

YOUR CHANCE HERE

Unbounded Prosperity Ahead of Western Canada.

Opportunity Beckons Settlers of All Kinds—"With the Golden West That Marked the Way the Happy Reapers Went"—James Whitcomb Riley.

The war having been brought to a favorable conclusion more attention can now be given to the agricultural and industrial development of Western Canada, which were checked by the troublous times of the past four years. Now that these are over, the proper development of the country will be continued.

True, much agricultural progress has been made during this time. Crop production has been greatly increased, the number of live stock has steadily grown, and with each succeeding year the dairying and wool industries have become more important. But despite this forward march, many phases of development have been held in check. The activities of farmers, have been greatly hampered by shortage of labor, and, under the circumstances, what they have achieved can only be described as marvelous.

Excepting those industries closely allied to agriculture, such as butter and cheese manufacture, industrial activity in the Prairie Provinces has been almost at a standstill. And even in these branches extensions have been strictly limited to those of urgent necessity. Building has been considerably curtailed, especially in the towns and cities, though many commodious and up-to-date dwellings, barns and other buildings have been erected by farmers in the country. Indeed, the amount of building farmers have done is one of the outward signs of their prosperity; but considerably more of it would have been done had not the more important work of food production received priority in the labor available. Railway construction work has been almost entirely suspended.

With more help available and the use of the labor-saving devices that have been adopted during the last few years great advances in the agricultural development of Western Canada might be looked for even if no new settlers were expected; but the coming of thousands of prospective settlers who have hitherto been deterred only by the unsettled conditions from making their homes in this last great West will give a considerable impetus to every phase of agriculture in these Prairie Provinces.

Hand in hand with the development of agriculture, there will be a renewal of industrial activity. For the establishment of such industries as sugar refineries, canneries, and many other industries for the utilization of the products of the land, as well as for the extension of the already important industries of butter and cheese manufacture, are splendid opportunities. Mining, lumbering, quarrying, the manufacture of clay products are also a few industries capable of considerable growth; and to which greater attention can now be devoted.

To provide accommodation for present business requirements alone would keep the building trade busy for a long time, but with further development in the cities it is impossible to foresee any slackness in any branch of this trade. And the number of farmers whose needs have outgrown their present accommodation and who have been awaiting an opportunity to replace their buildings by larger and more modern ones is considerable and constantly increasing. Municipal work will be gradually resumed, and the railways have much work in contemplation.

All this points to a period of great prosperity in Western Canada—agricultural and industrial prosperity. The former is the more important, for on it, the latter depends. Being primarily an agricultural country, Western Canada will probably pass through the readjustment period with little difficulty.

There is no reason to believe that farming will be less remunerative than it has been in the past; there are, on the other hand, many good and sound reasons for believing that the returns will be as large as ever. One thing is certain: Intelligent farming on the fertile prairies of Western Canada, requiring as it does the smallest possible capital outlay compared with that required to get a start in older settled countries, will continue to be one of the quickest and surest ways to independence that can be followed by the average man.—Advertisement.

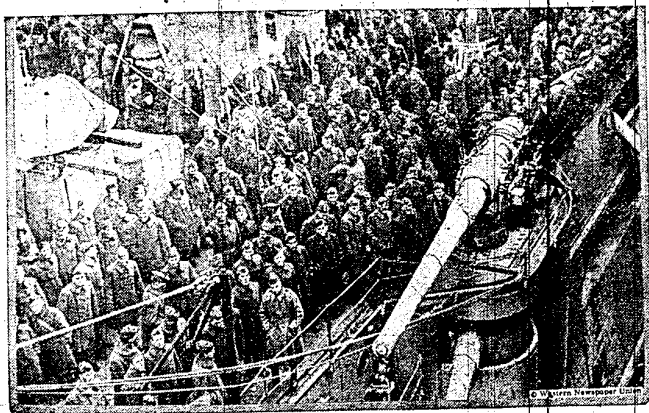
Poetic Geography.
At a recent examination for entry to the central officers' training school one of the men was given a mental test. The first question was answered correctly, as was the second; then the lieutenant in charge asked the man if he knew where the Suwanee river was.

The candidate thought for a minute and then with a self-satisfied smile answered: "Far, far away." Corporal William R. Black, in Judge.

Doubled His Money.
A Bath (Me.) man had a cow to sell, but could get no better offer than \$75. So he chopped the cow up and, collectively, she then amounted to \$150.

Despite the many hues in fruits and flowers, nature furnishes only three coloring substances to form them.

RETURN OF THE 346TH FIELD ARTILLERY FROM FRANCE



The cruiser St. Louis on her first trip to this country as a transport brought back the Three Hundred and Forty-sixth field artillery of the Ninety-first division, that trained at Camp Lewis, Washington.

AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR REACH SWITZERLAND



American prisoners of war, released from Germany under the conditions of the armistice, arrive in Berne, Switzerland, en route for France to embark for home.

CHAPLAIN AND HIS BRIDE



Chaplain William Ralph Campbell of the American ambulance service and his English bride, who was Miss Katharine Hunter, daughter of Mrs. Remilly Feeden of London. Mrs. Campbell was a nurse with the British army in France and there met Doctor Campbell. They were married in London.

Two Good Points.
A Greenacres woman who has a sister working in one of the war department bureaus in Washington received the following letter from the sister, written to the department, which she says is a fair sample of many they receive:

"Dear United States: My husband, ask me to write you a recommendation that he supports his family. He can not read, so don't tell him, just take him. He ain't no good to me. He ain't done nothing but drink lemon essence and play a fiddle since I married him eight years ago, and I gotta feed seven kids of him. Maybe you can get him to carry a gun. He is good on squirrels. Take him and welcome. I need the grub and his bed for the kids. Don't tell him, but take him."—Indianapolis News.

Soldier's Heavy Burden.
Most persons have the impression that the mail-clerk knight carried an enormous weight, yet the largest, heaviest set of armor in the Tower of London weighs only 66 pounds, whereas every British soldier carries now from 75 to 90 pounds. Also, the cavalry horses of today, though less sturdy than those ridden by knights of old, carry more weight than the horses in the days of armor.

SUPPLIES FOR STARVING PEOPLES



Sailors of the crew of the U. S. S. Mercutius at New York loading the vessel with supplies for the hundreds of starving and destitute Armenians and Albanians.

GIFT TO WILSON FROM CITY OF PARIS



Among the many gifts bestowed on Mr. and Mrs. Wilson by the city of Paris is this gold plaque, given to the president.

Latest Markets

LIVE STOCK—DETROIT.

Best heavy steers, \$14@14.50; best handy weight; butcher steers, \$10.25@10.75; mixed steers and heifers, \$9.25@10; handy light butchers, \$8.25@9; light butchers, \$7.25@8; best cows, \$6.10; butcher cows, \$7.25@8.50; cutters, \$5.75; canners, \$4.50; best heavy bulls, \$10@12; bologna bulls, \$8.50@9; Stock bulls, \$7.25@7.75; milkers and springers, \$6@6.15.

Veal Calves.

Bulk of calves for good fair stuff was at \$13.50 to \$16. Common and heavy at \$7 to \$11.

Sheep and Lambs.

Best lambs \$16.50@17; fair lambs, \$15@15.25; light to common lambs, \$11@14; fair to good sheep, \$8.50@9.50; wulls and common, \$7@7.50.

Hogs.

The new hog minimum for February at this market has been made \$17.50, the same as last month.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo—Cattle—Slow, \$15@25c lower; prime heavy steers, \$17@18; best shipping steers, \$14@15; medium shipping steers, \$13@14; best yearlings, \$6@7; 1000 lbs., \$16@17; 800 lbs., \$14@15; butchers, good quality, \$10@11; hand, steers and heifers, mixed, \$11@11.75; best handy steers, \$12@13; west rn heifers, \$13@14; best fair cows, \$8.50@9.75; butcher cows, \$7@7.75; cutters, \$6@7; canners, \$5.50@6.50; fancy bulls, \$10@10.50; butcher bulls, \$8@9; common bulls, \$6@7; best, feeding steers, \$10.50@11; medium feeders, \$9@10; stockers, \$7@8; light common, \$6@7; milkers and springers, \$6@6.50.

Hogs—16c lower; heavy and porkers, \$17.50@18.50; pigs and lights, \$14@16. Sheep and lambs—slow; top lambs, \$16.75; yearlings, \$13@14.50; wethers, \$11@12; ewes, \$10.25@10.50. Calves—steady; tops, \$16.75@17; fair to good, \$14@15; grass calves \$5@7.

GRAIN, ETC.

Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, \$2.30; No. 2 mixed, \$2.28; No. 2 white, \$2.28. Corn—Cash No. 3, \$1.30; No. 3 yellow, \$1.35; No. 4, \$1.30; No. 5 yellow, \$1.35; No. 6 yellow, \$1.20; No. 3 white, \$1.33.

Oats—Standard, 55 1-2c bid; No. 3 white, 55c; No. 4 white, 57c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, \$1.42 bid. Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment, \$7.75 per cwt.

Barley—Cash No. 3, \$2; No. 4 \$1.55; feed, \$1.85@1.90 per cwt.

Seeds—Prime red clover, \$24.50; March, \$23.75; alsike, \$17.40; timothy, \$4.50. Flour—Spring patent, \$11.55; fancy winter patent, \$11.35; standard winter patent, \$11; straight winter patent, \$10.50 per bbl.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$25.50@27; standard timothy, \$25.50@26; light mixed, \$25.50@26; No. 2 timothy, \$24.50@25; No. 1 mixed, \$24.50@25; No. 1 closer, \$23.50@24; tangled rye straw, \$11.50@12; wheat and oat straw, \$10.50@11 per ton in carlots, Detroit.

Feed—in 100-lb sacks to jobbers: Bran, \$52@53; standard middlings, \$50@51; fine middlings, \$52@53; coarse cornmeal, \$58; cracked corn, \$58; chop, \$50.

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS.

Butter: Fresh creamery flats, 40c per lb.

Eggs—Fresh flats, 45c; extra flats, in new cases, 50c per doz.

Cheese—Michigan flats, 32c; brick, 34c; long horns, 32c; Wisconsin double daisies, 31 1-2c; Wisconsin twins, 1-2c; Limburger, Gerty make, 1-2c; 2-lb 32c; domestic Swiss, 42c@45c; block Swiss, 32@40c per lb.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Rabbits, \$2.50@2.75 per doz.

Honey, new white, 35c per lb. Popcorn, shelled, 14c per lb.

Celery, home-grown, 65@70 per doz. Cabbage, home-grown, 90c@91 per bushel.

Apples, Spr., \$7.50@8; Greening, \$7.50@8; Baldwin, \$7.50@8 per bbl. Dressed Hogs, Light, 20@21c; heavy, 18@19c per lb.

Potatoes, carlots, No. 1 round white, \$1.75@1.85 in sacks per cwt.

Tomatoes, hothouse, 25@30c per lb; California, \$11@12 per case.

Calves (dressed), fancy, 20@21c; choice, 18@19c; common, 15@16c per lb.

Lettuce, head, \$4 per hamper; iceberg, \$6 per crate; leaf, 24@25c per pound.

Dressed poultry, turkeys, 42@44c; chickens, 29@30c; hens, 29@30c; ducks, 34@35c; geese, 22@23c per lb.

Live poultry, No. 1 springs, 29@30c; small springs, 27@28c; hens, 26@27c; small hens and Leghorns, 28@29c; roosters, 29@30c; geese, 21@22c; ducks, 34@35c; turkeys, 36@37c per lb.

Hines Tells of Attempt For Bribe. Washington—Edward C. A. Hines, of Chicago, testified before the senate buildings committee that in October, he personally reported to Secretary Baker, Chairman Baruch and Vice-Chairman Logan, of the war industries board, the charge that Milton T. Trainor, a civilian employee of the war department, had attempted to obtain a commission of \$100,000 in connection with plans proposed by Dr. Hines for construction of the Chicago speedway hospital.

LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

HURRY, MOTHER! REMOVE POISONS FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

GIVE CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS AT ONCE IF BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED.



Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleaning at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative," they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Adv.

COULD HARDLY BELIEVE IT

Physicians Might Say They Had Stopped the Practice of Bleeding, but He Had His Doubts.

"The late John Morgan Richards," said the editor, "was known to fame as the father of John Oliver Hobbes and as the biggest American patent medicine advertiser of the past generation.

"Richards hated doctors, but he was taken down with the gripe during the epidemic of 1880, and a fashionable London specialist pulled him through.

"Richards met the specialist a month or two later in Boul's street.

"By the way, doctor," he said, "is it true that you physicians have abandoned bleeding?"

"Quite true," the doctor agreed. "We haven't done any bleeding for a hundred years."

"Richards took out his wallet.

"Society, then, doctor," he said, "there's a serious mistake in my bill."

TOO WEAK TO FIGHT

The "Come-back" man was really a realer down-and-out. His weakened condition because of overwork, lack of exercise, improper eating and living demands attention to satisfy the cry for a health-giving appetite and the refreshing sleep essential to strength. GOLD MEDAL, Eastern Oil Capsules, the National Remedy of Holland, take the work. They are wonderful. Three of these capsules each will put a man on his feet before he knows it. Whether his trouble comes from indigestion, the kidneys, gravel or stone in the bladder, stomach derangement or other ailments that befell the overworked American. The best known, most reliable remedy for these troubles is GOLD MEDAL, Eastern Oil Capsules. This remedy has stood the test for more than 200 years since its discovery in the eastern part of Holland. It acts directly and gives relief at once. Don't wait until you are entirely down, but take the capsules. Your druggist will gladly refund your money if they do not help you. Ask him to send you a box of the name GOLD MEDAL on every box, three sizes. They are the pure, original, imported Eastern Oil Capsules.—Adv.

Deletion Anticipated.
Aunt Alger—Did Sam'm Claus bring you everything you asked for in your letter, my dear?

Little Ethel—Oh, dear, no! But before I wrote I heard dully say that lots of letters were censored now days—so well, I got more than I expected.—Buffalo Express.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, it not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.

What a politician says is one thing and what he does is another.

If women had their way, no man would have his.

Your Eyes
A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Murine for Redness, Swelling, Granulation, Itching and Stinging of the Eyes or Eyelids; "Proper" After the Morning Waking or at Night before Bedtime. Ask Your Druggist for Murine when Your Eyes Need Care. "Murine Eye Remedy" Co., Chicago.