

MAKING RAPID STRIDES

Canada Improving in Every Way—Agriculturally, Commercially and Financially.

The reports coming to hand every day from all branches of industry in Canada speak highly of the constructive ability of that country.

Recently the managing directors of the Canadian Credit Men's Association gave out the statement that business in Western Canada was good. In every branch it is better than in 1913, and everyone will remember that in that year business was excellent. He says:

"The beauty of it is the way in which payments are coming in. Merchants all over the West are taking their cash discounts. Such a transformation I never saw.

"From the records in the office I knew it was getting better. We clear every retail merchant in the country every three months, and we are therefore in the closest touch and have intimate knowledge of the way trade is going and how payments are being made. Conditions at the present moment are better than I had dreamed it was possible that they should be.

"The statements which we are receiving with reference to the standing of country merchants indicates that there will be very few failures this fall. It is quite remarkable. Men who have been behind for years and in the hole are actually paying spot cash for everything, and taking their cash discounts. Banks and loan companies this fall will have more money than they know what to do with.

"This is about the condition of trade, and I am glad to say there is no exaggeration in what I have said. The business of the prairie provinces is in splendid condition."

Crop reports are also good. From all parts comes the word that the crop conditions were never better, and the situation at the time of writing is that there will be fully as great a yield as in 1915, when the average of wheat over the entire country was upwards of 30 bushels per acre. The harvest therefore will be a heavy one—and, following the magnificent harvest of last year, the farmers of Western Canada will all be in splendid shape.

Old indebtednesses, much of which followed them from their old homes, are being wiped out, improvements are now being planned and additional acres added to their present holdings.

During the past year there was a large increase in the land sales both by the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern land companies, as well as by private individuals. A great many of the purchases were made by farmers who thus secured adjoining quarters or halves, the best evidence probably that could be had of the value of Western Canada land when those who know the country best are adding to their holdings. A number of outsiders have also been purchasers, but very little land has changed hands for speculative purposes.

An evidence of the prosperity of the country is found in the fact that such a large number of farmers are purchasing automobiles.

Alleged hard times in Manitoba have not dampened the ardor of motorists or prospective ones. The automobile license department reported a few days since that there are 1,600 more private owners of cars in the province this year than last. The number of licenses issued this year was 10,400, as against 8,800 last year. At an average cost of \$1,000 each the newly purchased cars represent a total outlay of \$1,600,000, while the total number of cars in the province are worth approximately \$10,000,000. The new cars are of modern types.

Many people, for some unexplained reason, have feared and continue to fear that this country will experience a period of industrial and business dullness after the war. There seems to be no justification for such a speculation.

On the contrary, there are sound reasons for belief in the prediction of Mr. Kingman Nott Robins, vice president of the Farm Mortgage Bankers' Association of America, who, in the Monetary Times, declares that Canada will experience her greatest proportionate development in production immediately after the conclusion of the war. The country will certainly have exceptionally favorable commercial conditions to take advantage of.

There will be the great need of Europe in the work of reconstruction,

EXPERIMENT NOT A SUCCESS

"Pa's" Brilliant Idea Merely Resulted in a Remarkable Rise in Rotted Oats.

A small boy appeared at the back door of a neighbor's house in Huntington Park avenue a day or so ago and said to the matron who opened the door:

"Good morning."

"Good morning," the housewife returned, somewhat curiously.

"I came over to tell you something."

"Well, what is it?"

"Last evening my papa was angry because the water boiled out of the steamer under the rolled oats."

"Is that so?"

"Yes. And then he made up his mind to fix the steamer so that it couldn't happen again."

and along with this, the natural tendency of the allies to trade among themselves, and perhaps special trading privileges. Mr. Robins points out that the greatest development in the United States followed the costly and destructive civil war.

Mr. Robins, in an address before the Bondmen's Club of Chicago, expressed the opinion of a far-thinking mind and the review of an experience of the last of his numerous trips through the Canadian West. When he said he regarded the spirit of the Canadian people, as he found it, the most admirable and encouraging feature of the entire situation. They are facing the sacrifices of war courageously and with calm confidence as to the result, and in similar spirit they face the economic future, confident, but expecting to solve their problems only by dint of hard and intelligent effort.

An important part of Mr. Robins' address, which invites earnest attention, is that in which he refers to the land situation, and when his remarks are quoted they carry with them the impression gained by one who has given the question the careful thought of a man experienced in economic questions, and specially those relating to soil and its production. He is quoted as saying:

"Agricultural Canada was never so prosperous, and immigration of agricultural population both during and after the war seems a logical expectation, finding support in an increasing immigration at present from the United States, in spite of numerous canards spread broadcast throughout the United States to discourage emigration to Canada. The lands of Western Canada, however, as long as they are as at present the most advantageous for the settler of any on the continent, must continue to attract, despite misrepresentation, and on the increase of its agricultural and other primary productive population depends the economic future of Canada. All other problems are secondary to this, and the large interests of Canada, recognizing this fact, are preparing to secure and hold this population both during and after the war. They are content to let city development and other secondary phases and superstructure follow in natural course. This recognition of the true basis of economic development is an encouraging augury for the future."

"The war has brought the United States and Canada nearer together economically than ever before. The total investment of United States capital in Canada doubtless exceeds \$1,000,000,000, since the \$300,000,000 has been invested since the war began. Except for Great Britain, Canada is the United States' best customer. Our exports to all of South America in the last three years were less than a third of our exports to Canada in the same period, although Canada has been rigidly reducing her imports since the war began. Even France, a good customer of the United States, bought \$70,000,000 less than Canada during 1913, 1914, 1915. And yet Canada's purchasing power is in the first stages of development only. It has been estimated that the United States can support a population of 600,000,000. Using the same basis of calculation in reference to natural resources, Canada can support a population of 400,000,000.

"Canada is potentially the most populous, and in primary production, at least, the richest unit of the British empire, and it behooves us in the United States to know our Canada."

The social conditions throughout Western Canada are everything that could be desired. Schools have been established in all districts where there may be ten or twelve children of school age, and these are largely maintained by liberal government grants. A fund for this purpose is raised from the revenue derived from the sale of school land, one-eighth of all lands being set aside as school lands. All the higher branches of education are cared for, there being high schools at all important centers, and colleges and universities in the principal cities.

The different religious denominations prevail, each having its separate church, and religious services are held in every hamlet and village, and in far-off settlements the pastor finds an attentive congregation. The rural telephone is one of the great modern conveniences that brings the farm home nearer to the market.

It is not saying too much to state that in matters of social importance, in the most remote settlements they carry with them the same influence as is to be found in the most prosperous farming districts of any of the states of the Union.—Advertisement.

RACE COLORING DUE TO FOOD

Diet of Various Peoples Said to Be Real Cause of the Difference in Hue of Skin.

Certain authorities hold that the pigmentation of the races is due to feeding. It is pointed out that in the animal world color is often determined by food, and it is contended that by chemical process the same results are shown in the different human races.

According to this theory, the original man was black, since his chief diet must have been vegetarian. Fruit and vegetables contain manganates that ally themselves with iron, constituting a "dark brown combination."

Negroes who add meat and milk to their vegetable fare are never as dark as those negroes who eat only vegetables.

Indians are red, it appears, because they have absorbed for generations haemoglobin, the red substance in the blood of animals killed for food.

Mongols are yellow by reason of the fact that they are descended from dark fruit-eating races who penetrated into the plains of Asia, became shepherds, and lived to a great extent on milk, which contains chlorine and has a bleaching effect.

The Caucasians were another branch who became still whiter by adding salt to their diet. Common salt is a strong chloride and a powerful agent in bleaching the skin. The effect can be seen, it is declared, in the case of negro children who have been reared on a "white" dietary. They are never so black as their kindred who have not abandoned vegetarianism.

The Clouds Blow By

They'll all blow by, those clouds that seem To hide the splendor of your dream, They'll fade and fly before the light That follows as the day the night, 'Till not be dark for long, for long, While love decks life with light and song.

They'll soon blow by, soon disappear, And where they float the skies will clear, The sun shine out, the day be sweet, And forth we'll go with dancing feet, To find life's yoke of good and ill Is measured fair to all men still.

The gloom will lift that haunts your heart, We have our dreams; the dreams depart, Our ups and downs, our griefs and cares, But he lives best who picks and shares From life's best service hope to make The world seem best for dear love's sake.

You're feeling blue; you must not mind, The world, with all it does that's blind, Still treats us well; we should not lose Our faith and trust or get the blues, The tempest roars a little while, And then the sunbeams sweetly smile.

They'll all blow by; those clouds that gray The ambient beauty of your day, The shadows fall, but not for long; Behind them lurks the sunlit song, The bloom, the cheer, the love God gives Through which the whole creation lives.

—Folger McKinsey, in the Baltimore Sun.

A Few Smiles.

A Modern Tendency.



"The prisoners here seem to think a great deal of their warden."

"Why shouldn't they? He does everything for their comfort and enjoyment."

"Everything he can, eh?"

"Well, not everything. It's true. They are not allowed to spend week-ends with friends or relatives, although I wouldn't be surprised if that privilege were granted before long."

A Practical Philanthropist.

"We would like for you to subscribe to our foreign missions," said the earnest young woman.

"Foreign missions, eh?" mused the capitalist.

"Yes, sir. Our purpose is to shed light in dark places."

"And that's our purpose, too! We are putting on the market a patented illuminator that is going to make the jungles of Africa as bright after dark as Coney Island."

Making Life Pleasant.

"Surely you don't wish to be rich beyond the dreams of avarice?"

"Oh, no," replied Mr. Dubwatie, thoughtfully. "I'm not greedy by nature. I'd merely like to be rich enough to have a private physician who would play golf with me every day and let me beat the socks off him for fear of losing his job."

Rather Remarkable.

"Now, that stenographer of mine."

"Yes?"

"She's a mysterious person."

"Why so?"

"She's been working for me six months and so far I haven't even found out what brand of gum she chews."

A Neutral Deduction.

"The world is mine!" exclaimed Monte Cristo, just as the curtain fell.

"Say!" yelled a Mexican from the gallery. "Are youse de guy dey call 'Uncle Sam'?"

Wooden Shoes May Come Back Into Use as Result of War

What if all the poor of Europe should be driven to wearing wooden shoes—or clogs, as they are called in England? Leather is becoming so scarce that it is going up to famine prices and may soon become a luxury which only the rich can afford. The wooden shoe has been going out of use with the spread of prosperity and with the great increase of factory-made shoes, but it may come into its own again if war wages should

Fifty Thousand Men Now Are Flying Over Europe

To the average American, the aeroplane still is a wonder, a miracle, a creation of magic. In Europe men have become so accustomed to it that children now talk of becoming "aviators" as they would be of becoming "policemen." Counting both pilots and observers, there are more than 50,000 men now in Europe in daily flights above ground. The number increases from day to day and before the war is ended it is possible that the number will have reached 100,000. A hundred thousand human beings taking to the air every day—and only six years ago Glenn H. Curtiss made his first long flight down the Hudson river—a wonderful feat chronicled in the press of the world.

Crookedest Railroad in the World

Up California's Tamalpais runs the crookedest railroad in the world. Of the eight miles of track the longest tangent is but 413 feet. In one notable instance the road makes five complete loops and ties two complete now knots to attain an elevation of 90 feet. The end of the line is about half a mile higher than the starting point, and there is not one particularly steep grade in the entire system.

POULTRY POINTERS

Turkeys do best when kept separate from chickens. If the two are kept together the turkeys are likely to take chicken diseases.

Watch for head lice on the chicks. If found, rub top of head with a small piece of lard free from salt.

Geese are probably the hardest of all domestic fowls, requiring less attention than cows or hens, and little or no outlay for buildings.

After the grass gets tough chicks can catch more bugs and worms and will grow better on loose soil. The cornfield furnishes ideal conditions.

Dried bread crumbs, cracker crumbs, milk, crackers and milk, parched oatmeal and curds will all prove very satisfactory for young turkeys.

People who fall in the poultry business are usually those who take it up as a fad and not for the purpose of making a living.

Avoid crowding by keeping in small flocks and by providing roomy coops. Thin them out if there are too many.

The farmer who says that hens are a nuisance generally speaks the truth as far as his own personal experience goes.

Clean feed for all kinds of poultry, young and old, is necessary for success. Filthy, moldy, musty or soured grain will cause digestive troubles.

go down before war prices, as is too often the case.

The clog is a heavy clumsy contrivance, held on the feet with a narrow strap of leather over the foot, and is usually worn over bare feet. It is most common in Lancashire, England, and in Holland. Many poor people wear clogs over their shoes to protect them from mud, and go clattering along the stone-paved streets with much racket, dropping the clogs as an American woman drops her earrings on entering a house. Some persons who never wear shoes on weekdays honor Sunday by wearing them to

smoked with safety in powder magazines.

"Invisible" Pipe, for Use in Trenches, New Invention

The field pipe is a German invention—a pipe which smokers can use at the front without fear of attracting the enemy's fire with tell-tale clouds of smoke or the glow of burning tobacco. The glow in this pipe is entirely concealed and the smoke is turned into a thin vapor. The article has a rubber bit, from which an applewood bowl is suspended by a flexible stem. The bowl resembles a chisel handle; its lower end unscrews and is perforated with several holes. After this cap has been removed the position of the pipe is reversed for filling; a slide, also perforated, is moved to one side and the tobacco deposited in the bowl. The slide is then replaced, the bowl allowed to drop down to its normal position, and then it is ready to be lighted, after which the cap is replaced. Between the bowl and the stem is a cup to collect the nicotine and moisture, which otherwise would extinguish the fire. The pipe can be

Temperature of Trees.

It is not shade that makes it cooler under a tree in summer. The coolness of the tree itself is to be considered, since its temperature is about 45 degrees Fahrenheit at all times, as that of the human body is a fraction more than 98 degrees. So, it will be seen, a clump of trees cools the air as a piece of ice cools the water in a pitcher.

It is for this reason that municipal experts contend that trees should be planted in the tenement districts of large cities. If, they reason, the air can be made cooler and purer by trees, fewer children will die of heat ailments. As more city children die during the months of June, July, August and September than in any other period of the year the importance of the suggestion has received widespread notice.

Marion (O.) has a woman of eighty who conducts a 2,000-acre farm.

Mother's Cook Book.

Let me but do my work from day to day, Let me but find it in my heart to say, When vagrant wishes beckon me astray, "This is my work, my blessing, not my doom!"

Of all who live I am the one by whom This work can best be done, in the right way."

Roast Lamb on Toast.

Chop some slices of cold roast lamb in small pieces. Heat a frying pan, add butter, the meat, celery salt and pepper, moisten with a little hot water or stock. Pour over small buttered slices of toast.

Grape Dessert.

Put three tablespoonsful of powdered gelatin into a saucepan, add two and one-half cupsful of grape juice, the grated rind and juice of a lemon and one and one-half cupsful of sugar and dissolve over the fire. Remove from the fire and when it is beginning to set add one cupful of skinned and seeded grapes. Pour into a mold and decorate with shredded almonds when turned out.

Simple Salad Dressing.

Mince one small onion with six slices of good bacon, add one egg, pepper and salt, two tablespoonsful of sugar, a teaspoonful of cornstarch and three-fourths of a cupful of mild vinegar. Cook until smooth and use on lettuce.

Birds' Nest Pudding.

Cover the bottom of a pie tin with sliced apples or peaches, cover with a biscuit dough, made rather soft. Bake in a moderate oven, then turn upside down on a large plate, butter the apple side, sprinkle with sugar and add a grating of nutmeg, cut and serve as pie.

Sally Lunns.

This is a famous old creole recipe: Take four cupsful of flour, four tablespoonsful of sugar, four tablespoonsful of butter, a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, one yeast cake, two eggs and a half a cupful of milk. Crumble the yeast cake into a cup, put a teaspoonful of sugar and one of flour with it, half fill the cup with lukewarm water and let stand in a warm place 15 minutes. Sift the flour into a bowl, add salt and sugar, rub in the butter. Pour the yeast into the center of the flour, add the eggs, beaten, the milk, and enough lukewarm water to make a soft dough. Mix and beat well with a wooden spoon, set in a warm place to rise one hour. Grease three layer cake pans, place the mixture in the three. Let stand until risen to the top of the tins, brush with eggs and bake in a hot oven ten minutes. They should be lightly browned all over. Split in three and toast, butter and serve on the second day. They may be eaten warm if so liked.

church, but keep them unsold with their enter.—Portland Oregonian.

Creed of the Knocker.

"I believe that nothing is right. I believe that I alone have the right ideas. The town is wrong, the editor is wrong, the teachers are wrong, the people are wrong, the things they do are wrong and they are doing them in the wrong way anyhow. I believe I could fix things if they would let me. If they don't I will get a lot of other fellows like myself and we will have a law passed to make others do things the way we want them done. I do not believe that the town ought to grow. It is too big now. I believe in fighting every public improvement and spoiling everybody's pleasure. I am always to the front in opposing things and never yet advanced an idea or supported a movement that would make the people happier or add to the pleasure of man, woman or child. I am opposed to fun and am happiest when at a funeral. I believe in starting reforms that will take the joy out of life. It's a sad world and I am glad of it. Amen."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Traveling by Parcel Post.

Though our parcel post is a wonderful system, enabling us to send all kinds of strange things by mail, the English system can do one thing which we have as yet not attempted.

An Englishman who was in a hurry to reach a part of London with which he was unfamiliar, called at the general post office to consult a directory. Upon explaining his case, the clerk gave him the startling information that he could go by parcel post for the payment of three pence a mile.

He was accordingly placed in charge of a messenger boy who took him to his destination. The boy carried a printed slip on which was written "Article required to be delivered" with a description of the parcel following.

Seasickness and the Ears

Recalling the fact that deaf and dumb people do not become seasick, Drs. Lewis Fisher and Isaac H. Jones in the New York Medical Journal draw the conclusion that seasickness is an ear phenomenon.

The end organs of equilibrium in the ear canal, the static labyrinth, is disturbed by the unaccustomed movement of the boat.

The effects of seasickness can be duplicated in many cases merely by stimulation of the ear canals by cold douches.

Horseradish Sauce.

Horseradish sauce is made by mixing in bowl a teaspoonful of mustard, teaspoonful of vinegar, half teaspoonful of salt, and a little pepper. Break on this mixture the yolks of two eggs and beat with an egg beater. Add olive oil until a thick sauce results, and then add a tablespoonful of grated horseradish.

Chicago university will add military science to its curriculum.

Couldn't Follow Instructions.

Not long ago I gave an Irishman a box of pills and cautioned him carefully with regard to adhering to the instructions on the box cover. These instructions read, "Take one pill three times a day."

Next day the man came in and placed the pills on my desk and when I asked him what was the matter he said:

"I couldn't carry out the instructions."

"What's the reason?" I asked.

"I took the first pill all right," was his reply, "but I couldn't get to take it the other two times."—Chicago Daily News.

Domestic Differences.

"Our new cook's going to leave," said Mr. Crosslots.

"What's the trouble?"

"We can't agree. She wants grand opera on the phonograph and we like ragtime."

If you would avoid trouble, always look for the funny side of a question.

Something in Names.

"Call for Mr. Baker! Call for Mr. Baker!" piped out the callboy in a Muncie hotel and was followed by another who drawled out: "Call for Mr. Carpenter! Call for Mr. Carpenter!" Not to be outdone, a third chimed in with: "Call for Mr. Mason! Call for Mr. Mason!"

In the lobby two traveling salesmen, strangers, were sitting in chairs near together. "Looks like there must be a trades convention on here," ventured one. "They ought to have called me, too—my name's Brewer."

"The blank it is!" exclaimed the other. "My name's Ice-man. Let's see what we can do for it."

So they did.—Indianapolis News.

Confused.

A flustered woman was seen running wildly about in the corridors of a large railway station.

"What are you looking for, madam?" questioned an officer.

"I—I am looking for the entrance to the outside!" responded the woman nervously.

What is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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YOUR BOY MUST BE SEEN TO

His Improvement Means the Betterment of Both the Family and Nation.

This is a good time to think of your boy. If you do not look after him in the right way, someone will do it in the wrong way. John A. Sleicher writes in Leslie's Weekly. Begin now!

Teach your boy to follow in the footsteps of his father, to respect the law, to obey his parents, to regard the rights of all men, to honor virtue, to respect womanhood and to depend upon no one but himself for his advancement.

Teach him that the golden rule of life will be found in the ten commandments. They are short. They have survived the ages. They stand today unchanged and unchallenged.

They comprise the first great written law given by God to man. Before these few commandments all man-made laws fade into insignificance. Teach them to your boy. There is danger ahead if you do not.

The universal drift of mankind is toward decadence. Heredity pays its premium and also exacts its discount. The son of a good father and an affectionate mother, brought up in an atmosphere of parental regard, never will disgrace the family.

The boys of today are to be the men of tomorrow. The destinies of the American people are to be in the hands of their sons. If the boys are taught respect for the law (both human and divine), obedience and authority, manly independence and the fear of God, this generation will be a noble monument to man's capacity for self-government and self-control at a time when all the world is a seething cauldron of unrest, unreason and disbelief.

Teach your boy to rule, but first to rule himself.

No Hospitality Wanted.

Some things must be taken the way they are meant, or there is apt to be trouble. A Baltimore party motoring on Sunday were astonished when passing a prominent institution for the insane to see over the main entrance the hospitable, though somewhat suggestive, inscription: "Elks, Welcome."

However, a quick-witted native explained to a disgruntled Elk that it merely was meant to convey: "We are just crazy about you."

Horrible One, Too.

Bacon—How was the Welsh rabbit your wife made last night? Egbert—Oh, it was a dream!

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A man's understanding is limited by the size of his feet.

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