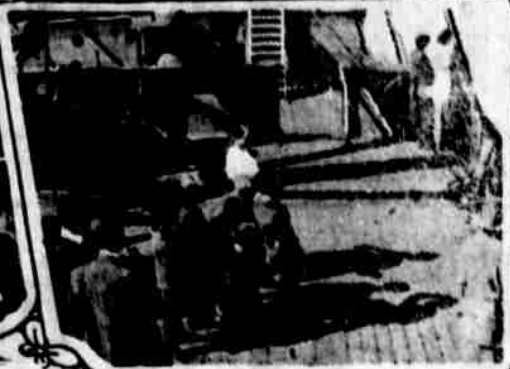


DUTCH FARMERS WILL TILL ALBERTA PRAIRIES



BOUND FOR ALBERTA



DUTCH FARMERS REACHING CANADA



GOING TO SEE THE FARMS



REAPING WHEAT IN CANADA'S PRAIRIE COUNTRY

Sixty-five husky Hollanders with their families recently arrived in Canada. They were bound for Alberta, where they will invest \$80,000 they brought from their homeland and proceed to work their prairie farms in the thorough manner that has made Holland such a rich agricultural country. The tide of immigration from Europe to Canada that was interrupted by the war has set in again, and every vessel from Europe brings its quota of men and women eager to start life anew in the Last Great West. The newcomers are of a very high class, many coming from the British Isles and north-western Europe. This is an encouraging feature, as these are the stocks that gave to Canada and the United States their first sturdy settlers. Holland is noted for its dykes and its tulips. To many it means but a land quaint and picturesque. It is that, but it is also a rich garden land. Every inch of the land that has been redeemed from the sea is cultivated intensely.

Wheat, oats, barley and rye are staple crops; flax, sugar beets, tobacco and hemp are also grown; vegetables are cultivated to near-perfection, while Dutch dairy products are world famous. Dutch farmers are trained to get the maximum from their holdings. Each bit of ground must grow its two crops. When the wheat is cut, the stubble is turned under and planted to young cabbages or some other vegetable. Days are spent in tying up the heads of endive. These

farmers bring to their larger holdings on the rich Alberta prairies the determination and skill to get the last available bushel of wheat from their acres, and the last pound of butter from their dairy stock. They are planning the homes they mean to build with their wheat fortunes, and looking forward to putting their children in the Canadian schools, where all children are social equals, and to taking part in the administration of the land of their adoption.

Jamaica, or of the important economic value of the bat. They are either insect eating or feed on fruits. The insect-eating variety are small for the most part, and have considerable value as insect destroyers. They feed on mosquitoes and on a great variety of winged insect life, many of which are obnoxious to man or injurious to agriculture.

AUSTRALIA HAS MUCH IRON

Engineers Report Immense Quantities Available in the Southwest Part of the Country.

Mining engineers have reported to the Australian government that immense quantities of iron ore are available at Yampi sound, in southwest Australia. The estimate puts the amount of ore available—that is, in sight above sea-level—at 97,000,000 tons. The larger quantities are on Koolan Island, where the lode rises 600 feet above the water line; the lode is over 100 feet wide, and is traced for nearly four miles, but really extends right through the island. On Cockatoo island the height is 300 feet, the lode running from end to end of the island.

The quality of the ore is exceptional. There is only 1 per cent of silica present and very little sulphur. These analyses compare favorably with the best known iron deposits in the world. Newfoundland (Bell Island) ore is 51.80 per cent metallic iron, with 0.50 per cent silica. The French ores run to 57.23 per cent, the Cumberland (England) to 48.80 per cent, the Spanish (Bilboa) to 50.84, and the Algerian to a mean of about 50.

Bolshevist Stud Farm.

In the Live Stock Journal of London a correspondent relates the observations of an English horse-trainer recently escaped from Russia: "The Bolsheviks went to all the stud farms and divided the stock among themselves. The best stallion in Russia, imported just before the war at an enormous expense, was given to a peasant, who took the horse off to his village in the interior to draw his cart for a few days and then be slaughtered for food. The Bolsheviks then started an improved stud farm under nationalist management. They made it up of six stallions and one mare."

Location at Uranus.

The latest calculations, based on the perturbations of Uranus, are stated by Dr. Eric Doolittle to show that the hypothetical planet beyond Neptune is nearly four billion miles from the sun, and requires 283 years to complete a revolution in its orbit. It is much smaller than other distant planets, with a mass only six times that of the earth. This is a secret of its elusiveness, and its discovery is expected to reveal a minute body of only the twelfth or thirteenth magnitude. Search is now being made for this mystery of the skies near Gemini's western border.

Go by Plane.

Two modern touches in golf were introduced at the big professional tournament at Gleneagles, in Perthshire, recently. Airplanes, bringing spectators, arrived at regular intervals from Glasgow, 47 miles away, and every competitor wore a distinctive number on his jacket to facilitate recognition.—Daily Mail, London.

Biggest Freezer in World.

The biggest freezer in the world, with a capacity of 50,000,000 pounds, has just been completed and is now in operation at the Chicago plant of a large meat-packing concern. It has been erected for the dual purpose of freezing meat products, particularly for export, and of storing products during the period of heavy production, to insure a supply at all times. The building is ten stories high and was erected at a cost of \$2,000,000.

What He Said.

Paul and Gerald, twins, were visiting their grandmother in a distant city. One afternoon grandmother walked to the nearby grocery, taking Gerald with her, Paul being asleep. The grocer gave Gerald an apple which he silently accepted. Grandmother turned to Gerald and said: "Now, what do you say?" "Give me one for Paul."

A Forfeited Distinction.

"Why don't you write another letter to the paper and sign it 'Taxpayer'?" "I can't conscientiously assume the title. I'm on the delinquent list."

A classified Ad will sell it.

Drinking a Glass of Hot Water is a Splendid Habit

Cleanse and sweeten the system each morning and wash away poisonous, stagnant matter.

Those of us who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when we arise; splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, lame back, can, instead, both look and feel as fresh as a daisy always by washing the poisons and toxins from the body with phosphated hot water each morning. We should drink, before breakfast.

a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to flush from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract before eating more food. The action of limestone phosphate and hot water on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all of the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a fine appetite for breakfast. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate costs very little at the drug store, but is enough to make anyone who is bothered with biliousness, constipation, stomach trouble or rheumatism an enthusiast on internal sanitation.

will stand inspection and command approbation if you have us tailor it for you from our exclusive fabrics in our accustomed superior style. We guarantee a perfect fit always. The wearer of a suit made by us has always the satisfaction of feeling himself perfectly dressed.



YOUR NEW SUIT
CHAS. J. CIZEK
MERCHANT TAILOR
518 Main Street

"NOW-A-DAYS" says the Good Judge



A man can get a heap more satisfaction from a small chew of this class of tobacco, than he ever could get from a big chew of the old kind. He finds it costs less, too. The good tobacco taste lasts so much longer he doesn't need to have a fresh chew nearly as often. Any man who uses the Real Tobacco Chew will tell you that.

Put up in two styles
W-B CUT is a long fine-cut tobacco
RIGHT CUT is a short-cut tobacco

NEWFOUNDLAND WILL DEVELOP PULP INDUSTRY

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 14.—Important development of the great pulpwood resources of Newfoundland is about to be undertaken under grants to two pulp and paper manu-

facturing companies made at the last session of the colonial legislature. One of these companies is British, the other Norwegian. The mills of the British concern will be located at Bonne bay, half way up the west coast. This port is the center of winter herring, fishing activities. In its vicinity are large areas thickly wooded with spruce and fir, through which flow rivers which will afford good water power as well as facilities for floating logs. Bonavista bay, on the east coast, is to be the site of the Norwegian company's mill. Codfishing at pres-

ent is the great industry there. Backward from the bay runs a series of well wooded valleys, drained by rivers of good size. At present the only pulp and paper mills in the island are at Grand Falls, in the interior, where the Anglo-Newfoundland Development company some years ago established an extensive plant which supplies the North-cliffe papers in England with most of their paper. Before the war capitalists were negotiating for other similar projects. Now that the survivors of the Newfoundland regiment are at home again and the supply of labor appears satisfactory, the world-wide demand for paper has stimulated new efforts. Negotiations are under way looking toward exploiting large tracts of spruce on the south coast. The extensive timber holdings of the Reid-Newfoundland company, obtained as part of their compensation from the government for opening up a large part of the colony with a railway line, also are expected to be utilized for pulp-making in the near future. Still another project in contemplation is the establishment of paper and pulp mills, saw mills and veneer mills for the manufacture of birch into boxes and barrels, at St. Georges, on the west coast.

The company promoting the St. Georges enterprise is composed of British and American capitalists who control 1,500 square miles of timberland in that vicinity and 1,000 square miles bordering on Grand lake, the largest body of water in the colony. The upper end of the lake has direct rail connection with St. Georges. Several years ago the manager of the Grand Falls mills testified at a hearing by an American commission at Washington that paper could be manufactured about seven dollars a ton cheaper in Newfoundland than in the United States. Paper men say that the margin at present is larger.



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STEAKS CHOPS
BAKRITE BREAD
THE REX CAFE
IS NOW READY TO RETAIL BREAD, PIES, FRENCH PASTRY AND ALL OTHER HIGH CLASS PASTRIES TO THE PUBLIC. ON SALE AT THE MAZE CONFECTIONERY STORE, THE REX CAFE.
THE REX CAFE
FISH OYSTERS

HAVE MUCH ECONOMIC VALUE
Official of Museum of Natural History Tells of Importance of Bats in Jamaica.
Returning recently from the island of Jamaica, in the West Indies, where he spent four months on a scientific expedition, H. E. Anthony, associate curator of mammals at the Museum of Natural History, brought back with him many fine specimens of bats, which are numerous on that and other islands in the West Indies, says the New York Times. "The only mammals native to the island today," Mr. Anthony said, "are 20 species of bats and one species of rodent. These different bats range in size from small bats, with a wing spread of six inches, up to very large bats, with a wing spread of from 28 to 30 inches."

People in the United States, where bats are comparatively rare animals, have no idea of the variety and abundance of them in such a place as

St. Louis Monday.
HEL-LO-o-o PETE;
In two more shakes of a lamb's tail I'd have been between the sheets—but I got taken with another large idea for Camel Cigarette ads that's so bright you can phone 'em to cut the current because you just had your lamps lit!
Tell you, it's a whale of a stunt! Everybody right quiet—and hats off! NOW—far as I know or ever heard, there never has been one of those zippy slogans under that big display name "Camel". I'VE GOT ONE—get me? Put both your ears close to the ground and get the rumble of a broadside like this:
Camel
Once it meant an animal—now it's a Cigarette!
Wow, Pete! I'll testify that's a stoneless peach! Spread it like I've dented it in here—and you've uncorked an eyeful! Suppose you'll want to call me old Mr. Hammer because I hit the nail on the head!
And, bet real money that if this slogan stuff keeps me awake the rest of the night, I'll wire and offer it to R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. before you hit the deck! And, I'll be spending some of the proceeds for noon eats! In the "lang-wage" of Jigger Jones of Joplin, "you tell 'em old yacht, you've got the sales spirit!"
Blowing out of St. Louis at 10.12 tomorrow with a bundle of business. Off for Ohio. Got something on me mind!
Till I got it off—
Shorty.
Ex-TRY! Ex-TRY!
Just got a wire, I sold 'em that slogan! Pete, eat on me! S.