WHERE FARMING IS PROFITABLE

The Future of Great Possibilities.

Some idea of the great wealth that the Western Canada farmer had in view a few years ago is now being realized. The annual receipts from the sale of wheat, oats, barley, flax and rye in 1917 was $270,000,000 and the sales of live stock at Winnipeg alone during the same period amounted to $70,000,000 more large sums were ever drawn from farm dollars. The increases at Calgary and Edmonton were over 6½ million dollars.

This money, so easily earned, is being spent in improvements in farm property, purchasing more land, and in buying tractors, automobiles, and in building substantial residences, providing electric light, steam heat, new furniture, pianos, buying Victory bonds, paying off old debts, etc.

Over five hundred tractors were sold in Southern Alberta in 1917. One implement agent reports that the increase in his business over the year before that of 1916, was equal to the total business done by him in the same story all over the country. And it is on this evidence alone which proves the advancement and growth of the finest prairie province, but the large increase in the number of settlers; the improvement in the extent of the cultivated area; the increase in production; the increase in the value of which during 1917 was $277,000,000.

This wonderful progress that has been made in agriculture in Western Canada is but the beginning which marks the future of the greatest agricultural country on the continent showing a future of great possibilities. Land values are bound to rise, and the land, and of land as good as any of that which is now giving its owners a return of from twenty to thirty dollars an acre, figures that in many cases represent the cost of the land with cultivation costs included. It is true that the cost of production has increased during the past few years, but the increase in the selling price has increased in a figure which leaves a large balance to the credit of the producer.

The following table shows how this works out:

FARM NEEDS.	Price 1913	Price 1918
Mule(high).....	160	300
Mule(low).....	100	200
Self binder.....	100	190
Mower.....	70	95
2 H. P. gas engine.....	250	112
Seed drill.....	122	90
Cream separator.....	87	38
Building—		
Bathroom, sick and empty		
Lumber, per M.....	300	127
Western fir, per M.....	25	17
Shed shingles, per 100	4	
Lumber, per 1,000 ft.		
Hemlock.....	28	17
Fence.....	47	32
Cement, per bbl.....	2.5	1.5
Lime, per 250 lbs.....	2.5	1.5
Brick, per 40 mile.....	15	10
Paint, per 25 gals.....	25	19
Plaster.....	440	215
Clothing and food—		
Sugar, per cwt.....	8.2	4.9
Cottonseed, per ton.....	60	32
Linseed, per ton.....	50	25
Coal, per ton.....	6.50	4.50

Percentage increases are shown too in another way, leading to the same conclusion. From statistics compiled by Department of Labor's review of prices. Taking 100 as the index number of normal production in the decade from 1901 to 1910, the increase in prices of farm products have largely outdistanced the increase in the necessities.

	1913	1916	1917 Dec.
Grains and fodder	106	206	266
Animals and meats	104	210	260
Dairy produce	107	184	224
Bldg. materials	105	170	210
Home furnishings	107	170	210
Implements	100	150	190

—Advertisement.

Land of Sinisters.

Carl H. Smith Junior, the millionaire-ex Doctor of Chicago, said on his return from a visit to Germany recently:

"The Germans are starving. A fat man is as rare in Germany today as a white elephant. Their faces are pale, white and black and hatred the State and Stripes, the Government which has caused so much misery and the German merchant men with whom she is."

That is one of the men of the transport service, who, after a long trip, has come down on shore, and, as doing. After doing it is only a party told tale, caught here and there from letters sent home from French ports by sailors; from descriptions of the trip over "there" recounted by soldiers, recovered from the terrible questions of seasickness and filled with the thrill of submarine attacks, and from other members in the navy line who brought them safely across.

Let us tell her the Ramapo, because that isn't her name. Let us say still further that she was a—well, let's say a freighter, because that's the word.

"Germany is today a land of living skeletons. In a Hamburg restaurant one afternoon a skeleton opposite me sat eating an ego-substitute omelette with a knife and fork.

"I looked at the poor fellow with a gripping glance and said:

"'Can such nutrition nourish you?'

"'Well,' said he, in a dismal voice, 'they keep me from starving, anyhow.'"

—Advertisement.

RELIABLE PRESCRIPTION FOR THE KIDNEYS

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is a physician's prescription.

It is not a secret nostrum, but one of recognized merit, in the hands of regular practitioners, and for many years before it was generally introduced to the public it was tested in the hospital, proving its value in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder troubles