

## TEN MILLION PEOPLE IN THE CANADIAN WEST BY 1920

"Toronto Star," Dec. 16th, 1910.

The prediction is made that before 1920 Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia will have ten million people. It is made not by a sanguine Western journal but by that very sober business newspaper, the New York Commercial. It is based upon actual observation, upon the wheat-growing capacity of the Canadian West, and upon the prospects of development following the building of railways. The writer shows how the position of leading wheat market of the world passed from Milwaukee to Minneapolis and thence to Winnipeg. Canada's wheat-growing belt is four times greater than that of the United States, and only five per cent of Canada's western agricultural area is under cultivation. There are 170,000,000 acres of wheat lands which will make these Western Provinces richer, more populous, more dependable for food supplies than the Western States can ever become. The center of food supremacy will change to Canada, and 25 years more will give this country 40,000,000 population west of Ontario.

All these estimates of population are in the nature of guesses, and must not be read too literally. But the enormous area of wheat-growing land, the rapid construction of railways, and the large volume of immigration are facts which must be recognized. They point to the production of an ever-increasing surplus of wheat and other cereals. However rapidly the urban, the industrial and commercial population of Canada may increase, the increase of home consumption is hardly likely to keep pace with that of the production of wheat; for a single acre of wheat will provide for the average annual consumption of four people.

While production in Canada is thus running ahead of consumption at a prodigious rate, consumption in the United States is overtaking production, and the surplus for export is growing smaller year by year. It is true that the limit of actual power to produce wheat is as yet far away. By methods of intensive cultivation, such as prevail in France, the production could be greatly increased. But with the overflowing granary of Canada so close at hand, it seems likely that our neighbors will begin to import from us, turning their own energies more largely to other forms of agriculture.

It must be remembered that while the Northern States resemble Canada in climate and products, the resemblance diminishes as you go southward. The wheat belt gives place to a corn belt, and this again to semi-tropical regions producing cotton, tobacco, cane-sugar, oranges and other tropical fruits.

The man who secures a farm in Western Canada at the present time secures an investment better than the best of bond of any government or banker. It is no unusual thing for a farmer in Western Canada to realize a profit of from \$5 to \$10 per acre. There are thousands of free homesteads of 160 acres each still to be had, and particulars can be obtained by writing your nearest Canadian government agent.

**The Oldest Kllickitat.**  
Jake Hunt, the oldest living Kllickitat Indian known, lies at death's door at his home adjoining this town east of here. The old Indian is reputed to be more than 100 years of age.

Years ago an Indian village stood where the Hunt family now carries on a general farming business. All that is left of the old settlement is a little church, a totem pole and numerous mounds where the Kllickitans lie who could not reach the century mark. Old Jake says that this was the Indians' paradise before the advent of early white settlers.

Jake Hunt is destined not to die a poor Indian. His lands are as rich and productive as any in the valley and command a high price. He is said to have married seven times during his long career, but there will be only a widow and a few children to fall heir to his valuable property.—Husum Correspondence Portland Oregonian.

### IT IS A MISTAKE

Many have the idea that anything well sold is advertised strong enough. This is a great mistake. True, a few sales might be made by advertising an absolutely worthless article but it is only the article that is bought again and again that pays. An example of the big success of a worthy article is the enormous sale that has grown up for Cascarets Candy Cathartic. This wonderful record is the result of great merit successfully made known through persistent advertising and the mouth-to-mouth recommendation given Cascarets by its friends and users.

Like all great successes, trade pirates prey on the unsuspecting public, by marketing fake tablets similar in appearance to Cascarets. Care should always be exercised in purchasing well advertised goods, especially an article that has a national sale like Cascarets. Do not allow a substitute to be palmed off on you.

### Easy.

"Does it cost much to clothe a family?" asked the economical man.

"Not mine," replied Mr. Sirius Barker. "My only daughter is a bare-foot dancer and my only son is a marath runner."

It is no use holding up the divine throne if you're treading on the chin-iron's toes to do it.

## TO REOPEN BALLINGER CASE

SENATOR PURCELL WOULD FORCE VOTE ON REPORT.

Declares He Will Press Resolution to Have Findings of Investigating Committee Balloted On.

Washington.—A resolution was introduced in the senate by Senator Purcell of North Dakota looking to a renewal of the fight on Secretary of the Interior Ballinger.

The resolution seeks to force out into the open the report of the joint congressional committee that investigated the charges made against the cabinet officer by Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester. The report has been in the possession of both the senate and house for some time, but no action has been taken on it, both branches apparently being willing to let the matter remain as it is.

The resolution in part reads: "It is the sense of the senate that the findings and conclusions reported by certain members of said committee to the effect that Richard A. Ballinger, secretary of the interior, has not been true to the trust reposed in him as such secretary, that his administration of that office has been marked by a lack of fidelity to the public interests and that he is not deserving of public confidence and should no longer be retained in that office, are based upon and in substantial conformity with the evidence reported by the committee."

Senator Purcell is a member of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee and in response to an inquiry he said that it was his purpose to press the resolution to a vote if possible.

### NO PROOF OF CORRUPTION

Senator Burrows, Chairman of the Investigating Committee Defends Lorimer in Debate.

Washington.—"There is absolutely no proof in the case, direct or indirect, from which a legitimate inference could be drawn that a single member of the general assembly was corruptly influenced to vote for Mr. Lorimer."

This was the conclusion of Senator Burrows in a speech in the senate Wednesday defending the right of Senator William Lorimer to his seat in the senate.

After summarizing the testimony of Witnesses White, Link, Beckemeyer and Holstlaw, Senator Burrows declared that "it is obvious that there is nothing in the statements of any one of them or in the statements of all of them taken together, which would justify a conclusion that their testimony as to bribery is true, or could be relied upon in a matter of even minor importance."

In introducing his speech, Senator Burrows reminded the senate that it was a court of 92 judges and that no member of that tribunal should "permit his judgment to be warped by public clamor, however boisterous, or private appeals, however potential and commanding."

"The labors of the committee," said Senator Burrows, "were greatly lightened and the scope of the investigation materially curtailed by the admission of counsel for the prosecution that it was not expected to connect Senator Lorimer with any acts of bribery. With this avowal there was no evidence submitted to the committee, or obtainable so far as known, implicating Senator Lorimer in the bribery or attempted bribery, if such there was of any member of the legislature."

The testimony of Charles A. White, a member of the Illinois legislature, who charged bribery in the election of Senator Lorimer, came in for severe denunciation by Senator Burrows.

At the conclusion of Senator Burrows' address, Senator Borah of Idaho obtained the floor and summed up the evidence to the contrary, in order that at a later date he might proceed with his argument in favor of Senator Beveridge's resolution declaring Lorimer's election illegal.

### GARMENT STRIKE IS ENDED

Agreement is Reached With Big Chicago Firm—Grievances Are to Be Arbitrated.

Chicago.—The garment workers' strike is practically ended.

An agreement was reached late Saturday between the Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothing company and the joint conference and strike committee, which ends the long struggle for 10,000 of the strikers, returning them to their positions with the firm.

The agreement, in all probability, will bring an early settlement of the entire strike. By the terms of the agreement all former employees of the concern will be taken back, and there will be no discrimination against members of the United Garment Workers. The compromise provides for a committee of three to arbitrate all grievances of the strike.

Makes Feb. 22 Bill Nye Day. Asheville, N. C.—Complying with the request of the Bill Nye committee of the North Carolina Press association, J. H. Joyner, state superintendent of public instruction, has designated February 22 as Bill Nye day in the public schools of this state.

Record Opium Seizure. San Francisco.—The largest seizure of opium ever made in this port was effected Wednesday when customs officials took possession of \$20,000 worth of the contraband drug.

## NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM



By William Pitt

Take care of the tools.

All fowls require a bulky food.

The dry cow should never be neglected.

A log drag will shorten up a long, bad road wonderfully.

The condition of the live stock reflects the ability of the owner.

Work off all the old "rough leg" fowls, but first make them fat.

Many a man has been lured from a good farm by some petty political position.

If we implant fear in the hearts of our children, we may expect it to turn to hate.

A nice easy milker is a source of pleasure to the one who does the milking.

If farm dairying pays under ordinary conditions the better the method the better the profit.

Never again, says the man who started with dunghills. Get a good strain to start with and be successful.

Sunlight, crude oil, lime, carbolic acid, pure air, clean houses and yards, are cheaper than drugs and dope.

More depends upon the right choice of kinds of fruit to set than upon any other one factor as to profit in the orchard.

The management of the ewe lambs throughout the winter months should be directed to developing their conformation.

If you are in the poultry business right, it is not too early to begin planning for your breeding pens for next season.

No one can breed up a fine flock of chickens without culling closely. This often seems difficult, but it is absolutely necessary.

Strawberries need acid in the soil; the lime in hen manure neutralizes the acid; therefore, hen manure is harmful to strawberries.

It would be a good thing for the chickens on many a farm to move the poultry yard and give the fowls new clean ground to run over.

In an experiment made by a poultry keeper last winter, 18 hens that were fed milk laid more eggs than 100 fed on oat bone and meat.

Pigs that are allowed to pile up will come out in the morning sweating, and be sure to be more or less troubled with colds and snuffles.

Where hood crops are intended to be grown between young trees the ground should be manured freely or the growing crop will injure the trees.

Neglected fruit trees are not worth the ground they occupy; they are an eyesore, and when pest-infested they are a positive menace to the neighborhood.

Be sure to cool down each skimming before putting it into the cream jar or storage receptacle. Then keep it cool ready to ripen with the prepared starter.

With dry corn stalks and hay for roughage, one would want to feed pretty liberally and would hardly expect to have the cows eat up this roughage very clean.

One of the great advantages that come from getting a catch of clover on the light soils, is that the clover roots make humus, or decaying vegetable matter in the soil.

Make a small paper cover and place over the mouthpiece of your telephone to keep out the dust which will gather and is finally breathed into the lungs of the person who is speaking.

There is much talk now and discussion in the creamery circles to have a butter standard instead of a moisture standard, and it is probable that this will be worked out and in all probability the standard will be fixed at 82½ per cent. fat for butter.

A great mistake that many dairymen are making is the placing at the head of their herds a bull of feminine appearance. In addition to having a lineage of high producing dams the bull should have a distinct masculine appearance about the head and neck.

Mites dislike whitewash.

Dairy cows need plenty of water.

Put the broody sows in a pen by themselves.

Treat the cow kindly. This requires no cash outlay.

This has been a banner year in New Jersey for peaches.

A high-grade 4-8-10 fertilizer should give satisfactory returns with tomatoes.

The average farm horse lives most of his life on dry hay or straw and oats.

The dairy cow is the foundation of all soil improvement and farm prosperity.

Every dairy ration must depend somewhat upon the prevailing price of feeds.

Yearly cow tests are becoming more and more popular. Try them yourself.

The dairy calf can be raised upon skimmed milk but the ration should be fed gradually.

In the mating of animals individual merit should receive first attention and pedigree second.

You should never churn until the cream is of a proper temperature, neither winter or summer.

Keep all stable manure in vaults or pits, screened or sprinkled with lime, oil or other cheap preparations.

Early breeding develops the milk producing ability of the heifer and good feed and care prolongs it.

In equipping the farm buy nothing but the best then take the best care of it and it will last for a long time.

Another cause of feed lot unprofitableness lies in the fact that pigs of different sizes are run in the same lot.

Milk is made up of a variety of elements, and therefore a variety of feeds is necessary for its production.

No crop will bring in better returns in the northern states for the time is occupies in the ground than buckwheat.

Every buttermaker should have two aims; one to make the best butter and the other to help his patrons produce the best cream.

The grape is one of the surest bearers, as it fruits on new wood. If some are killed it puts out fresh wood and bears grapes.

Thousands of hens are killed every year by feeding too much wet foods and mash. The greater portion of the feed should be dry.

If your supply of clover hay is not sufficient for the whole flock of sheep, save at least a supply for the breeding ewes at lambing time.

To have pure bred stock should be the ultimate aim of all farmers. Pure bred horses, pure bred cattle, pure bred swine, pure bred poultry.

Every possible means should be employed to avoid frightening and irritating the ewe lambs while they are confined to their winter quarters.

With sheep, as with other stock, better stock, better health and thrift will be maintained at a less cost if they are given a good variety of food.

A brood sow should be well nourished, but it is a great mistake to allow her to become very fat, as a fat sow will lose litters or farrow weaklings.

Do you burn or throw out egg shells? It pays to save them and crush them up fine for the hens. This furnishes them material for the making of other shells.

In feeding the cows should not have access to weeds or other foods which favor the milk and they should have a supply of clean, fresh water, with access to salt.

To feed with profit with the present high prices of grain and hay, good shelter must be provided so that the animals will derive full benefit from their feed.

Like any other stock that is to be wintered, hogs will keep in a thrifty condition on less feed if they are provided with clean, dry quarters and a liberal supply of bedding.

Certain foods known to possess laxative qualities should have a place in every dairymen's rations for his cows, especially if dry foods are being largely utilized in feeding them.

A visit to the big fruit markets of New York show that the most attractive packages of apples come from the Pacific country. Canadians are also learning to wrap and pack their apples carefully for the particular customers of the big markets.

No matter how much of a premium price is paid or offered for calves that possess good bone and fair stock, the farmer with his grand opportunities for growing grass, grain and several splendid forage crops, cannot afford to sell them.

## HOW TO CLEAN THE METALS

Use Salt and Broken Egg Shells onENAMELED PANS and Soda on GALVANIZED BATHS.

ENAMELED pans should be steeped, the soot removed and then washed with hot water, any burned parts being removed by rubbing them with a coarse flannel dipped in salt and broken egg shells. Then rinse well and dry both inside and out.

GALVANIZED baths and the like should be rinsed out with hot water and soda directly after they are used. To clean them thoroughly scrub well with soap and water, to which soda has been added; dry and then rub with a piece of house flannel dipped first in paraffin and then in silver sand or powdered bath brick until bright. Rinse first in hot and then in cold water and allow to dry in a draft in order to remove the smell of the paraffin.

Tin can be cleaned with whiting mixed to a stiff paste with water or ammonia, but all the powder must be brushed off when dry. Another method is to slice down thinly four ounces of yellow soap and pour over one quart of cold water. Allow this to stand for a day in order to dissolve. Then add a pound of the best whiting, bring it all to a boiling point, keeping it well stirred, so as to insure all being properly mixed; then leave it until cold, when two ounces of spirits of hartshorn are added. Keep this mixture in tightly corked bottles.

Wash zinc thoroughly with warm water. After rubbing it dry rub again with a cloth dipped in either paraffin or turpentine.

### English Buns.

One cake of yeast, three-fourths cup lukewarm milk, one quart sifted flour, four eggs, one-half cup butter, five tablespoons sugar, one-half teaspoon salt, three tablespoons chopped almonds. Sift flour and salt into bowl, make well in center, break eggs in whole, then add the butter and the milk in which the yeast has been dissolved. Mix thoroughly with a mixing spoon and set aside to rise in a warm place, free from draft, for one and one-half hours. When light turn out on floured kneading board, sprinkle with sugar and chopped almonds and work them into the mass thoroughly by drawing the tips of the fingers lightly and quickly through the dough. Do not knead, then drop by tablespoons, half an inch apart, into greased baking pans, let rise for ten minutes and bake for 20 minutes in a hot oven. The whole process takes about two hours and ten minutes. This recipe will make two dozen buns.

### Kitchen and Pantry.

In making cakes, whatever eggs are to be used should be added after all the ingredients are well mixed. By observing this rule two eggs will be found to go as far in enriching the cake and making it light as three would if added at an earlier stage of the preparation.

A teaspoon of salt in the water in the outside vessel of a double boiler will raise the temperature of the contents of the inner vessel. A cereal may be made to boil in this way without danger of burning.

Lemon dipped in salt will clean copper kettles and other metal articles successfully. Afterward they must be well rinsed in clean water and be polished with a soft cloth.

### Baked Carrots.

These are very nice and very nourishing, simple and inexpensive: Take 3 or 4 good-sized carrots and cut into dice; put over a moderate fire in slightly salted water and simmer gently (don't boil hard) until very tender; drain off all the water, then mash fine and season with salt, pepper and a little butter; turn into a deep pudding dish and cover with fine cracker or bread crumbs; sprinkle a little salt and a dust of pepper over and 3 or 4 tiny bits of butter; put into a good oven and bake until the crumbs are a delicate brown; serve hot.

### To Utilize Pieces of Soap.

Small pieces of toilet soap should be saved from the soap dishes, and when a sufficient quantity has been collected it should be cut into shavings and dissolved in boiling water. Measure the soap, and to each cupful put two cupfuls of water. When the soap is dissolved, add enough fine oatmeal to make a stiff batter. The mixture is then turned into molds, and when dry makes an excellent soap for the skin.

### Removing Candle Grease.

When candle grease drops usually the first thought is to scrape it off with a knife, so the grease will not harden, but if a heated knife is used the removal of grease will be quick and thorough.

Take off as much grease as will come the first time, then scrape off the rest with a hot knife. Wipe the knife each time it is lifted from the grease spot.

This is better than the hot iron and blotter process, and often more convenient.

### Dumplings.

Two cups flour, 2 teaspoons baking powder, a little salt. Sift three times. Mix with milk. Put into boiling stew. Cover the kettle with a white cloth, then put on the cover and hold it down with weights to keep out the air. Allow 20 minutes of hard boiling. Take them up and serve immediately. They should be kept lively all the way through.

## WEAK BACKS MADE STRONG.

Backache in most cases is kidney-ache, and usually accompanied by irregularities of the urine. To remove the pain and weakness, you must cure the kidneys. Do so with Doan's Kidney Pills. J. E. Dunlap, Kennet, Mo., says: "My condition was terrible. I was in bed for six weeks and could not move owing to intense pain in my back. My feet and limbs were swollen and urine scant and distressing. After taking doctor's treatments without relief, I began with Doan's Kidney Pills. They straightened me up in a hurry."



Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

### (WHAT'S IN A NAME?)



He—Your family has a grand name, Miss Vere De Vere!

She—Yes, and yet I'd prefer almost any other.

### NURSE TELLS OF SKIN CURES

"I have seen the Cuticura Remedies used with best results during the past twenty years. In my work as a nurse, many skin disease cases came under my observation, and in every instance, I always recommended the Cuticura Remedies as they always gave entire satisfaction. One case in particular was that of a lady friend of mine who, when a child, was afflicted with eczema which covered her face and hands entirely, breaking out at intervals with severe torture. She could not go to school as the disfigurement looked terrible. I told her to get at once a set of Cuticura Remedies. After the use of only one set she was perfectly well."

"A grown lady friend was afflicted with salt rheum in one of her thumbs, and she was cured by the Cuticura Remedies. Still another lady had dry salt rheum in both palms of her hands every fall of the year. They used to be so painful she could scarcely wet her hands until she began to use the Cuticura Remedies which cured her. I have also seen them cure children of ringworm. The children's faces would be all circles and rings around the cheeks, and the neck, and after treatment with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment they were completely cured. My husband had rheumatism on his arm and I used the Cuticura Ointment. It made his arm as limber and nice, whereas it was quite stiff before I began to apply the Ointment."

"Last May I had an ingrowing toe nail which was very painful, as the side of the nail was edging right down in the side of my toe. I cut the nail out of the cavity it made, and of course applied the Cuticura Ointment to the part affected. It soothed it and in less than ten nights it was all healed through constant use of the Ointment. Ten days ago I had my left hand and wrist burned with boiling lard, and Cuticura Ointment completely cured them. I have just recommended the Cuticura Remedies to another friend, and she is pleased with the results and is recovering nicely. I will gladly furnish the names of the people referred to above if anybody doubts what I say." (Signed) Mrs. Margaret Hederson, 77 Highland Ave., Malden, Mass., Oct. 1, 1910.

### A Scarecrow.

Miss Brush—I suppose you don't mind my being in your field, Mr. Gobel?"

Farmer Gobel (heartily)—The longer you stay, the better, miss. Fact is, the birds 'ave been very troublesome this season.—London Tatler.

### Constipation causes and seriously aggravates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Peppermint Cure.

Love may make the world go round, but it doesn't always seem to be able to make both ends meet.

We pay high prices for Hides and Furs. Sell Guns and traps cheap. N. W. Hyde & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Hiding a tallow dip under a bushel does not make it an arc light.

## Constipation

"For over nine years I suffered with chronic constipation and during this time I had to take an injection of warm water once every 24 hours before I could have an action on my bowels. Happily I tried Cascarets, and today I am a well man. During the nine years before I used Cascarets I suffered untold misery with internal piles. Thanks to you, I am free from all that this morning. You can use this in behalf of suffering humanity. B. F. Fisher, Rosnoek, Ill.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips. 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C.C.C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.