

# NO CONSCRIPTION IN CANADA

No War Tax on Land—Embargo on Shipment of Live Stock Removed.

During the prevalence of the foot-and-mouth disease in some portions of the United States, an embargo was placed upon inter-state shipments. This also had an effect upon shipments to Canada, and necessarily an embargo was placed upon them, making it almost impossible for upwards of a year to ship cattle into Canada from the United States. This was especially hard on the settler. As a result, Western Canada lost a number of settlers, they being unable to take their live stock with them. Canada is practically free from horse and cattle diseases, and the wish of the authorities is to keep it so.

Recently, though, an order has been issued by the Department of Agriculture, removing the embargo, and settlers are now free to take in the number of head of horses or cattle that are permitted by the Customs authorities and the freight regulations. This will be welcome news to those whose intention it is to move to Canada, taking with them stock that they have had in their possession for six months, and which it is the intention to use on land that they will farm in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. There are thousands of splendid homesteads of 360 acres each in any of these provinces, that may be had upon the payment of a ten-dollar entry fee and fulfilling the requisite living and cultivation duties. These lands are well adapted to the growing of all the small grains, and besides, having an abundance of grass, and sufficient shelter, they are well adapted to the raising of stock.

If one prepares to purchase land, there could be no better time than the present. Prices are low, and particulars may be had from any of the land companies, of which there are several, or from the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern railways, whose holdings are in the older settled districts, and whose terms are exceedingly easy to the settler. What these lands will do in the matter of production cannot be more strongly emphasized than in reading the reports of the crops throughout all parts of the Canadian West in 1913. Yields of 50, 60, and as high as 70 bushels of wheat to the acre were numerous, while reports of yields of from 30 to 45 bushels per acre were common. Cattle as high as 120 bushels per acre are reported, 50 and 60 bushels per acre being ordinary. The prices realized by farmers have placed most of them on "easy street."

Lately there have appeared articles in a number of United States newspapers to the effect that there was conscription in Canada, or that such a law was likely to be put into effect. We have it from the highest authority in the Dominion that there is no truth in the statement. Sir Robert Borden at the opening of Canadian parliament on January 17th, said:

"In the first few months of the war I clearly stated that there would not be conscription in Canada. I repeat that statement today."

This statement should set at rest the conscription talk that has been so freely used to influence those who may be considering settling in Canada during the war.

It has also been said that there was a war tax on land. Hon. Dr. Roche, Minister of the Interior, ever his own signature has denied this, and the press of the different provinces join in saying "such a report is absolutely untrue, and has no foundation whatever in fact, nor is there likely ever to be any such tax upon land in Canada."

The general prosperity of Western Canada farmers and business institutions is such that Canada is well able to take care of the extra war expenses without any direct war taxation. This has been well illustrated by the magnificent response to the Dominion Government's recent bond issue, which was more than doubly subscribed for within the first eight hours of its being offered to the public.

(The above appears as an advertisement and is paid for by the Dominion Government which authorizes its publication.)

## The War Spirit.

A British diplomat was praising the cheerful and devoted spirit wherewith the women of Britain are doing their share of war work.

"There is a story that illustrates this fine spirit," said he.

"A man asked his next-door neighbor in an English town:

"Anybody ill in your house? I heard a lot of frantic running up and downstairs last night. It seemed to go on pretty much all evening."

"Here, by the way, I'd better explain that an English bus has a double deck like the New York bus of Broadway and 45th Avenue."

"The other man said in answer to his friend:

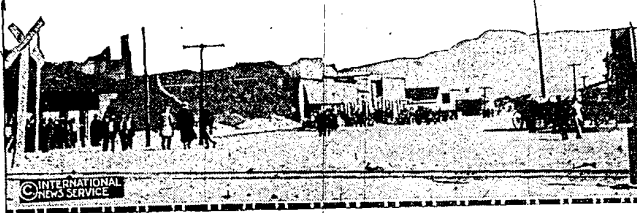
"Oh, no, we've got nobody sick. It was just my wife you heard. You see, she's taken a job as bus conductor and last night she thought she'd have a bit of practice running up the steps."—Washington Star.

A patent has been granted for an egg substitute made chiefly from thoroughly cooked yams.

## VILLA'S BANDITS ON THE UNITED STATES BORDER



## AN AMERICAN TOWN ON MEXICAN BORDER



## PRINCE JOACHIM AND HIS BRIDE-TO-BE



The wedding of Prince Joachim, the youngest son of the Kaiser, to Princess Marie Auguste of Anhalt will take place at Potsdam, Germany, on March 11. The Princess Marie, whose photograph is shown at the left, is a favorite at court. Prince Joachim has actively followed all moves of the war on the eastern front, where it was reported he had been wounded. He is shown in the photograph at the right, seated directly behind the driver. He was about to make a tour of inspection of the snow-covered lines in Poland in a motor sled.

## BEAUTIFUL MODEL INDICTED



Miss Anna F. Jolch, reputed to be the most beautiful model in the country, indicted by the government for failure to declare valuable, photographed with her Russian wolfhound. She is alleged to have failed to declare certain goods when she arrived in this country from Europe last year. Her employer, Herman P. Tappe, a millinery importer, is also under indictment for alleged false declarations.

## Nothing Doing.

Lady of the House—Will you chuck that cord of wood in the cellar?  
The Tramp (haughtily)—Madam, I may be a beast, but I ain't no wood-chuck.

## FRANCISCO VILLA



## DAIRY TALK DAIRY

### MOTTLED BUTTER IN WINTER

Defect Is One of Workmanship and Can Be Overcome by Application of Proper Methods.

(From Weekly News Letter United States Department of Agriculture.)

Mottled butter is frequently found on the market at this time of the year, and, even though it may be of very good flavor, it is strongly discriminated against by the purchaser. As this defect is one of workmanship it can be overcome by the application of proper methods on the part of the buttermaker.

Mottles are caused primarily by an uneven distribution of salt in the butter. This may be produced by insufficient working of the butter or by churning, washing and working it at a very low temperature, or by washing or working it at a temperature several degrees higher or lower than the churning temperature.

When the quantity of butter made in one churning is much less than usual, it is necessary to work it a greater number of revolutions of the churn than usual in order to produce the same results on the butter.

Extremely low temperatures of churning, washing and working should be avoided, because they produce a firm butter that it is only with great difficulty that the salt can be worked uniformly into it. High temperatures of churning, washing and working must be avoided to prevent an abnormal loss of fat in the buttermilk and also the making of a greasy, leaky butter.

Great variations in temperature during the manufacturing process should always be avoided. Under normal conditions the temperature of the wash water should be the same as, or within two degrees of, that of the buttermilk.

When the churn room is so cold that the butter becomes chilled before working is completed, mottled butter is frequently the result. To prevent this it is preferable to increase the amount of working rather than to raise the temperature of the wash water.

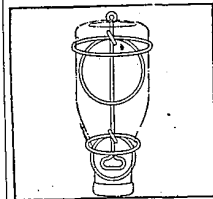
Mottled butter, then, may be prevented by using methods that will insure a uniform distribution of salt.

### SUPPORT FOR A MILK BOTTLE

Recently Invented Device Holds Vessel in Such Position That It May Be Thoroughly Drained.

Describing and illustrating a bottle drainer, invented by C. H. Taylor of Newburgh, N. Y., Scientific American says:

This invention provides a cheap, strong and reliable device adapted to support a milk bottle of the like in such position that it may thoroughly



Milk Bottle Drainer.

drain with the mouth portion open or free, and whereby the bottle may be filled in position to be collected by the milkman if desired. While, especially designed for use in connection with milk bottles, the device is not so limited in use.

### DAIRY NOTES

Consider records more than appearance in buying a cow.

The sun dispels foul odors and makes the air sweet and wholesome.

There is more money in a good milker than in any other man on the farm.

Be sure that the calves get all the sunshine that is coming to them this winter.

Thorough milking tends to develop a cow's udder and increase her milk capacity.

Train the youngsters to lead. No heifer should reach her first birthday unbroken to the halter.

The brush and comb are just as necessary to dairy success in winter as the milk pail and scales.

Where more than two cows are milked, the calves should not be allowed to suck after the first day.

Few schemes of farming can succeed with the cow eliminated, and the better the cow the larger the profits.

If you curry the old cow with the milking stool, don't get mad if she manages you in the ribs with her hind leg.

## 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 diarrhoea. 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.

### Love's Accomplishment.

Knicker—Love is blind.  
Bocker—and sufficiently deaf to read the lips.

### A GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. F. C. Case of Welcome Lake, Pa., writes: "I suffered with Backache and Kidney Trouble. My head ached, my sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I felt heavy and sleepy after meals, was always nervous and tired, had a bitter taste in my mouth, was dizzy, and floating specks before my eyes, was always thirsty, had a dragging sensation across my loins, difficulty in collecting my thoughts and was troubled with shortness of breath. Dods' Kidney Pills have cured me of these complaints. You are at liberty to publish this letter for the benefit of any sufferer who doubts the merit of Dods' Kidney Pills."

Dods' Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dods' Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Dods' Dyspepsia Tablets for indigestion have been proved, 50c. per box—Adv.

Fashions Set by Soldiers.  
Alexander the Great is said to be responsible for men shaving their faces, the Baltimore Sun observes. When his phalanx swept into Asia the beards of his soldiers were found to be a source of danger to themselves. In hand-to-hand encounters with the enemy the latter were found to possess too great an advantage in being able to grasp the beard. As a matter of military necessity Alexander ordered all his fighting men to shave. Today in the trenches of Europe soldiers are permitting their beards to grow as a protection against cold—again a necessity of war—and doubtless the wearing of beards will be very generally revived in consequence.

### The Optimist.

Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader, praising optimism, said:

"When I am looking for cheer, bracing optimism, I often think of the street musician playing 'Christmas Awake' on a cornet in the midst of a driving snowstorm on Christmas day."

"The snow fell, the wind blew, and the musician, standing in a deep drift tooted away when a lady passed."

"The man looked down at his shabby attire and said to himself proudly and optimistically:

"How lucky it's only my shoes that's full of holes. They don't show at all in this deep snow."—Washington Star.

### STOPPED SHORT

Taking Tonics, and Built up on Right Food.

The mistake is frequently made of trying to build up a worn-out nervous system on recalled tonics.

New material from which to rebuild used up tissue cells is what should be supplied, and this can be obtained only from proper food.

"I found myself on the verge of a nervous collapse, due to overwork and study, and to illness in the family," writes a Wisconsin woman.

"My friends became alarmed because I grew pale and thin and could not sleep nights. I took various tonics, but their effects wore off shortly after I stopped taking them. My food did not seem to nourish me."

"Reading of Grape-Nuts, I determined to stop the tonics and see what a change of diet would do. I ate Grape-Nuts four times a day with cream and drank milk also. I went to bed early after eating a dish of Grape-Nuts."

"In about two weeks I was sleeping soundly. In a short time gained weight and felt like a different woman. Grape-Nuts and fresh air were the only agents used to accomplish the happy results." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.