

WESTERN CANADA LEADS AS WHEAT PRODUCER

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

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

In 1915 the Dominion of Canada produced 376,000,000 bushels of wheat, which represented an average yield of 29 bushels to the acre. The United States produced 1,011,505,000 bushels, yield of 17 bushels per acre. The only serious competitors in wheat production in South America were Argentina, with 178,221,000 bushels, or less than 12 bushels per acre, and Chile, with 12,000,000 bushels or 13 bushels per acre.

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

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

Table with 2 columns: Province/State and Bushels per acre 1915. Includes All Canada, Western Canada, and various US states like Texas, Virginia, Kansas, etc.

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

The average yield of wheat in the three western provinces is estimated by the government at about 16 bushels per acre, oats 43 bushels, and barley 27 bushels. The financial value of their crops to Western Canadian farmers has been greater this year than ever before. Owing to the high prices of grain that are prevailing, returns have been received that are extremely profitable. With wheat standing at the present time at over \$1.50 per bushel at the Great Lakes, a wheat crop at present figures would pay the farmer, even supposing he had only the average of 16 bushels per acre, over \$300.00 per acre. A large number are receiving \$75.00, and a few even more than that.

This price, of course, is not all profit: It represents the gross return, and the cost of operation must be deducted. But it does not, even at the highest figures, cost more than 65 cents, to raise a bushel of wheat in Western Canada, so that the profit can be figured accordingly. It must be emphasized that the acre which produces a \$300.00 crop costs in the first case, probably less than that. In the United States the same class of land would cost in many districts from \$100 to \$200 per acre, and even then a return of \$300.00 would be considered extremely satisfactory. In Western Canada the best class of agricultural land, capable of producing crops that in size compare with any country in the world except, perhaps, some European countries, can be obtained at, on the average, from \$20 to \$30 per acre, with irrigated lands some-

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

Shrewd Observer. Some ladies are willing to join any kind of an improvement society that plays bridge.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

IS CHILD CROSS, FEVERISH, SICK

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely. A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sour, then your little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well child again. Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

"Gold is good in its place; but loving, brave, patriotic men are better than gold."—Lincoln.

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

Ancient History.

Hyker—When Washington took command of the continental army he held the key to the situation.

Pyker—Yes, but at that it took him several years to wind up the revolution.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Not a Learner.

"Do you think you will learn anything from this stock market investigation?"

"No," replied Mr. Dustin Stax, "I don't believe there are any kinks in the stock market game that I don't already know."

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF HAIR STOPS FALLING

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

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

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

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

Natural Tendency.

"I suppose the majority of women who vote scratch their tickets."

"What makes you think so?"

"Because not one woman in ten could cast a ballot straight."

MOTHER'S JOY SALVE

for Colds, Croup, Pneumonia and Asthma; GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT for Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Sprains. For sale by all Druggists, GOOSE GREASE COMPANY, MFR'S., Greensboro, N. C.—Adv.

Making Something.

"How's business, old man? Been making anything lately?"

"Yes—an assignment."

For speedy and effective action Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" has no equal. One dose only will clean out Worms or Tapeworm in a few hours. Adv.

A man should have a good excuse ready before committing a mean act.

ALONG RIGHT LINES

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT'S DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRY.

Manufacturing Laboratory Established to Experiment in the Production of Potash—Better Plan Than Imposition of Tariff.

The department of agriculture is drawing plans for what might be called a manufacturing laboratory devoted to the development of the potash industry. Eight large plants under private ownership are now extracting potash from kelp on the coast of southern California, and making fine profits. But they are running on a war basis, paying little attention to economy of manufacture and none at all to by-products. Their sole concern is to make as much money as possible while potassium salts are selling at the present exorbitant figures. When the war ends and German mines begin shipping their product again, these particular "war brides" will starve to death—unless they can wheedle their indulgent relative, Uncle Sam, into making them an allowance in the form of a tariff.

It is a typically American method of doing business—except for the foresight of the department of agriculture. That is unusual. A century of pioneering has given us as a nation a distaste for minute, detailed investigation; and our organizing ability, plus the vicious tariff policy of nearly fifty years, have hardened this distaste into downright aversion. We have just as good scientific brains in this country as any in Europe; but in the broad policy of making science a leader and guide to industry, we are now beginners.

United States Gets Islands.

Denmark's official action with regard to the Danish West Indies assures American control over the islands. Such a consummation is wholly desirable at this time.

Economically it is obvious the Danish West Indies are of negligible value. The population, mostly black, decreased from 43,000 in 1835 to 28,000 in 1915. The exports from the United States to the islands amounted to only \$880,996 in 1914 and our imports from the islands totaled less than \$30,000 for that year. The soil and climate are, moreover, not such as to promise important development.

But from the standpoint of defending the Panama canal and of upholding the Monroe doctrine in the Caribbean region the port of St. Thomas is of first-rate importance. On the other hand, the colonies have had only a sentimental value to Denmark. Indeed, the Danish control has been so unimportant that the islands are said to have been principally a possession of the Hamburg-American Steamship company. It is well that the negotiations for their purchase are being carried through to a conclusion with all reasonable celerity.

Laws Have Benefited Farmer.

The laws enacted for the benefit of the farmer form a large part of Democratic achievement. Among the salient facts are increased appropriations for the agricultural department, the cooperative agricultural extension act, the creation of the office of markets and rural organization, the cotton futures act, the grain standard act, the good roads law and the rural credits law.

The appropriation of \$27,000,000 for the department of agriculture passed at this session of congress, exceeds last year's appropriation by \$7,000,000 and the appropriation of 1910 by \$14,000,000.

Not a Bit of It.

Judge Gary is against the income tax because he thinks it will create classes in America. If the thousand-dollar man pays the same tax rate as Judge Gary he will belong to the same class as Judge Gary and go there to dinner. But if he pays a lower rate he won't.

Judge Gary is also against the income tax because it will cripple, if not wholly denude, initiative. The ten thousand dollar man will no longer attempt to double his income because the government would take part of the increase away.

We do not think so.

Credit to Administration.

By strengthening the navy and assuring its restoration to a rank second only to England's, the Wilson administration has rendered historic service. It has given new power and new significance to Americanism. It has deepened the security of every interest and every home in the nation. It has provided a first line of defense adequate to the country's needs and worthy of its ideals.—Atlanta Journal.

Best Man for the Place.

The appointment of Prof. F. W. Taussig to the tariff board is one of the most notable achievements of the administration. It gives immediate assurance of the character of work this body is to do, assurance that nothing will be sought but the facts which should be the basis for all tariff making. Doctor Taussig's reputation as an economist, and particularly as an authority on tariff history and tariff problems, is not surpassed, if indeed it is equaled, by any economist in the country.—Milwaukee Journal.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Wheat—No. 2 hard, \$2.15; No. 1 Northern Duluth, \$2.26; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, \$2.26 1/2 f o b New York.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.14 1/4 c f New York. Oats—Standard, 66 1/2 @ 67 1/2 c.

Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 40 @ 40 1/2 c; creamery extras (92 score), 39 @ 39 1/2 c; firsts, 35 @ 38; seconds, 33 @ 34 1/2 c.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extra firsts, 48c; firsts, 46 @ 47; refrigerator seconds to firsts, 37 @ 38 1/2 c; nearby henry whites, fine to fancy, 54 @ 55; nearby henry browns, 50 @ 52.

Cheese—State held, specials, 24 1/2 @ 24 3/4 c; do, average, 23 1/2 @ 24. Live Poultry—Chickens, 18 @ 19c; fowls, 21 @ 22; turkeys, 18 @ 20c.

Dressed Poultry—Chickens, 18 @ 28c; fowls, 16 @ 24; turkeys, 20 @ 33.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—No. 2 red spot, \$1.99 @ 2.02; No. 2 Southern red, \$1.97 @ 2; do do, steamer, No. 2 red, \$1.95 @ 1.97; do do, No. 3 \$1.95 @ 1.97; rejected A, \$1.91 @ 1.94; rejected B, \$1.86 @ 1.89.

Corn—Carlots for local trade, as to location, No. 2 yellow, \$1.14 1/4 @ 1.15 1/4; No. 3 yellow, \$1.13 1/4 @ 1.14 1/4; No. 4 yellow, \$1.11 1/4 @ 1.12 1/4; No. 5 yellow, \$1.09 1/4 @ 1.10 1/4; Southern, \$1.09 @ 1.10.

Oats—No. 2 white, 66 1/2 @ 67c; standard white, 65 1/2 @ 66c; No. 2 white, 64 1/2 @ 65c; No. 4 white, 63 1/2 @ 64 1/2 c; sample oats, 60 1/2 @ 61 1/2 c.

Butter—Western, solid-packed creamery, fancy specials, 42c; do do, extras, 40 @ 41c; extra firsts, 38 @ 38 1/2 c; firsts, 36 @ 36 1/2 c; do do, seconds, 35 @ 35 1/2 c; nearby prints, fancy, 42c; do do, average extras, 41 @ 42c; do do, firsts, 37 @ 38c; do do, seconds, 35 @ 35 1/2 c; jobbing sales of fancy prints, 46 @ 49c.

Eggs—Nearby extras, 45c; nearby firsts, per standard case, \$13.20; nearby current receipts, \$12.90; Western extras, 46c per dozen; do do, firsts, \$12.90 per case; do do, firsts, \$12.90; fancy, selected, candied, jobbing at 53 @ 55c a dozen.

Live Poultry—Fowls, 19 @ 21c; old roosters, 14 @ 15c; spring chickens, according to quality, 19 @ 27c; white leg-horns, according to quality, 17 @ 20c; ducks, as to size and quality, 18 @ 20c; turkeys, 22 @ 24c; geese, 18 @ 21c; pigeons, old, per pair, 28 @ 30c; do do, young, per pair, 20 @ 25c.

Cheese—New York, full cream, fancy, held, 25 1/2 @ 25 3/4 c; specials higher; fair to good, held, 24 1/4 @ 24 1/2 c; do do, part skims, 12 @ 21c.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—Contract, January No. 2 red, \$2.02; spot 2 red, \$2.02; No. 2 red Western, \$2.06 1/2; February 2 red, \$2.02.

Corn—Contract, January, \$1.11 1/4; spot mixed, \$1.12.

Oats—Standard white, 65 1/2 c; No. 3 white, 64 1/2 @ 65.

Rye—Rye, Western, export, No. 2, \$1.56 @ 1.57; do No. 3, \$1.53 @ 1.54; do No. 4, \$1.52 @ 1.53. Bag lots, as to quality and condition, \$1 @ 1.15.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$18.50 @ 19; No. 2 do, \$17.50; No. 3 do, \$15 @ 16.50; light clover mixed, \$17; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$16.50; No. 2 do, \$14 @ 16; No. 1 clover, \$15; No. 2 do, \$13 @ 14; No. 3 do, \$8 @ 9.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, \$14; No. 2 do, \$13 @ 13.50; No. 1 tangled rye, \$10.50 @ 11; No. 2 do, \$9.50 @ 10; No. 1 wheat, \$9 @ 9.50; No. 2 do, \$8 @ 8.50; No. 1 oat, \$9.50; No. 2 do, \$8.50 @ 9.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 40 @ 41; do, choice, 38 @ 39; do, good, 36 @ 37; do, prints, 40 @ 41 1/2 c; do, blocks, 39 @ 40; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 29 @ 30; Ohio rolls, 28 @ 29; West Virginia, rolls, 28 @ 29; storepacked, 27 @ 28; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 29 @ 30.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs and over, 19c; do do, small to medium, 18; old roosters, 12; springers, smooth, fat, 19 @ 20; do, rough and poor, 18; white leghorns, 19. Ducks—Young Pekings, 3 1/2 lbs and over, 20c; do, puddle, do do, 19; do, muscovy, do do, 19; do, smaller, 18. Geese—Nearby, 19 @ 20c; Western and Southern, 18 @ 19; Kent Island, 20 @ 21. Turkeys—Hens, 28c; young, gobblers, 26; old toms, 21; poor and crooked breast, 20 @ 21. Pigeons—Young, per pair, 20 @ 25c; old, do, 20 @ 25. Guinea fowl—Young, 1 1/2 lbs and over, each, 35c; do, 1 @ 1 1/4 lbs, 25 @ 30; old, do, 25.

Dressed Hogs—Choice, lightweights, 13 @ 13 1/2 c; do, medium weights, 12 @ 12 1/2 c; do, heavy weights, 11 @ 11 1/2 c; boars and rough stock, 8 @ 9.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Hogs—Bulk, \$10.80 @ 11.05; light, \$10.45 @ 11; mixed, \$10.65 @ 11.10; heavy, \$10.70 @ 11.10; rough, \$10.70 @ 10.80; pigs, \$8 @ 10.10.

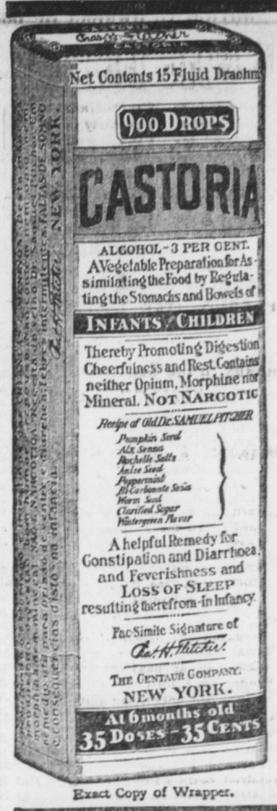
Cattle—Native beef cattle, \$5 @ 11.80; Western steers, \$7.70 @ 10.10; stockers and feeders, \$5.75 @ 8.85; cows and heifers, \$4.75 @ 10.10; calves, \$10 @ 14.75.

Sheep—Wethers, \$9.75 @ 11; ewes, \$7.50 @ 10.25; lambs, \$11.75 @ 14.40.

KANSAS CITY.—Hogs—Bulk, \$10.80 @ 11; heavy, \$10.90 @ 11.05; packers and butchers, \$10.80 @ 11.05; light, \$10.50 @ 10.85; pigs, \$9 @ 10.50.

Cattle—Prime fed steers, \$10.85 @ 11.50; dressed beef steers, \$8.50 @ 10.75; Southern steers, \$6.50 @ 9; cows, \$5.25 @ 9; heifers, \$7 @ 11; stockers and feeders, \$7 @ 9.45; bulls, \$6.50 @ 8.50; calves, \$6.50 @ 12.

Sheep—Lambs, \$13.50 @ 14; yearlings, \$11.50 @ 12.50; wethers, \$9.50 @ 10.50; ewes, \$9.25 @ 10.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature

of

Wm. A. Stearns In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

THIS KIDNEY MEDICINE MAKES FRIENDS EVERYWHERE

EXPERIENCED DRUGGISTS IN EVERY STATE RECOMMEND AND USE SWAMP-ROOT IN THEIR OWN FAMILIES

We have been handling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root since 1881 and it gives us pleasure to sell such a medicine for it always produces a satisfied customer. We know of different cases of kidney, liver and bladder troubles where Swamp-Root cured after all doctors failed; this being a very prominent case it created a great deal of favor for Swamp-Root. I am perfectly satisfied with your remedy and believe it is equal to the very best on the market.

From what purchasers say and the demand there is for Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root it must be a virtuous medicine. I have been selling it ever since its introduction and I know of a case where Swamp-Root cured after all doctors failed; this being a very prominent case it created a great deal of favor for Swamp-Root. I am perfectly satisfied with your remedy and believe it is equal to the very best on the market.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

Natural Question.

Mrs. Gayly—I read of a hen yesterday that was worth a fabulous amount of money.

Jack Gollitly—Well, what did she do—marry a chorus man?—Judge.

"CASCARETS" FOR SLUGGISH BOWELS

No sick headache, sour stomach, biliousness or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out to-night and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret to-night straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sicken. Adv.

His Chance. Sparks—This is a world of change. Sponger—Yes; and, by the way, have you got any with you?

Why Rheumatism Comes With Cold Weather!

BY VALENTINE MOTT PIERCE, M. D.

A close connection exists between these two—cold weather and rheumatism. Prof. Alex. Haig, of London, has the most followers in the medical profession in the belief that the presence in the system of uric acid, or its salts in excess, is the real cause of rheumatism. Everyone has recognized the difference in the appearance of the skin as soon as it gets cold; there is "a ten a copious sediment of brickdust."

Several causes may lead up to an accumulation of uric acid in the system, which, in turn, causes rheumatism or gout, or cranky joints, or swollen fingers, or painful joints. For one reason the skin does not throw off the uric acid, by profuse sweating, as in the hot weather, and the kidneys are unable to take care of the double burden. Another reason

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

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