

### HUSBAND SAVED HIS WIFE

#### Stopped Most Terrible Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Denison, Texas.—"After my little girl was born two years ago I began suffering with female trouble and could hardly do my work. I was very nervous but just kept dragging on until last summer when I got where I could not do my work. I would have a chill every day and hot flashes and dizzy spells and my head would almost burst. I got where I was almost a walking skeleton and life was a burden to me until one day my husband's step-sister told me to get your medicine. So he got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and after taking the first three doses I began to improve. I continued its use, and I have never had any female trouble since. I feel that I owe my life to you and your remedies. They did for me what doctors could not do and I will always praise it wherever I go."—Mrs. G. O. LOWERY, 419 W. Monterey Street, Denison, Texas.

If you are suffering from any form of female ills, get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and commence the treatment without delay.

### HUGHES NOT CONSCRIPTION WAS OPPOSED

Melbourne Jan. 22. After a meeting of the Laborites to discuss the coalition proposals, Hon. Frank Tudor, leader of the Opposition, stated that there was not the slightest possibility of agreement between the opposing parties. In the course of the debate in the House of representatives, Mr. Tudor, ministerialist, declared tens of thousands of votes were not against conscription but again a spirit of bitter antagonism, which had hitherto been foreign to Australia.

### WHO IS SHE?

I know the dearest little girl,  
About as big as you,  
Her eyes are black or brown or gray,  
Or maybe they are blue;  
But, anyway, her hands are clean;  
Her teeth are white as snow;  
Her little dress is always neat;  
She goes to school, you know.  
This little girl—I love her well,  
And see her often, too—  
If I today her name should tell—  
She might be you.

### ARSENATE OF LIME

Warning in Regard to its Use

BY G. E. SAUNDERS.

Dominion Entomological Laboratory,  
Annapolis Royal, N. S.  
Arsenic in the form of arsenate of

lime costs but little more than half of what it costs in the form of arsenate of lead. At the Nova Scotia Fruit Growers Association all of the experimenters who had used it agreed that the arsenate of lime sulphur combination gave less burning of the foliage than the arsenate of lead lime sulphur combination. The experiments of the Dominion Entomological branch have for two years shown that more apples remained on the tree where the arsenate of lime sulphur combination was used than where the arsenate of lead lime sulphur combination was used. Experimenters and fruit growers all agreed that no injury had followed the use of arsenate of lime and lime sulphur for the first three sprays. These are points well worth considering and when we remember that the material comes in powder form and does not cause any black sludge in the bottom of the spray tank we must admit that the poison cannot be lightly considered.

In the papers and discussions at the N. S. F. F. A. it was found that in some experiments and in several orchards, when used with lime and sulphur the fourth spray, arsenate of lime had given some slight and in a few cases serious yellowing. This was without doubt due to the slow breaking up of arsenate of lime, liberating small traces of soluble arsenate. If arsenic had been freed in any considerable quantities, as in the reaction of lead arsenate on lime sulphur, burning instead of yellowing would have resulted.

In many cases yellowing was caused by the grower diluting his lime and sulphur away below the spray calendar and not reducing the arsenate of lime. Knowing that arsenate of lime is unsafe unless protected we know that it was impossible for this procedure to result in anything but yellowing.

The elimination of small quantities of soluble arsenic such as causes yellowing, proved an easy matter in 1917. Arsenate of lime (3-4 to 40 gals), which yellows badly, was made safe for four sprays by adding 10 lbs of hydrated lime to 40 gallons of spray. The soluble sulphur (1 lb to 40 gals.) arsenate of lime (1-2 to 40 gals) combination which normally yellows badly was made safe for four sprays by adding 10 lbs of hydrated lime to 40 gallons of spray. Arsenate of lead, 10 lbs to 100 gals, alone yellows badly, was made safe for four sprays by adding 10 lbs of hydrated lime to 40 gallons of spray.

For those who wish to retain the good points of arsenate of lime, and the point of cost is an important one, and do away with one defect that showed on the last spray in a few cases, we would recommend the adding of 5 lbs. of lime, either slaked or hydrated, to 40 gallons of spray. We do not believe that the addition of lime is necessary for the pre-blossom sprays. We know of no case in 1917 where it was necessary for that kind of spray but in order to be on the safe side we would recommend for the third spray 2 gallons of lime sulphur 1-1-2 lbs. of arsenate of lime and 12 lbs. of water slaked or hydrated lime to 100 gallons of water. This will not yellow apple leaves.

For the fourth spray we are recom-

### THE QUESTION OF FEED

#### Pork Can be Produced With Profit—Hog Feed Available

Professor H. Barton, of Macdonald Agricultural College, St. Anne de Bellevue, writes on one aspect of hog production as follows: "Many a man will shout, 'no feed—' 'dear feed,' when the subject of pork production is mentioned. Feed is scarce and dear, but a large amount of feed that hogs can use is available. More can be found and at prevailing prices pork can be produced with profit. On every farm and in every household there is a certain amount of waste that only the hog can make use of. Hog feed of this character is of immense value. Shorts and middlings are to be available at cost price. They should be used for hog feeding exclusively and not for dairy cattle for which they are not economical."

The low cost, the reduction in burning the handy powder form and the freedom from the sludge in the spray desirable. The one defect of the tank, make arsenate of lime most new poison with lime sulphur, which showed in only a few cases in the fourth spray, can be easily eliminated as outlined above.

### TWO GIRLS FOUND DEAD IN TRUNK

The St. John Standard. Boston, Jan. 18.—Catherine and her sister, Adeline were found suffocated in a trunk in their home in the south end district by their mother. While playing about the house they had climbed into the trunk and closed the lid, which had a spring lock. It was more than an hour before they were missed.

### THE TONIC THAT BRINGS HEALTH

#### "Fruit-a-lives" Builds Up The Whole System

Those who take "Fruit-a-lives" for the first time, are often astonished at the way it builds them up and makes them feel better all over. They may be taking "Fruit-a-lives" for some specific disease, as Constipation, Indigestion, Chronic Headaches or Neuralgia, Kidney or Pain in the Back. And they find when "Fruit-a-lives" has cured the disease, that they feel better and stronger in every way. This is due to the wonderful tonic properties of these famous tablets, made from fruit juices. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

### TO THE MARRIED MAN WHO MUST DRINK

A reader having at heart the interests of the married man who cannot get along without a drink, sends the following suggestion of Elmer F. Hoover in the Medical World:

1. Start a saloon at home.
2. You will be the only customer.
3. Give your wife two dollars to buy a gallon of whiskey, and remember there are 96 drinks in a gallon.
4. Buy your drinks from your wife only, and by the time the first gallon is gone she will have \$7.60 to put in

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## Hog Raising Is Very Profitable



THE raising of hogs has for long been one of the most profitable branches of the farming industry in Western Canada. At the present time the returns from hogs are greater than ever, while the growing shortage of meat all over the world ensures a safe and profitable market for many years to come. Nowhere are the returns safer and greater than in Western Canada, where the land is cheap, where feed crops can be raised in abundance, and where the climatic conditions are such as to reduce the risk of disease to a minimum. No class of stock brings returns more quickly to the farmer than hogs. The proficiency and the rapidity in which they grow to marketable size ensure a maximum production of meat in the shortest time. 1,500 pounds of dressed meat is a moderate estimate of what can be produced from one sow in one year.

The principal hog feeds of Western Canada are alfalfa, oats, barley and wheat. Alfalfa, the king of hog feeders, is grown successfully throughout the west, especially in the irrigated areas of Southern Alberta. Oats and barley are excellent feed crops, and produce splendid pork and bacon of excellent flavor, which always commands the top market price. For growing hogs there is no superior feed than Western Canada oats, which weigh up to 32 pounds to the bushel, and contain a large amount of meat and a comparatively small amount of hull. For fattening purposes, barley is chiefly relied upon, and there is no doubt that apart from the weight of the hull, barley grown in Western Canada is equal in food value to corn and produces a superior quality of meat.

A typical example of the successful hog breeder of Western Canada is F. H. Wieneke of Stony Mountain, Manitoba. Mr. Wieneke has been associated with hog raising practically since the day of his birth fifty-five years ago, in a log hut in Iowa, when hog raising was in its infancy in that part of the State. The farm on which the hut was located could then have been bought for \$6 an acre, and he says, "It is but one of hundreds of corn and livestock farms in Iowa that raise corn and sell hogs."

In the fall of 1905 he decided to come to Manitoba, because, to put it in his own words, "I thought hog raising would be more profitable there than in the more densely populated farming community of Iowa, which proved to be true."

Since locating in Manitoba he has been a regular attendant and exhibitor at the International Live Stock Show at Chicago, and has won the Grand Championship over all champions of other breeds in the broad sow classes for three years in succession. Every time he has been there he has met some of his old friends who would invariably ask him how he achieved his success in raising hogs without corn. To this question he would invariably reply, "You fellows feed too much corn. That is why you always have to be on the lookout for large sires to keep up the size and stamina of your herds. Our feed is the kind that produces good sturdy pigs with plenty of ham and a deep side of bacon which you cannot get by feeding corn." In addition to winning the Grand Championship, Mr. Wieneke has also won thirty-four champion honors at twenty-four of the best shows in Western Canada.

Farmers who breed the stock, and their sires on the market at about five to seven months of age, and they are invariably sold before cold weather. One of Mr. Wieneke's best hogs sold his 1916 size in October realizing about \$200 each for them and he fed them but little grain in addition to good pasture and manure. That was last year. This year the market is much better, and considerably higher prices have been

realized. Barley shorts, bran, and mangels, with a little milk, Mr. Wieneke considers an ideal ration for growing pigs, and barley and wheat-fed, or finely ground screenings, with a few mangels, make as good a finisher as can be had in any country. All these can be produced cheaply and abundantly in the Prairie Provinces. He always tries to have plenty of pasture, and finds that fall rye makes the best in the fall and early spring, but for the rest of the growing season alfalfa is the best. In 1916 he had a field of alfalfa which averaged four and a half tons to the acre, and which was cut three times. For those who have no alfalfa he recommends a mixture of barley and rye sown at different times during the summer. He also feeds chopped rye to pigs of all ages and grows hogs, and finds it one of the best feeds to produce growth and muscle.

Hog raising has been making big money for many farmers in Western Canada this year. To the small farmer they are indispensable, affording him a steady income. Every week prices are rising, and a few instances of sales made by farmers in Alberta this year will be illustrative. In April last a number of farm-ers of Bon Accord, Alberta, clubbed together and shined a car containing 85 hogs, weighing 17,000, which they realized \$2,500.51, after payment of freight and expenses. In June a farmer of Crossfield, Alberta, shipped a car of 84 hogs to Calgary. Their total weight was 20,000 and the net amount realized by this farmer was \$2,000. In September a Cloncha farmer shipped two cars of hogs in successive weeks, on the first of which his net receipts were \$3,500, and on the second \$4,038. The price of which the hogs in the latter case were sold was 219 a hundred pounds. In the same month a car load made up by a party of twelve farmers of Leduc, Alberta, and sold at Edmonton, realized \$2,200. Another car from Saranac, Alberta, made up by the same farmers, netted the owners \$1,750. The price of the hogs in these two cases was \$17.50 a hundred pounds. A farmer of St. Albert, Alberta, sold 79 hogs at Edmonton in September, on which he realized \$2,387.78, or an average of \$22.53. The initial cost and the cost of raising them he estimated at \$20, so that his product amounted to \$22.53 per hog.

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**Loyalty.**

Loyalty to our country is good, but loyalty to our town and our neighbors is just as important, although rarer. To send money out of town for things that may be obtained from townsmen and neighbors is not loyal, and does a serious injury to our schools, churches, and other institutions supported by local taxation or philanthropy. Support good roads, good churches and good schools. Spend your money at home. You will get just as good of better value, and can see what you buy before you pay for it, instead of after. Read the advertisements and deal at home.

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