, for the whole countryside has come in with its dogs and its goats and its chickens. There are the knitting gipsy women who make stockings, and never cease from knitting as they walk up and down. With them is a little barefoot, elfish girl, with a wonderfully dirty face and a tangle of black hair, who looks at us out of the corners of her savage eyes. Then there are the long bearded priests in their black gowns and tall black hats, ragged, benevolent and dignified. There is a sprinkling of Turks in fezzes, and best of all there are the shepherds. They wear white stockings, white kilts, white jerseys; round their waists are red sashes, and their heads bright handkerchiefs; and they carry their long slender crooks in their hands. The shepherds do not appear to do much business, though one or two are interested in a booth where a man is making combs for wool. For the most part they sit round tables, gossiping, ferociously drinking tiny cups of coffee, rolling and smoking cigarettes. There is among them one old man with a narrow hawkish face, sunburnt and crinkled, great flaps of ears and a long grey moustache. Surely there is a history written in that face, but it is of cutting throats and holding to ransom or simply of piping to the lonely flocks? He is too, inscrutable for me.

The shops are as varied as the customers. That one which announces itself as "Canteen B. A." pays the penalty of greivousness by having no native trade, but there is a village Whiteley's—pantopoleion—his frontage decked with gorgeous handkerchiefs, that is full to overflowing.

SOLDIERS' MINDS IN NEED OF RELAXATION

Are Given Something to Think of Besides the Art of Killing Huns.

Headquarters of the American Troops With the British Army in France (by mail).—American boys in the war zone learning from British officers and soldiers what the war has taught in the way of battle tactics are getting an antidote for the mental effects of their fighting education. This is offset by a compound of gardening and pets.

It is not a good thing for these boys that their minds be centered solely on stabbing, shooting and throttling, said a young colonel of the British army to the correspondent of the Associated Press today. This officer, who won his promotion at a little over 30 by gallant conduct at Loos and other places where the Black Watch distinguished itself, now commands one of the British army schools where musketry, machine gun fire, the use of the bayonet and jujitsu are taught.

He pointed to an American boy who was industriously spading a future potato patch. "This is how we try to lighten their thoughts," he added. "A New Zealand band was playing lively airs on the green, a litter of pigs closure alongside which was a pen of from a sty hidden behind a thicket and just around the corner hens were clucking to their broods from an enclosure alongside which was a pen of highly bred rabbits. Meanwhile two pet dogs barked in answer to the rattle of machine guns from the ranges where newly arrived allies were trying their marksmanship.

The men who were not shooting, cultivating ground already sown or preparing for further seeding were trimming the lawn or tending flower beds. There is everything here to suggest the opposite of war.

The commanding officer who happens to be the men under whom the regretted Johnny Pott served would say little of the work of his pupils with the bayonet and the gun further than that the American boys were keen to learn and quick to absorb. The first

ROMANCE IN STORY OF "WHITE METAL"

Spies Now Risk Lives For Platinum, Once Thrown Away as Waste.

Washington, D. C.—New chapters in the romance of platinum, once thrown away as waste but now the most sought after metal in the world, have been written since the war began. Nations are fighting for it. Adventurers are risking their lives to obtain it. Women spies and diplomatic agents are playing the game of international intrigue to control even an ounce of the "noble metal," as it is known to geologists, so valuable has it become and so necessary to the prosecution of the world war.

The United States government recently took a hand in the game by commandeering all unworked platinum in this country, setting therefore a price of \$105 an ounce, as compared with \$22.85 10 years ago. Even this action, however, has not obtained sufficient of the metal for war purposes. Officials who failed to heed the warnings of platinum experts at the beginning of the war are wondering how they can retrieve their error in not vigorously meeting the nation's need by using every legitimate means to obtain platinum. The total amount of known platinum throughout the world is only 4,000,000 ounces, of which about one-fourth is in the United States. Much of that is virtually irretrievable through use and detrital work, since the Russian debacle, has fallen to a fraction of what it was in times of peace.

It is the last reason which is giving officials so much concern, Russia has been the source of most of the world's platinum, and in 1913 was credited with a production of 250,000 Troy ounces, Columbia with 15,000; New South Wales and Tasmania, United States (California and Oregon being almost the only producing states) only 483; Borneo and Sumatra, 200, and Chile, 40.

The German invasion of Russia gave the enemy the opportunity of replenishing his stocks of platinum, to the detriment of the allies. Mining in Russia virtually has ceased now, even if the metal could be shipped out of the country, and the whole world looks to Columbia for platinum. Suggestions for a government monopoly of platinum have been advanced in the Columbian congress. Whatever action is taken, the fortunes of war will mean wealth for the southern republics.

One of the most spectacular feats of the war was the concentration of 20,000 ounces of platinum in Russia by a young American mining engineer, attached to the embassy there, who recognized the importance of obtaining the metal. Each precious metal, he trapped in a French corner, was brought back to the United States and turned over to the government for use in the manufacture of sulphuric acid, a constituent of explosives, for the manufacture of contact points in electrical apparatus and other uses necessary to war. An international platinum is given by the Latin-American division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Platinum was uncovered in what is now Columbia in 1735, by a Spaniard named Don Antonio de Ulloa, who commanded a French scientific expedition, and his account of it was the first information regarding the metal to be brought to the attention of Europeans. Its resistibility to acids and the difficulty of working it were remarked upon, but it was not considered as a precious metal until it was used at times by counterfeiters as a basis for coins. It was not until the middle of the 19th century that the demand for platinum for use in chemical laboratories and for electrical uses brought its value up to the point where it ranked as one of the most precious metals.

In the placer mining of gold in Columbia it was formerly thrown away as waste, and when the rise in price made it more valuable than gold the ground on which the waste had been thrown became in its turn a field for mining operations, and even the streets of the principal center of gold refining in Columbia, Quibdo, were torn up and the soil washed for particles of the new treasure. One man tore down his store in order to get at the ground beneath, and found so much platinum that he was as obliged to rebuild and make an extra \$4,000 for his trouble. Platinum is recovered principally from the beds of streams, the particles having been deposited there through erosion of large rocks, classified geologically as "tertiary conglomerates." The platinum grains are found with gold, and average in size from 1/100 to 1/200 of an inch. The two metals are recovered by washing the sand and gravel of streams. The marked rise in the price of platinum in the last two or three years has considerably stimulated mining activities in Columbia, especially on the part of the native miners. Present imports of Columbian platinum by the United States represents almost the total visible exports of that country.

Paper Bullets Paralyzed.

Villa, the bandit, was much surprised. The rich old man had fallen as the guns of the firing squad roared. On almost any other occasion of the kind Villa would have expected his victim to fall, but this time—

"Por Dios! Had his men forgotten, or had they disobeyed?"

Puzzled, the chief walked up to the crumpled figure and bent over. There were no wound marks. Yet the man neither spoke nor moved. Nevertheless, he was alive.

Unable to understand, Villa and his men left the prostrate, motionless form. A little later came rescuers. They found that the man had not been touched by a bullet. In fact the bullets were made of paper—at Villa's order. For some mysterious reason, he did not wish to harm the man but merely to frighten him into giving him money, but the suspense and worry brought on the shock. The man has not spoken or moved a limb since.

This story is told by the nephew of the man, Count J. M. Eschevarria de Rigis, of Mexico City, who is visiting in Seattle, Wash., according to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

"Vacuum Hard to Get."

From the Christian Register.

Among the answers to questions at a school examination appeared the following:

"Cross ignorance is 144 times as bad as just ordinary ignorance."

"Anchorite is an old fashioned hermit sort of a fellow who has anchored himself to one place."

"The liver is an infernal organ."

"Vacuum is nothing but the air sucked out of it put up in a pickle bottle—it is very hard to get!"

Electric light companies in Germany require their lamp trimmers to save scraps of old carbons, which are cemented together for further use.

ENDED SHOW FOR THAT NIGHT

Midget Performers Scented Danger When They Heard the Ringing of Police Patrol Gong.

Two little colored bards from News Alley were giving a concert in a carte before a Washington hotel. The crowd which gathered was larger than any that ever regarded a songbox orator. The boys sang, the dimes flew, they paused, and sang and danced some more. The two kids wore in witty lines as they went, and really made the thing a vaudeville act. But finally they decided it was about time for an intermission.

"We're gettin' away," announced the larger, who was perhaps eight years old.

"Aw, don't do that," admonished the crowd.

"You didn't treat us right; that's all."

Dimes flew again. The boys started to sing. They saw that their audience was growing to a capacity crowd. But they started up on the last tune.

Somewhere out on the East side some one had had an argument, or else an automobile had tipped over, for an ambulance was hurrying back to the city hospital, clanging its bell.

The performers heard it. Up looked the youngest.

"Um, police!" he yelled to his little partner, and the two of them scurried as quick as lightning down the nearest alley. The crowd went on to its mores.—Indianapolis News.

The Worm Turned.

A Richmond (Va.) man who motored down to the resort where his wife and baby were spending the summer was called on to help prepare the morning meal of his son and heir. He proved a little unskilled in removing the top of the can that was handed him, and his wife became scornful and impatient.

"I do wish I had married a man!" she said, with fine sarcasm.

The unfortunate continued to struggle vainly with the stubborn tin.

"And I do wish I had married a woman," he grunted. "Then I would not have had to bother with these artificial breakfast foods."

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 *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

When the Soul is Hurt.

The most terrific thing in the world is sin. A man is never hurt until his soul is hurt, and the only thing that can hurt his soul is sin.—Plummer.

For genuine comfort and lasting pleasure use Red Cross Fall Blue on wash day. All good grocers. Adv.

Birmingham brass factories are getting ready for post war business.

Many a man who thinks he is a martyr is only a chump.

DOCTOR URGED AN OPERATION

Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Was Cured.

Baltimore, Md.—"Nearly four years I suffered from organic troubles, nervousness and headaches and every month would have to stay in bed most of the time. Treatments would relieve me for a time but my doctor was always urging me to have an operation. My sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before consenting to an operation. I took five bottles of it and it has completely cured me and my work is a pleasure. I tell all my friends who have any trouble of this kind what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—NELLIS E. BRITTINGHAM, 609 Calverton Rd., Baltimore, Md.

It is only natural for any woman to dread the thought of an operation. So many women have been restored to health by this famous remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after an operation has been advised that it will pay any woman who suffers from such ailments to consider trying it before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

GIRLS

Clear Your Skin Save Your Hair With Cuticura Soap, Oint., Talcum. Each 25c. Sample each of Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean ornamental, convenient cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or slip over; will not rust or injure anything. Sold by dealers, or 5c each by express, prepaid, for \$1.00.

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WANTED Old False TEETH

crowns and bridges. We pay \$2 to \$20 per set, sending you check by return mail subject to your approval. JACKSON'S DENTAL DEPOT, Des Moines, Ia.

SIoux CITY P.T.G. CO., NO. 29-1918.

Conscripting Cub Bears.

In response to appeals received from men of various units of the army throughout the West, United States forest rangers under the local office at Livingston, Mont., have been requested to obtain cub bears for use as company mascots. There is considerable rivalry among rangers to see who will be the first to conscript a young bear.

Beyond Their Understanding.

It is worse than useless to attempt to create in the minds of the young unnatural ideals in which self-sacrifice and self-repression are the chief attributes of goodness.—Ella Flagg Young.

Cold Drinks Bad for Your Stomach

How to Avoid the Digestive Miseries That Hot Weather Brings

Cold drinks in hot weather are bad enough for any stomach but doubly so, in fact, dangerous—when the stomach is out of fix and you suffer from indigestion, acidity, food-repeating, heartburn, sour stomach, and that awful puffed-up, bloated condition after eating. In fact, all stomach and bowel miseries are greatly aggravated in hot weather. You can't be too careful. Stomach can be traced in many cases to poor digestion. Everyone should watch their stomach in hot weather.

Keep it sweet and cool. Here is an easy and pleasant way to correct stomach ills. A compound has been discovered which surely takes up the harmful juices and gases from the stomach, leaving it sweet, clean, cool and comfortable. You won't know you have a stomach if you take one or two

EATONIC

EATONIC tablets after your meal, so light and pain-free you will feel. There is not a harmful thing in EATONIC tablets. They taste fine! Just like eating candy. Drugists will tell you that EATONIC users say they never dreamed anything could give such quick and wonderful results; you can insure yourself a good, cool, sweet stomach, you can eat what you like, and always have the appetite to eat it. EATONIC is absolutely guaranteed. Get a box from your druggist today. Use it to get rid of and prevent the stomach and bowel troubles that are bound to come in hot weather. If EATONIC fails, return to your druggist and get your fifty cents back. If you cannot obtain EATONIC where you live drop a card to Eaton's Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill. They will mail you a box at once.

Easy to figure the Profits

Where in Western Canada you can buy at from \$15 to \$30 per acre good farm land that will raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre of \$2 wheat—its easy to figure the profits. Many Western Canadian farmers (scores of them from the U. S.) have paid for their land from a single crop. Such an opportunity for 100% profit on labor and investment is worth investigation.

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her

Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each

or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Think what you can make with wheat at \$2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming and cattle raising.

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