

INDEPENDENCE ON THE FARM

SPLENDID RESULTS FOLLOW FARMING IN THE CANADIAN WEST.

Americans in Canada Not Asked to Forget That They Were Born Americans.

Farm produce today is remunerative, and this helps to make farm life agreeable. Those who are studying the economies of the day tell us that the strength of the nation lies in the cultivation of the soil. Farming is no longer a hand-to-mouth existence. It means independence, often affluence, but certainly independence.

Calling at a farm house, near one of the numerous thriving towns of Alberta, in Western Canada, the writer was given a definition of "independence" that was accepted as quite original. The broad acres of the farmer's land had a crop—and a splendid one, too, by the way—ripening for the reapers' work. The evenness of the crop, covering field after field, attracted attention, as did also the neatness of the surroundings, the well-built substantial story-and-a-half log house, and the well-rendered sides of the cattle. His broken English—he was a French Canadian—was easily understandable and pleasant to listen to. He had come there from Montreal a year ago, had paid \$20 an acre for the 320-acre farm, with the little improvement it had. He had never farmed before, yet his crop was excellent, giving evidence as to the quality of the soil, and the good judgment that had been used in its preparation. And brains count in farming as well as "brawn." Asked how he liked it there, he straightened his broad shoulders, and with hand stretched towards the waving fields of grain, this young French Canadian, model of symmetrical build, replied: "Be gosh, yes, we like him—the farmin'—well, don't we, Jeannette?" as he smilingly turned to the young wife standing near. She had accompanied him from Montreal to his far-west home, to assist him by her wifely help and companionship, in making a new home in this new land. "Yes, we come here when you ago, and we never farm before. Near Montreal, me father, he kep de gris' mill, an' de cardin' mill, an' he gosh! he run de cheese factor' too. He work, an' me work, an' us work tarn har, he gosh! Us work for de farmer; well 'den, sometin' go no de always w'at you call

RANG THE BELL, ALL RIGHT



Estimates of Yield of Wheat in Western Canada for 1910 More Than One Hundred Million Bushels.

de' right, an' de farmer he say de' me (ing, be gosh!) and tell us go to—well, anyway he tann mad. Now," and then he waved his hand again towards the fields, "I 'ave no bodder, no cardin' mill, no gris' mill, no cheese factor'. I am now de farmer man an' when me want, me can say to de oder fellow! you go—! Well, we like him—the farmin'." And that was a good definition of independence.

Throughout a trip of several hundred miles in the agricultural district of Western Canada, the writer found the farmers in excellent spirits, an optimistic feeling being prevalent everywhere. It will be interesting to the thousands on the American side of the line to know that their relatives and friends are doing well there, that they have made their home in a country that stands up so splendidly under what has been trying conditions in most of the northwestern part of the farming districts of the continent. With the exception of some portions of Southern Alberta, and also a portion of Manitoba and Southern Saskatchewan the grain crops could be described as fair, good and excellent. The same drought that affected North and South Dakota, Montana, Minnesota, Wisconsin and other of the northern central states extended over into a portion of Canada just mentioned. But in these portions the crops for the past four or five years were splendid and the yields good.

The great province of Saskatchewan has suffered less from drought in proportion to her area under cultivation than either of the other provinces. On the other hand, instead of the drought being confined very largely to the south of the main line of the C. P. R. it is to be found in patches right through the center of northern Saskatchewan also. In spite of this, however, Saskatchewan has a splendid crop. A careful checking of the averages of yield, with the averages in the different districts, gives an average yield of 15½ bushels to the acre.

In Southern Alberta one-fifth of the winter wheat will not be cut, or has

been re-sown to feed. There are individual crops which will run as high as 45 bushels on acres of 500 and 1,000 acres, but there are others which will drop as low as 15. A safe average for winter wheat will be 19 bushels. The sample is exceptionally fine, excepting in a few cases where it has been wrinkled by extreme heat.

The northern section of Alberta has been naturally anxious to impress the world with the fact that it has not suffered from drought, and this is quite true. Wheat crops run from 20 to 30 bushels to an acre, but in a report such as this it is really only possible to deal with the province as a whole and while the estimate may seem very low to the people of Alberta, it is fair to the province throughout.

When the very light rainfall and other eccentricities of the past season are taken into account, it seems nothing short of a miracle that the Canadian West should have produced 102 million bushels of wheat, which is less than 18 million bushels short of the crop of 1909. It is for the West generally a paying crop and perhaps the best advertisement the country has ever had, as it shows that no matter how dry the year, with thorough tillage, good seed and proper methods of conserving the moisture, a crop can always be produced.

As some evidence of the feeling of the farmers, are submitted letters written by farmers but a few days ago, and they offer the best proof that can be given.

Maldstone, Sask., Aug. 4, '10.
I came to Maldstone from Menominee, Wis., four years ago, with my parents and two brothers. We all located homesteads at that time and now have our patents. The soil is a rich black loam as good as I have ever seen. We have had good crops each year and in 1909 they were exceeding good. Wheat yielding from 22 to 40 bushels per acre and oats from 40 to 80. We are well pleased with the country and do not care to return to our native state. I certainly believe that Saskatchewan is just the place for a hustler to get a start and make himself a home. Wages here for farm labor range from \$35 to \$45 per month. Lee Dow.

Tofield, Alberta, July 10, 1910.
I am a native of Texas, the largest and one of the very best states of the Union. I have been here three years and have not one desire to return to the States to live. There is no place I know of that offers such splendid inducements for capital, brain and brawn. I would like to say to all who are not satisfied where you are, make a trip to Western Canada; if you do not like it you will feel well repaid for your trip. Take this from one who's on the ground. We enjoy splendid government, laws, school, railway facilities, health, and last, but not least, an ideal climate, and this from a Texan. O. L. Pugh.

James Nurmur of Porter, Wisconsin, after visiting Dauphin, Manitoba, says: "I have been in Wisconsin 25 years, coming out from Norway. Never have I seen better land and the crops in East Dauphin are better than I have ever seen, especially the oats. There is more straw and it has heavier heads than ours in Wisconsin."
"This is just the kind of land we are looking for. We are all used to mixed farming and the land we have seen is finely adapted to that sort of work. Cattle, hogs, horses and grain will be my products, and for the live stock, prospects could not be better. I have never seen such cattle as are raised here on the wild prairie grasses and the vetch that stands three or four feet high in the groves and on the open prairie.

Sir Wilfred Laurier Talks to Americans.

Sir Wilfred Laurier, Premier of Canada, is now making a tour of Western Canada and in the course of his tour he has visited many of the districts in which Americans have settled. He expresses himself as highly pleased with them. At Craig, Saskatchewan, the American settlers joined with the others in an address of welcome. In replying Sir Wilfred said in part:

"I understand that many of you have come from the great Republic to the south of us—a land which is akin to us by blood and tradition. I hope that in coming from a free country you realize that you come also to another free country, and that although you came from a republic you have come to what is a crowned democracy. The King, our sovereign, has perhaps not so many powers as the President of the United States, but whether we are on the one side of the line or the other, we are all brothers by blood, by kinship, by ties of relationship. In coming here as you have come and becoming naturalized citizens of this country no one desires you to forget the land of your ancestors. It would be a poor man who would not always have in his heart a fond affection for the land which he came from. The two greatest countries today are certainly the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Republic of the United States. Let them be united together and the peace of the world will be forever assured.

"I hope that in coming here as you have, you have found liberty, justice and equality of rights. In this country, as in your own, you know nothing of separation of creed and race, for you are all Canadians here. And if I may express a wish it is that you would become as good Canadians as you have been good Americans and that you may yet remain good Americans. We do not want you to forget what you have been; but we want you to look more to the future than to the past. Let me, before we part, tender you the sincere expression of my warmest gratitude for your reception."

TALES OF GOTHAM AND OTHER CITIES

Light Keeper Who Died for Uncle Sam



DETROIT.—The big lighthouse at Windmill Point is sending out its warning to lake mariners every night, as it has for many years past, but no more does Capt. Edward Chambers attend the big lamp that for two years has been his care. He died recently. With the passing of Captain Chambers, or "Captain Ed," as he was known among the lake-faring people, one of the most picturesque figures of the great lakes is taken. His was a strenuous life, given almost entirely to the caring for lighthouses.

He was born on Mackinac Island in 1852. When he went to work it was for the government, as mail carrier from Mackinac City on the mainland to the island. In summer this is a simple task. But in the winter it is different. The storms that sweep the lakes in the cold months find a clear passage in the Straits of Mackinac, and sometimes traveling over the ice is impossible. It takes a strong and resolute man to face these storms

Making Ice Water From the Sunshine



EL PASO, Tex.—Manufacturing a drink of ice water with nothing cooler than the sun's rays and dry tropical air would probably seem under the province of the magician to the easterner. It is nevertheless a fact that from these ever-available agencies the greater part of the population of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico manufacture their own ice water. This not only serves for drinking purposes, but also provides an efficient medium for the ordinary requirements of refrigeration—for in the cruder sections of the great southwest the artificial production of ice is still a trifle too costly to be feasible.

The secret lies wholly in the construction of the little red receptacle in which the water is placed. This is a simple Mexican creation, and in that language is called an olla, the two 'ls being silent according to the Spanish pronunciation of the word.

New York Children Are Taught to Play



NEW YORK.—There are places where children have to be taught how to play. You might think that the youngsters wouldn't need instruction of this kind. You would be mistaken. Here in New York men and women spend the better part of their lives teaching thousands of children how to play, not only with their muscles, but also with their minds, writes a correspondent. A great many thousand dollars are spent annually by the city just for that purpose, and experience has proved that the time and money are well spent.

The tall tenements of the East side, as full of people as a warren is of rabbits, swarm with eager children. Their fathers and mothers were immigrants. Most of them had no boyhood or girlhood, as most people think of it. They worked for a living before they came to this country; they

Merchants Offer Inducements to Wed



WAREHAM, Mass.—The merchants of this ambitious Cape Cod town, desiring to increase its fame and population, present and prospective, offer extraordinary inducements to sweethearts to marry here. The merchants could offer no more, save to marry the ladies themselves, and the law against bigamy is very strict.

Of course certain conditions are attached to these generous propositions; the chief is that the married couple must reside here. Wareham is altruistic, but it does not propose to help to add to the population of any other town. These are some of the marriage inducements offered by Wareham: A free wedding, including marriage license and clergyman's services. Bass soloist to sing "I'm Glad I'm Married" at the ceremony.

and carry the mail to the beleaguered islanders. Such a man was "Captain Ed." No day was too cold or wind too strong to keep him at home.

Since entering the lighthouse service "Captain Ed" had some of the most arduous assignments Uncle Sam's men get. For 12 years he was in charge of the lighthouse on St. Ignace Reef, in Lake Superior. This is the farthest from land of any light the government possesses, and because of the storms in the spring and fall furnishes about the hardest work. It stands on the top of a submerged mountain, which is only six feet below the surface. Many boats had been wrecked on the rock before the government established the light.

There are eight months of each of these 12 years Captain Chambers and three assistants lived in the lighthouse, practically cut off from the rest of the world except for the occasional visits of the supply boat. At one time, because of storms, this boat did not reach the lighthouse for three months.

Captain Chambers was in charge of the following lighthouses during his service: Waugoshance, three years; Iroquois, in Lake Superior, nine years; and Spectacle Reef, in upper Lake Huron, six years.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*. In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Last Here. The Minister—in the next world, Tommy, the last shall be first.

Tommy—Say, won't I shine when the minister comes to supper at our house up there!—Puck.

If You Are a Trifle Sensitive About the size of your shoes, many people wear smaller shoes by using Allen's Foot-Powder. The Antiseptic Powder to shake into the shoes. It cures Itches, swollen, Aching Feet and gives rest and comfort. Just the thing for breaking in new shoes. Sold everywhere. See Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A fool man appreciates the nonsense of a pretty woman more than he does the sense of a homely one.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, &c. &c. &c.

A girl will tell how a man made love to her when she did to him.

A Likening for "Hamlet."

"Do you like Hamlet?" asked the hostess of her unlettered, if gushing, guest.

"Indeed I do," was the reply. "I am excessively fond of it, but I always prefer a savory to a sweet one."

There was a momentary confusion, and then the hostess realized that the admiration of the guest was of a culinary, not literary, character.

"I gave her ham with an omelette for breakfast next morning," said the hostess, when telling the story.—Scraps.

Active Possession.

Guinevere, aged four, was going out to walk with a young lady, of whom she was very fond. As they opened the street door they were met by a swirling cloud of dust, blown up from the thoroughfare.

"Keep your lips tightly closed, Gwen, or you'll get your lungs full of microbes," warned the young lady.

Guinevere pondered a moment and then, looking up, demanded: "What are your robes?"—National Monthly.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years, was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly striving to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Telling a Lie. Mrs. Jollyboy—Where on earth have you been? Mr. J.—I cannot tell a lie; I've been at my office.

Mrs. J.—That's where we differ. I can tell a lie—when I hear one.

Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Last Here. The Minister—in the next world, Tommy, the last shall be first.

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A girl will tell how a man made love to her when she did to him.

Munyon's Soap
Wich Hazel
is more soothing than Cold Cream; more healing than any lotion, liniment or salve; more beautifying than any cosmetic.
Cures dandruff and stops hair from falling out.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Bileousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Lewis' SINGLE BINDER
STRAIGHT 50 CIGARS
You Pay 10c. for Cigars Not so Good. F. P. LEWIS Peoria, Ill.

PILES

"I have suffered with piles for thirty-six years. One year ago last April I began taking Cascares for constipation. In the course of a week I noticed the piles began to disappear and at the end of six weeks they did not trouble me at all. Cascares have done wonders for me. I am entirely cured and feel like a new man." George Kryder, Napoleon, O.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip. 10c., 25c., 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 923

Saint Katharine's School For Girls

EPISCOPAL Davenport, Iowa
Academic, preparatory, and primary grades. Certificate accepted by Eastern colleges. Special advantages in Music, Art, Domestic Science and Gymnasium. Address The Sister Superior. W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 37-1910.

Strong Healthy Women

If a woman is strong and healthy in a womanly way, motherhood means to her but little suffering. The trouble lies in the fact that the many women suffer from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism and are unfitted for motherhood. This can be remedied.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Cures the weaknesses and disorders of women. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in motherhood, making them healthy, strong, vigorous, virile and elastic.

"Favorite Prescription" banishes the indispositions of the period of expectancy and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It quickens and vitalizes the feminine organs, and insures a healthy and robust baby. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits.

It Makes Weak Women Strong. It Makes Sick Women Well. Honest druggists do not offer substitutes, and urge them upon you as "just as good." Accept no secret nostrum in place of this non-secret remedy. It contains not a drop of alcohol and not a grain of habit-forming or injurious drug. It is a pure glyceric extract of healing, native American roots.

WESTERN CANADA'S 1910 CROPS

Wheat Yield in Many Districts Will Be From 25 to 35 Bushels Per Acre

Land sales and homestead entries increasing. No cessation in numbers going from United States. Wonderful opportunities remain for those who intend making Canada their home. New districts being opened up for settlement. Many farmers will net, this year, \$20 to \$25 per acre from their wheat crop. All the advantages of old settled countries are there. Good schools, churches, splendid markets, excellent railway facilities. See the grain exhibit at the different State and some of the County fairs.

Letters similar to the following are received every day, testifying to satisfactory conditions; other districts are as favorably spoken of:

- THEY SENT FOR THEIR SON.**
Maldstone, Sask., Canada, Aug. 2nd, 1910. "My parents came here from Cedar Falls, Iowa, four years ago, and were so well pleased with this country they sent to Oscar A. Sme for me. I have taken up a homestead near them, and am perfectly satisfied to stay here."
Leonard Lougans.
- WANTS SETTLER'S RATE FOR HIS STOCK.**
Stettler, Alberta, July 28th, 1910. "Well I got up here from Forest City, Iowa, last Spring in good shape with the stock and everything, now I have got two boys back in Iowa, and I am going back there now soon to get them and another car up here this fall. What I would like to know is, if there is any chance to get a cheap rate back again, and when we return to Canada I will call at your office for our certificates."
Yours truly, H. A. Wik.
- WILL MAKE HIS HOME IN CANADA.**
Brainerd, Minn., Aug. 1st, 1910. "I am going to Canada a week from today and intend to make my home there. My husband has been there six weeks and is well pleased with the country; so he wants me to come as soon as possible. He has a claim near Laidlaw, Sask., and by his description of it it must be a pretty place."
Send for literature and ask the local Canadian Government Agents for Excursion Rates, best districts in which to locate, and when to go.
- MY OTHER-IN-LAW, MR. FRANK J. ZIMMER, LIVES THERE AND IT WAS THROUGH HIS BROTHER THAT WE DECIDED TO LOCATE IN CANADA.**
Yours truly, Mrs. Richard Henry Edinger.
- TAKES HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW'S WORD FOR IT.**
Tavern Falls, Minn., Aug. 7, 1910. "I shall go to Camrose this fall with my cattle and household goods. I got a poor crop here this year and my brother-in-law, Axel Nordstrom in Camrose, wants me to come there. He formerly lived in Wilton, North Dakota. I am going to buy or take homestead when I get there, but I do not want to travel so long there, for I like my brother-in-law's word about the country, and want to get your rate."
Yours truly, Peter J. Nilsson.
- WANTS TO RETURN TO CANADA.**
Vesta, Minn., July 24th, 1910. "I went to Canada nine years ago and took up a quarter section of railroad land and a homestead, but my boys have never taken up any land yet. I still hold the railroad land. I had to come back to the States on account of my health. Please let me know at once if I can get the cheap rates to Ponoka, Alberta."
Yours truly, Geo. Fackwitz, Vesta, Minn.

W. V. BENNETT, 801 New York Life Building, Omaha, Nebraska

MICA AXLE GREASE
Keeps the spindle bright and free from grit. Try a box. Sold by dealers everywhere. STANDARD OIL CO. (Incorporated)