

ANALYSIS OF FARM LANDS

REPORT ON LAND, LABOR AND LIVE STOCK.

Statistics Office Details Results of Inquiries Made Throughout Dominion.

A press bulletin issued recently by the Census and Statistics Office summarizes the results of inquiries made by crop-reporting correspondents as to (1) the values of farm land, (2) the values of farm help, and (3) the values of farm live stock in 1914.

For the whole of Canada the average value of farm land held for agricultural purposes, whether improved or unimproved, and including the value of dwelling house, farms, stables and other farm buildings, is returned as \$38.41 per acre, which is about equal to that of the last similar inquiry in 1910, when the value was given as \$38.45 per acre. In 1911 the average was returned by the Census as \$30.41, but this value was based upon returns from all occupiers, including farms only recently settled and therefore of less value. By provinces the average values of 1914 range from \$21 per acre in Alberta to \$150 per acre in British Columbia. In this province, however, the high value is due to orcharding, ordinary agriculture being subsidiary to fruit culture.

Wages of Farm Help.

In recent years the wages of farm help have increased considerably, and they reached their highest point during the bumper harvest of 1913. But in 1914 the pendulum swung back, less labor being required on farms owing to lighter crops. Since August the war has had for one of its effects an increase in the supply of farm labor and consequently a fall in the wages. The demand for labor this winter has also decreased because of the increased cost of board. For the Dominion the average wages per month during the summer, including board, were \$35.55 for male and \$18.81 for female help. For the year, including board, the averaging wages were \$233.30 for males and \$159.35 for females, whilst the average cost of board per month works out to \$14.27 for males and \$11.20 for females, as compared with \$12.49 and \$9.33 in 1910.

Average wages per month in 1914 were lowest in Prince Edward Island, viz., \$24.71 for males and \$14.45 for females; in Nova Scotia they were \$21.20 and \$14.80, and in New Brunswick \$21.93 and \$15. In Quebec the averages were \$23.56 and \$15.65, and in Ontario \$22.09 and \$13.67. In the western provinces they were for males \$29.13 in Manitoba, \$40.31 in Saskatchewan, and \$40.36 in Alberta; females receiving \$22.33 in Manitoba, \$22.90 in Saskatchewan and \$23.63 in Alberta. The highest wages were paid in British Columbia, viz., \$47.85 for males and \$31.18 for females, these averages being substantially less than in 1910 when males received \$37.40 and females \$25.

Farm Live Stock.

Values were well maintained so far as comparison with the three years ended 1910 is concerned; but during 1914 there has been a substantial reduction in the value both of horses and of swine. It is a cause of general complaint that the demand for horses other than for military purposes has fallen off, and that prices are less by from 25 to 40 or 50 per cent. than they were in 1913.

Owing to the high price of grain the keeping of swine in the west is said to be no longer a paying proposition. Hogs have been sold for as little as 3½ cents per lb., and many have been marketed in an unfinished condition. On the other hand the prices of cattle have been well maintained and the average values for dairy cows and for other horned cattle are considerably above those of 1910. The averages per head for all Canada come to \$127 for horses, \$57 for milch cows, \$42 for other cattle, \$7 for sheep and \$12 for swine. The following is believed to be a rough approximation of the total value of Canadian farm live stock in 1914: Horses \$371,430,000; cattle \$297,131,000; sheep \$14,551,000, and swine \$42,418,000, or an aggregate of \$725,530,000 for all descriptions.

In The Home.

In no place is it possible to be so entirely natural and free as in the home, but in order that this familiarity should not be abused a certain amount of give and take should be practiced. A desire to make things as pleasant as possible in the absence of quarreling or other friction, and, above everything, consideration for others are essential to the comfort of everyone. In order to do this there need be no loss of personality, character, or rights, to any member of the home, as is sometimes the case when good manners are carried to extremes.

Occasionally a bad boy makes good.

SICK HEADACHES PERMANENTLY CURED

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Correct the Cause of This Trouble

There are few ailments that cause more genuine misery in the home than attacks which are generally termed sick headaches. The attacks are often periodical, and when the mother of a family is prostrated at intervals there is not only her own suffering to consider, but the discomfort caused the other members of the household. Sick headaches arise from a variety of causes, and most of them can be relieved or cured through the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. Hugh Docherty, Rocaville, Sask., says: "I suffered for years with what the doctors called nervous prostration and sick headache. When those spells came on I could not work nor walk, and the pains in the head were almost unbearable. At times the pain in my head was so dreadful that I feared it would drive me mad. I tried four different doctors at times, and not only took bottles of medicine, but quarts of it, but to no avail. Then I quit taking medicine altogether and tried dieting, but it made no difference. I was still an agonizing sufferer. Finally my husband urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and got me a supply. After taking the Pills for some weeks I felt a little better and I gladly continued their use. My nerves began to feel stronger, the terrible headache came with less frequency, and after taking the Pills for some months disappeared altogether. From that day to this I have had no return of the trouble, and all who knew of my illness regarded my cure as marvellous. I cannot say too much in praise of the Pills, as they certainly saved me from a life of almost constant agony."

It is by building up and enriching the blood and strengthening the nerves that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills work seemingly marvellous cures, and what they have done for others they will do for all ailing people if given a fair trial. If you do not find these Pills at your medicine dealer you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Curious Antipathies.

The philosopher Boyle swooned at the sound of water splashing, and Tycho Brahe fainted at the sight of a fox. An old Greek writer records the instance of a man who swooned at the sound of a flute. More recently, still, a clergyman, it is stated, could never hear a certain verse of Jeremiah read without fainting. Marshal d'Albret could not bear the sight of a pig, and the Duke d'Epemay swooned at the sight of a leveret. All these are genuine cases of a deep-seated natural antipathy, and many others might be recounted. Therefore, says the Family Doctor, when we meet with persons who declare that the smell of tobacco makes them feel ill, it may be a real physical infirmity.

Prehistoric Bottles.

According to recent discoveries it appears that nursing bottles were used even in prehistoric times. This is true at least for the age of polished stone, inasmuch as a French archaeologist, when exploring a neolithic funeral deposit, found a small clay bottle, and this was quite intact. This is not the only specimen of the kind which comes from early ages. Among others are the specimens found in the Gaulish burial places of Jochery, and more recently in the Gallo-Roman arena of Paris.

STRENGTH

Without Overloading the Stomach. The business man, especially, needs food in the morning that will not overload the stomach, but give mental vigor for the day.

Much depends on the start a man gets each day as to how he may expect to accomplish the work on hand.

He can't be alert with a heavy, fried-meat-and-potatoes breakfast, requiring a lot of vital energy in digesting it.

A Western business man found a food combination for producing energy. He writes:

"For years I was unable to find a breakfast food that had nutrition enough to sustain a business man without overloading his stomach, causing indigestion and kindred ailments."

"Being a very busy and also a very nervous man, I had about decided to give up breakfast altogether. But luckily I was induced to try Grape-Nuts."

"Since that morning I have been a new man; can work without tiring, my head is clear and my nerves strong and quiet."

"I find that Grape-Nuts, with a little sugar and a small quantity of cold milk, makes a delicious morning meal, which invigorates me for the day's business."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

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



Lady Francis Scott.

Eldest daughter of the late Lord Minto, former Lieutenant-Governor. Before her marriage she was known to Lord Francis Scott, son of the late Duke of Buccleuch, she was known as Lady Eileen Elliott.

WHEN EUROPE IS AT WAR.

How the Various Countries Involved-Are Affected.

The early pages of the Agricultural War Book published by the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, are devoted to brief essays principally on agricultural matters, but also on the duty of us all, by the Prime Minister, by the Finance Minister of the country, by the various Ministers of Agriculture of the provinces and by the learned professors of agricultural colleges and experimental farms. Following are given industrial and agricultural details in brief of each European country engaged in the war or affected by the war, and of the British possessions. From this is learned that prior to the outbreak of hostilities, Belgium was not only the most thickly populated country in the world, but also about the most industrious. In the first 82 days of the war, which has now lasted upwards of 200 days, damage to the extent of \$1,039,826,000 had been done, out of which \$283,614,000 is attributed to agricultural injury.

Northern France has suffered proportionately to an equal extent, Russia, while pre-eminently an agricultural country, producing nearly one-fourth of the world's wheat, fully a fourth of its oats, a third of its barley and a half of its rye, still possesses immense manufacturing industries. It also abounds in minerals, and its resources, of which there are 400 million acres, are the finest the earth knows.

Canada's interest lies in particular with the export trade of Germany, much of which this country has the right and expectation to secure. In 1913, we learn from the War Book, Germany imported nearly one-eighth of all the world has to sell and exported more than one-ninth of all the world wanted to buy. Her yearly output of manufactured goods ran up to between twelve and fifteen billion dollars, of which one-sixth at least found its way to foreign markets that are now closed to her, and in many cases will never be renewed. "Made in Germany" and "Made in Austria," with which we had most of us become familiar, will, it is to be hoped, be largely replaced by "Made in Canada."

What is of special interest is the fact that Germany in 1913 produced 2,720,000 tons of refined sugar from beets, mined 260,000,000 tons of coal and lignite, 29,879,000 tons of iron ore, and that while using in that year of peace 225,500 tons of copper, she could only unearth 23,000 tons of her own accord. Germany normally imports one-sixth of the cereals she consumes, but exports enormous quantities of potatoes. Without doubt the surplus of the latter now in stock is being used for flour. Germany bought between seven and eight million geese from Russia annually and sold Great Britain between eleven and twelve million bushels of oats. She also in 1913 imported 160,000 tons—mark it, tons—of eggs. These statements will sufficiently indicate the vast disturbance that has taken place in German trade.

Austria-Hungary exported in bulk as many men and horses as it did of material, from 150,000 to 200,000 immigrants crossing the seas every year. But the dual empire is exceedingly rich in minerals, and Hungary is one of the principal grain-growing regions of Europe, the average produce being 145,000,000 bushels of wheat, 46,500,000 bushels of rye, 53,500,000 bushels of barley, 65,000,000 bushels of oats and 118,000,000 bushels of corn. Hungary, too, is rich in live stock, having in 1914, 2,300,000 horses, 7,300,000 cattle, 8,500,000 sheep, and 7,500,000 swine. From these figures it would seem that it will be a tougher job to starve Germany than reports would make it appear.

Mollified.

Attorney—How old are you, madam?

Witness—Sir!

Attorney—Beg your pardon; how much younger are you than the lady next door?

He Could Not Make One Step

THEN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED WALTER J. ROBERTS.

Newfound Man Finds a Firm Cure After Suffering Ten Months of Torture—Doctors and Other Medicines Failed to Help Him.

Lewisport, Twillingate District, Nfld., March 8 (Special).—A thrilling story of a splendid cure by Dodd's Kidney Pills is told by Walter J. Roberts, a well-known resident of this place.

"My trouble started from a cold after measles," Mr. Roberts states. "For nineteen months I was confined to the house, and for ten months I could not make one step."

"I tried many doctors and medicines but got no relief from them. The trouble was in my feet, legs and arms, and at times was almost unbearable. I could not feed myself for some ten months."

"At last I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills, taking twenty-eight boxes in all, and am glad to say they made a firm cure of me."

Mr. Roberts' troubles were caused by diseased kidneys. That is why Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him. Diseased kidneys fail in their duty of straining the impurities out of the blood and the consequence is trouble all over the body. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure diseased kidneys.

A TRADER'S SHREWDNESS.

How He Obtained the Information He Wanted.

A wealthy merchant in Paris who had an extensive business with Japan was told that a prominent firm given industrial and agricultural details in brief of each European country engaged in the war or affected by the war, and of the British possessions. From this is learned that prior to the outbreak of hostilities, Belgium was not only the most thickly populated country in the world, but also about the most industrious. In the first 82 days of the war, which has now lasted upwards of 200 days, damage to the extent of \$1,039,826,000 had been done, out of which \$283,614,000 is attributed to agricultural injury.

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When a Woman Suffers With Chronic Backache

There is Trouble Ahead.

Constantly on their feet, attending to the wants of a large and exacting family, women often break down with nervous exhaustion.

In the stores, factories, and on a farm are weak, ailing women, dragged down with aching backache and bearing down pains.

Such suffering isn't natural, but it's dangerous, because due to diseased kidneys.

The dizziness, insomnia, deranged menses and other symptoms of kidney complaint can't cure themselves, they require the assistance of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which go direct to the seat of the trouble.

To give vitality and power to the kidneys, to lend aid to the bladder and liver, to free the blood of poisons, probably there is no remedy so successful as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. For all womanly irregularities their merit is well known.

Because of their mild, soothing and healing effect, Dr. Hamilton's Pills are safe, and are recommended for girls and young women. 25 cents per box at all dealers. Refuse any substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

She and I in younger days, Saw in each other, the kinder ways; She a lassie and I a lad, And nothing, from nothing, was all we had.

But we called the bluff, on poverty's ban, And we hatched ourselves and made a span— Health and youth, and never say die, Were the bridal gifts to She and I.

Love and labor, went hand in hand, And we gathered a home, but it wasn't grand, Nor filled with riches and costly ware, That wealth could gather from every where.

Homely fittings, and meager worth, Cast a halo of love about the hearth, And a babe to us, with his welcome cry, Was heavenly music to She and I.

So we toiled and struggled from day to day, Rich in love of his childish play; God to the parents was over kind, Perfect in body and health and mind, Though often we passed beneath the rod.

We knelt in our prayer, and thanked our God; For the spite on which we could rely, When age had settled on She and I.

Yeags came on and he grew to be Tall and strong, and fair to see; True to the blood of parent's youth, Labor and love had borne the truth— And our hearts grew rich with parent's pride.

When we looked at his manly walk and stride, And often our thanks to God on high Were tendered anew by She and I.

And the wee and wart of feebler days Seemed banished from us, in his thoughtful ways, And the twilight hour, with rosy gleam, To She and I was a pleasant dream.

Till the god of war across the sea, Claimed royalty's wish, was a thing to be— Ah—and the years of toil, the hope—and then— We saw in the papers a call for men.

Sombra, Ont. Will Loeheard.

Corns Instant Relief Drop Out

Paint on Putnam's Corn Extractor to-night, and corns feel better in the morning. Magical the way "Putnam's" eases the pain, destroys the roots, kills a corn for all time. No pain. Cure guaranteed. Get a 50c bottle of "Putnam's" Extractor to-day.

Nose-Rubbing. Maori women of New Zealand know nothing about kissing. Nose-rubbing is their form of salutation, and when two friends meet they hold each other by the nose, bend their heads till their noses touch, and then rub them gently from side to side. This form of greeting is not confined to the women, but is practiced by the men; they seldom meet without rubbing noses. In time of lamentation the Maori women will sit for hours with their noses touching and moan for the loss of some chief whom they have in all probability never seen.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Hardly That. Mrs. Knaggs—Well, what are you thinking about?

Mr. Knaggs—I was just thinking if it's true that silence is golden no one can accuse you of being a miser.

How Could She. Mrs. Eke—If I'd been in your place I think I'd have pocketed my pride.

Mrs. Wye—But I had no pocket.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU. Write to Martine's Remedy Co., 100 West 12th St., New York, N.Y., for book of the Eye.

Thinking Shop. Hostess—"Doctor Spriggins, will you have some of the tongue?"

The Doctor (absent-mindedly)—"Oh—let me look at it, please."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

THE SEED LAW.

With the opening of the 1915 seed trade, seedsmen, farmers and gardeners may wish to review the conditions under which sales may be made. The Seed Control Act provides that timothy, alsike, red clover and alfalfa seed must not be put on sale for the purpose of seedling without being plainly marked with the grade, namely: Extra No. 1, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3. Farmers may sell seed below No. 3 in quality only to dealers to be cleaned and brought up to grade. All other grass, clover and forage plant seeds and those of cereals and flax must be marked in a plain and indelible manner with the common name or names of any noxious weed seeds present.

Seed of cereals, flax, grasses, clovers, forage plants, field roots and garden vegetables must have a germination of two-thirds of the percentage standard of vitality for good seed of the kind or be marked with the percentage that are capable of germinating. "Papered seeds" must be marked with the year in which the packet was filled.

Representative samples of seeds for purity and germination tests may be sent to the Seed Branch, Ottawa. Two ounces of grass seed, white or alsike clover, four ounces of red clover, alfalfa or seed of like size and one pound of cereals are desired. Samples under 8 ozs. may be sent without postage and are tested free of charge up to 25 in number for each person or firm.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS A GREAT BLESSING

Mrs. Jas. E. Mailman, Gogogoin, N.S., writes: "I gave Baby's Own Tablets to my baby boy for constipation and teething troubles and have found them