

FARM LABOR IN DEMAND IN WESTERN CANADA

Extraordinary Inducements Being Offered.

Previous articles have dealt with the necessity of producing extra quantities of food to feed the world during this stress of high consumption and paucity of production. Instead of the condition improving it is growing worse, and unless drastic and prompt action is taken, prices will continue to climb higher. It is hoped by the Canadian government that by offering extraordinary inducements to secure a homestead of 160 acres of excellent land in the homesteading areas of Western Canada, with the combined effect of the former in extraordinary preparation of dilapidated and bigger wages than ever, that Western Canada, with the assistance of a Divine Providence, may produce a greater number of millionaires of wheat than ever in the past. The farm laborer can now secure a homestead on easier conditions than ever before. All the time that he works for a Western Canadian farmer during 1917, after he makes his entry or filing, will act as residence on his homestead for that year, leaving him but two additional years' residence before getting title to a piece of land that should then be a piece worth \$1,000. The response to this offer has been wonderful, and hundreds have already taken advantage of it.

The climate of Western Canada is one that breeds energy, instills life and buoyancy, and with the soil that the country possesses, no greater asset could be desired. The country is just the pioneering state for the man who all the smaller grains better than any other portion of the continent has been proven so often that it seems a waste of time to speak of it. The high maize that has been grown in Canada in the splendid class of live stock that it raises, has placed it in the high column with the best states of the Union. And then social conditions, something that every housewife asks about, are as nearly perfect as could be wished for. Thousands of miles of telephone line connect the remotest hamlet with the principal cities of the country and continent, miles of excellent gravel roads, as well as the perfect natural roads of the prairie, make driving and hauling easy. Gridironed as these provinces are with railway lines, bringing the farm near to the Atlantic or Pacific or United States markets, rural mail delivery brings the settler still closer to the homes abroad. Rural and consolidated schools everywhere bring the farm near to the best of universities, which are said to be among the best on the continent.

Taxation is light, and only applied on the farm land, cattle, implements, etc., on the farm being exempt. Many farmers are saving money by paying for their entire farm holdings, have installed their own electric light and heating plants, have their automobiles and cars, and are able to live as well as those who have possessed on their old home abroad. Life is comfortable and existence enjoyable in Western Canada. In no country is there a greater percentage of contented people, and no part of the continent is farming easier or more profitable.

Land there will produce 30 bushels of wheat to the acre, while here it is only 15 to 20 bushels. The yield is higher, as high as 70 bushels. What this means to the farm laborer does not fully appear on the surface. He will get good wages, he can secure a homestead worth at least \$1,000 in wages about \$1,000, while working for wages he can put in residence duties, and can also look around, and find a good location.

Besides the homesteading attraction of Western Canada, there remains the other fact that other lands can be purchased at from \$15 to \$30, while improved farms may be had at reasonable figures.

The desire to have a place of land of one's own is a natural instinct in the heart of every properly developed man and woman, and the desire to account of the great areas of land available in the United States, no great difficulty was experienced by any ambitious settler of that country who wished to better his lot as a landholder, but the rapid increase in population, combined with the corresponding rise in the price of land, has completely changed this condition. Land, which was formerly sold at \$10 to \$15 per acre, is now sold at \$20 to \$30 per acre, and at such prices it is quite hopeless for the tenant farmer or the farmer's son in moderate means to acquire land for the city man with limited capital to attempt to buy a farm of his own. To pay for it becomes a life-long task, and the probability is that he will never do more than pay the interest charges. If he is serious in his desire to secure a farm home, he must look to countries where there is still abundant fertile land available at moderate cost, and where the lands are to be purchased on terms which make it possible for the settler with small capital to become a farm owner as the result of a few years' labor. He will also want land in a country where the practices of the people are similar to those to which he has been accustomed; a country with the same language, same religion, same general habits of living, with the same currency, weights and measures, etc., based on the same principles as those with which he is familiar. He won't a country where he can buy land from \$10.00 to \$30.00 an acre, which will

produce as big or bigger crops as those he has been accustomed to from lands at \$100.00 an acre. He wants this land where social conditions will be attractive to himself and his family, and where he can look forward with confidence to being in a few years independent, and well started on the road to financial success.

All these things he will find in Western Canada, and nowhere else. The provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, commonly called "Western Canada," provide the one place where the settler can realize his dream. The land is here; it is the kind of land he wants; the conditions are as nearly ideal as is possible, and the prices and terms are such that the most modest capital may take advantage of it. It is not available to him elsewhere.—Advertisement.

Fates of Queens.

Why do we think of those who are "born to the purple," and consider them happy and fortunate when their lives are shadowed by sorrows and perils that those of humbler station can hardly imagine? The fates of the fashions and empresses of France; Carlotta, hopelessly mad; Elizabeth of Belgium, an exile in England; Natalie, one-time queen of Serbia, discovered by the Kaiser's agents, and taken to a French hospital; Alexandra of Russia, at the mercy of an unfriendly people—surely these are not women to be envied. Upon the leaves of the "Fates of Queens" magazine, which is now being associated with queen—Mary Stuart and Marie Antoinette come at once into mind.—Detroit Free Press.

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. And you hated them, how you fought against taking them. With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only Boscche's "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is gentle, its taste delicious. Mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

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 on each bottle. Adv.

All in the Family.

"What has become of my tooth-brush" father asked.

"Oh, papa, Mary's father was here and he had the dirtiest teeth, and so I gave him my toothbrush. I thought he'd be contented with that trouble."

"Well, don't you ever touch my toothbrush again," indignantly exclaimed father. "I don't see why your mother does not touch you better."

"All right, papa, I won't touch it as much as she would like to because she says I take so much after you."

BOSCCHIE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Why take ordinary cough remedies when Boscche's German Syrup has been used for fifty-one years in all towns in the United States, Canada, Australia, and other countries, for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung trouble. It gives the patient a good night's rest free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, giving nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts of the throat, especially lung trouble. It is a patient to regain his health, assisted by pure air and sunshine when possible. Trial size 25c, and 75c family size. Sold in all towns in the United States, Canada, Australia, and other countries.—Adv.

Turn About.

"Youngsters took up law and dropped it."

"Yes?"

"He then took up medicine and dropped that."

"What's he doing now?"

"He's in the hospital with a broken leg and several fractured ribs. He took up aviation, and that dropped him."

Realistic Art.

"Mother, Peter says that his grandfather was in the Revolution. Were our relations there?"

"Yes, dear; both your great-grandfathers were in the Revolution."

"But, mother," said Freddie, "I should think they would have been too busy to go to the Revolution. Like they were, a hundred in the dining room parlors."

Annie, Grace Bealock, Lompoc, Rheumatism, send 10c. Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for large trial package.—Adv.

Nothing makes some men feel more important than their ability to answer the questions of a small boy.

It is sometimes difficult to distinguish between a sympathetic person and a curious one.

AMERICA FORMALLY ENTERS THE WAR WITH GERMANY

Congress Declares a State of War Exists with the Imperial Government.

HEATED DEBATE IN SENATE

La Follette, Gronna, Stone, Norris, Vandaman and Lane Vote Against Resolution—Great Majority for the Measure in the Lower House.

Washington, April 8.—The United States is now formally at war with Germany. In response to the president's message congress has adopted the resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the two countries.

The senate was the first to act on the war resolution and adopted it by a vote of 82 to 6. The six senators who voted against the resolution for war were:

ASBIE J. GRONNA, Republican, Neb.
HARRY LANE, Democrat, Oregon.
R. M. LA FOLLETTE, Republican, Wisconsin.
G. W. NORRIS, Republican, Nebraska.
WILLIAM J. STONE, Democrat, Missouri.
J. K. VARDAMAN, Democrat, Mississippi.

There were eight senators absent or paired. They were: Bankhead, Goff, Gore, Hollis, Nevins, Smith of Maryland, Thomas, and Tillman. Of those absent it was announced that all except Senator Gore of Oklahoma would have voted for the resolution if present.

All six of the senators who voted against the resolution were members of the opposition, who were in the United States neutral bill at the last session. There was no attempt to filibuster this time, however.

Thirteen Hour Debate.

Thirteen hours of heated debate preceded the vote. Party lines disappeared in this discussion and Republicans sided with Democrats in opposing the call to the nation to support the president's unity.

The little group opposed to the resolution drew fire from every side. "Senator La Follette, defending Germany and helping blame upon England," was informed by Senator Williams that Dr. von Holstmann-Holweg, the German chancellor, would have made the same speech in the reichstag and he been imbued with sufficient energy.

Senator Norris, charging that the United States is going to war at the behest of the munition barons of Wall Street, said that he would support that such an accusation is "at least treason."

The assertion that the nation was going to war on the demand of gold, he said, was an indictment of the president of the United States, an indictment of congress, of the American people, and of the truth.

The president is not calling America to arms for the sake of a few paltry dollars," Senator Reed continued, "but for the life, honor, and integrity of this country."

Introduced by Mitchell.

In introducing the resolution into the senate, Senator Hitchcock made a brief statement in which he said that the present time was one "for action, not discussion."

"The time for discussion has passed," he said. "The president has stated clearly, effectively, more conclusively the reasons which make this grave step necessary. The resolution provides for war against the imperial German government. It places the responsibility for the war squarely upon the shoulders of the German government, charged with repeated acts of war against the United States. We want no more territory. We have no grudge to settle, no racial animosity. We will spend our treasure and our blood and sacrifice our lives without the thought of gain. We are going to war to vindicate our honor and independence as a great nation and in defense of humanity."

"Which equal as we have with Germany is not of our choosing. It is forced upon us and we did much to avoid it. For nearly three years the president, congress, and the American people have been trying to avoid it. But one desperate act by the imperial German government has followed another."

German Pledge Broken.

Senator Hitchcock was followed by Senator Vandaman of Virginia, who said the German government "has repeated."

Wilson is Upheld in London.

Americans in British Metropolis Indorse Action Taken in Controversy With Germany.

London, England, April 8.—A meeting of Americans, resident or sojourning in London, was held to indorse the action of President Wilson and congress in declaring that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany. This resolution was adopted.

Following is the text of the joint resolution declaring a state of war between the United States and Germany, as adopted by congress:

Whereas, The Imperial German government has committed repeated acts of war against the government and the people of the United States of America; therefore be it

Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, That the state of war between the United States and the Imperial German government which has thus been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared; and that the president be and he is hereby, authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the government to carry on war against the Imperial German government; and to bring the conflict to a successful termination all of the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the congress of the United States.

The senate was the first to act on the war resolution and adopted it by a vote of 82 to 6. The six senators who voted against the resolution for war were:

ASBIE J. GRONNA, Republican, Neb.
HARRY LANE, Democrat, Oregon.
R. M. LA FOLLETTE, Republican, Wisconsin.
G. W. NORRIS, Republican, Nebraska.
WILLIAM J. STONE, Democrat, Missouri.
J. K. VARDAMAN, Democrat, Mississippi.

There were eight senators absent or paired. They were: Bankhead, Goff, Gore, Hollis, Nevins, Smith of Maryland, Thomas, and Tillman. Of those absent it was announced that all except Senator Gore of Oklahoma would have voted for the resolution if present.

All six of the senators who voted against the resolution were members of the opposition, who were in the United States neutral bill at the last session. There was no attempt to filibuster this time, however.

Thirteen Hour Debate.

Thirteen hours of heated debate preceded the vote. Party lines disappeared in this discussion and Republicans sided with Democrats in opposing the call to the nation to support the president's unity.

The little group opposed to the resolution drew fire from every side. "Senator La Follette, defending Germany and helping blame upon England," was informed by Senator Williams that Dr. von Holstmann-Holweg, the German chancellor, would have made the same speech in the reichstag and he been imbued with sufficient energy.

Senator Norris, charging that the United States is going to war at the behest of the munition barons of Wall Street, said that he would support that such an accusation is "at least treason."

The assertion that the nation was going to war on the demand of gold, he said, was an indictment of the president of the United States, an indictment of congress, of the American people, and of the truth.

The president is not calling America to arms for the sake of a few paltry dollars," Senator Reed continued, "but for the life, honor, and integrity of this country."

Introduced by Mitchell.

In introducing the resolution into the senate, Senator Hitchcock made a brief statement in which he said that the present time was one "for action, not discussion."

"The time for discussion has passed," he said. "The president has stated clearly, effectively, more conclusively the reasons which make this grave step necessary. The resolution provides for war against the imperial German government. It places the responsibility for the war squarely upon the shoulders of the German government, charged with repeated acts of war against the United States. We want no more territory. We have no grudge to settle, no racial animosity. We will spend our treasure and our blood and sacrifice our lives without the thought of gain. We are going to war to vindicate our honor and independence as a great nation and in defense of humanity."

"Which equal as we have with Germany is not of our choosing. It is forced upon us and we did much to avoid it. For nearly three years the president, congress, and the American people have been trying to avoid it. But one desperate act by the imperial German government has followed another."

German Pledge Broken.

Senator Hitchcock was followed by Senator Vandaman of Virginia, who said the German government "has repeated."

Wilson is Upheld in London.

Americans in British Metropolis Indorse Action Taken in Controversy With Germany.

London, England, April 8.—A meeting of Americans, resident or sojourning in London, was held to indorse the action of President Wilson and congress in declaring that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany. This resolution was adopted.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

\$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$6 \$7 & \$8 AND MORE

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 8000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wear protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other shoe dealer's word for it. Write for a free illustrated booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 \$2.50 & \$2.00
President of W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.,
185 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

The Bitter Bitten.

An Indianapolis wife took one of her children to a throat specialist. The specialist looked into the juvenile throat. "Tonsils poorly taken out," he declared crisply. "Have to be done over again."

Then followed a brief explanation of the reason why the offending tonsils should be removed. "Who did this work?" asked the doctor, his face assuming a keenly professional air as though he must know who had been thus derelict in his profession.

"You did," said the mother with a smile. And the doctor smiled too.—Indianapolis News.

BILIOUS, HEADACHY,
SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box.

Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, constipation, flatulence and gas, breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach.

Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanses the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

Cascarets tonight will surely straighten you up by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach averted and your liver and bowels regular for months. Adv.

Concurrent Opinions.

"Isn't that girl a peach?"

"Indeed, she is; she is just sweet enough to quit."

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

The mills of fashion grind swiftly, but they grind exceeding finely.

Amazon River can be navigated 2,500 miles by ocean steamers.

Old Looks?

Persons suffering from too much uric acid in the system frequently look older than they really are. The age faster and the appearance of gray hair or bald head in early years is, indeed, often a sign of uric acid. The face appears lean and haggard, and wrinkles appearing in young men or women.

The best way to combat this premature age sign is by obstructing the arteries and faulty circulation is the simplest: Drink copiously of pure water between meals. This will not make you fat, it is only the water taken with the meals that fattens. Obtain at any drug store a package of Auric, double strength, which is to be taken before meals in order to expel the uric acid from the system. The painful effects of backache, lumbago, rheumatism, gout, etc., which are in the blood should quickly disappear after treatment with Auric.

MUCH SAID IN FEW WORDS

Detroit, Mich.—"I consider that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery saved my father's life. He was sick for about one year and a half. Finally he got very bad, was so bad he was spitting blood, and the doctors all gave him up, and said there was no hope for him. We got him the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and it gave him relief to a certain extent in less than 24 hours, and in a year he was as well as ever—was well and hearty ever afterwards."—MRS. LINDA SMITH 570 Jackson Ave.

All druggists. Liquid or tablets. Or send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. \$1.00 for large package of tablets.

If you want health

you can have it, by heeding Nature's laws. Keep the stomach strong, the liver active, the blood pure, and the bowels regular, and you will seldom be ill. Take good care of these organs, and at the first sign of anything wrong—promptly take Beecham's Pills.

you certainly need

the help and relief of this world-famed remedy, to keep the body in health. They quickly establish normal conditions, so the organs perform their functions as Nature intended. No other remedy will so surely strengthen the system, stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels and quickly improve the general health as

BEACHAM'S PILLS

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box. Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

W. N. U. DETROIT, NO. 15-1917.