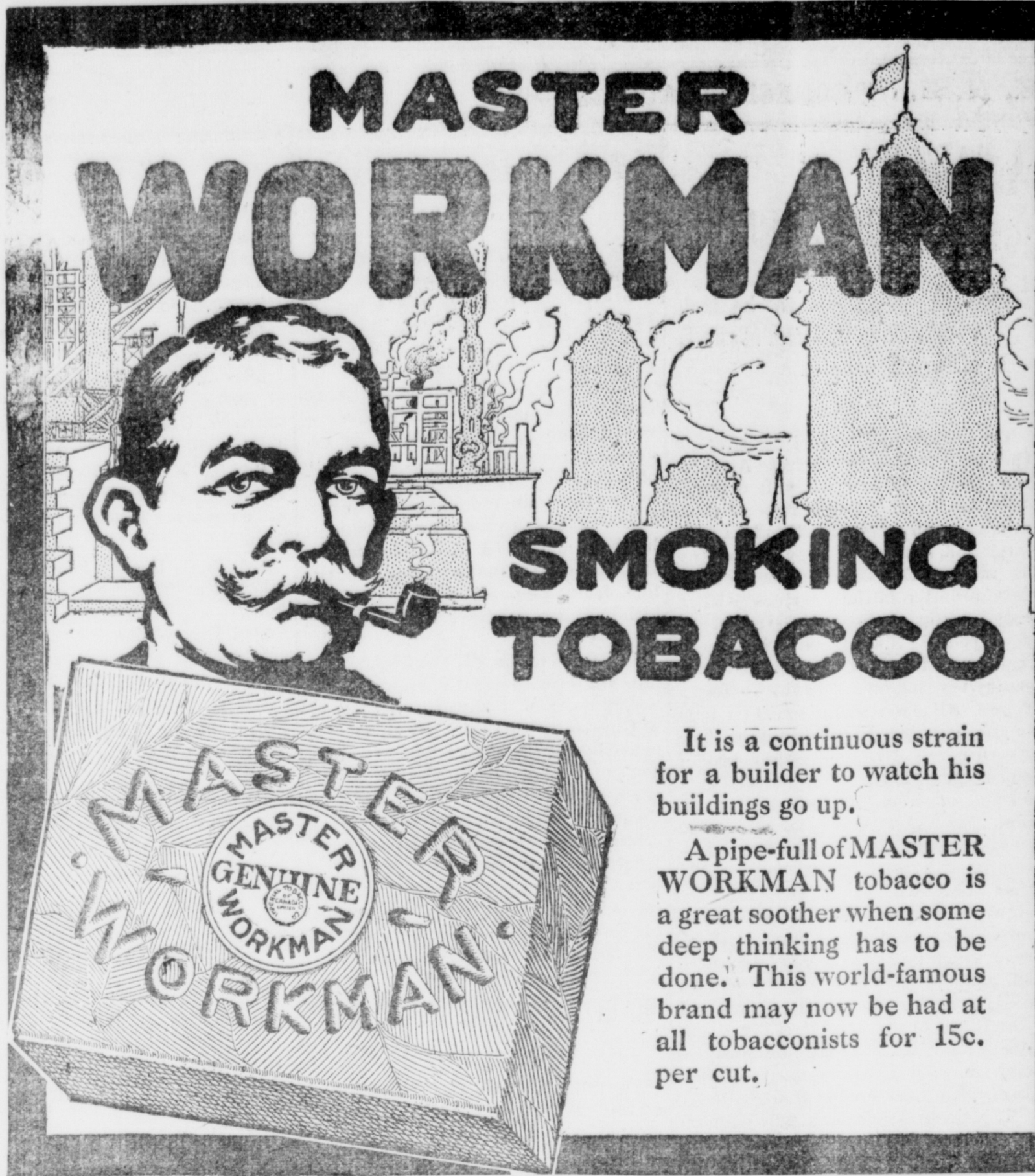


# MASTER WORKMAN



## SMOKING TOBACCO

It is a continuous strain for a builder to watch his buildings go up.

A pipe-full of MASTER WORKMAN tobacco is a great soother when some deep thinking has to be done. This world-famous brand may now be had at all tobacconists for 15c. per cut.

World's Wheat Crop, 1913 and 1912.

The following table contains the figures of the 1913 wheat crop of the 41 wheat producing countries of the world compared with the figures for 1912, as estimated for Dornbusch's Floating Cargoes List. Dornbusch has used the official figures as published by the International Agricultural Institute for Bulgaria, Denmark, Spain, Hungary, Italy, United Kingdom, Luxemburg, Russia—in—Europe, India and Japan. According to Dornbusch's estimate, this year's crop will be about 100,000,000 bushels larger than last year's and the official figures published so far seem to support this view.

	—1913—	—1912—
	bushels	bushels
France	320,000,000	333,968,000
Russia—in—Europe (a)	791,200,000	624,720,000
Russia—in—Asia (b)	192,000,000	178,000,000
Hungary, Kingdom	153,000,000	184,624,000
Austria	56,000,000	69,736,000
Herzegovina Band osnia	3,200,000	2,992,000
Italy	260,000,000	163,400,000
Germany	148,000,000	164,712,000
Luxemburg	720,000	664,000
Spain	112,000,000	109,952,000
Portugal	8,000,000	8,000,000
Roumania	84,000,000	89,552,000
Bulgaria	64,000,000	63,848,000
Servia	12,800,000	14,400,000
Turkey	80,000,000	136,000,000
Greece	5,200,000	5,600,000
United Kingdom	60,000,000	57,400,000
Belgium	15,200,000	15,368,000
Holland	5,200,000	5,520,000
Switzerland	3,520,000	3,184,000
Sweden	7,200,000	7,600,000
Norway	280,000	312,000
Cyprus and Malta	2,400,000	2,560,000
Denmark	4,000,000	3,752,000
United States	728,000,000	730,297,000
Canada	216,000,000	199,236,000
Mexico	9,600,000	9,600,000
Argentina	200,000,000	199,200,000
Chile	17,600,000	18,000,000
Uruguay	9,600,000	10,000,000
Peru	5,200,000	5,600,000
India	358,280,000	366,376,000
Persia	14,440,000	16,000,000
Japan	27,200,000	25,688,000
China	5,600,000	5,600,000
Algeria	32,000,000	27,216,000
Tunisia	4,600,000	5,240,000
Egypt	32,000,000	30,952,000
The Cape	2,400,000	2,400,000
Australia	88,800,000	86,400,000
New Zealand	6,400,000	5,136,000
World's Total	4,089,600,000	3,987,805,000
(a) 63 Governments.		(b) 26 Governments.

United States Crop Report.

South Has No Reason To Complain of Grops.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 21.—While the range of predictions as to this year's cotton crop is from twelve to sixteen million bales the predominance of figures around the 13,000,000-bale mark is accepted as proof that the crop will be in about that quantity unless decided improvement or deterioration should set in. If a 13,000,000-bale crop is made there will be no complaining in the South.

While this will be a million and a half bales under the crop of last year and three million bales under the crop of 1911, still it is regarded as an abundant yield. With the almost unprecedented occurrence of having three big crop years in succession the financial prospects of the South are brighter than ever before. Even the prosperous year just preceding the civil war are not expected.

The prospects in Louisiana are overshadowed somewhat by the threatened ruin of its sugar industry. Had other crops yielded poorly this year widespread damage would have resulted, but as cotton, rice and corn have done so well the absence of most of the revenue usually coming from the cane crop is not exerting a general influence.

BORING FOR GAS WILL BEGIN SOON

Kings County Record.

Everyday now brings its quota of visitors to inspect the site where the gas boring plant is to start work soon. On Sunday the number of course was much greater than on any previous day and everybody seemed to be greatly impressed with the magnitude of the works. A large tower and shed has been built to cover part of the plant, and carloads of wrought iron pipe of all sizes are piled up ready for use. The big boiler is fitted and all ready to get up steam; immense coils of manilla rope lay around and everything is already to start operations as soon as the boring crew arrive. The men who have been here are known as the fitting up crew; they are advance guards who get everything ready for the boring crew on their arrival.

It is expected that the boring will work on a walk in the vicinity of two miles in the depth it can be drilled ends entirely in what kind of rock has to go through. If it is a hard rock the progress is fair, but where the earth is sandy they can average in the

vicinity of one hundred feet per day. The last well bored in Albert County was 1400 feet deep and was completed in 15 days.

When boring is first started an 18 inch pipe is used in the hole to the depth of some 150 feet or more, then this is reduced to 13 inch; and so on down until it comes to 6 inch which is the smallest pipe used. The drill can go down to a depth of 3500 feet, which is considered by experts sufficient to determine whether Sussex is to be a gas producing field or not. It is expected that the boring machinery will be put in operation about the 18th inst, and when once started, boring accidents, will never stop, day or night, until its work is over.

The site of the operations is on the rear end of the Geldart property, back of the old rifle range butts. The easiest way for visitors to get to it, is to go up Church Avenue and pass the Knoll about 300 yards, where a gate will be seen on the left hand side which opens up on a road that leads to the works. The place is now easy of access as the company have placed a large bridge over the stream, and no doubt next week will find many on hand to wish them success in the undertaking which means so much to Sussex.

Belfast Merchants Preparing For "Worst"

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Business men in Belfast, who know the real situation in the city, are preparing for the worst in the event of the Home Rule Bill passing into law. They are insuring their property against damage resulting from civil war, and it is understood that the policies which have been taken out exceed \$35,000,000.

(The Boston Transcript says: The capability of British insurance interests for finding something more to be insured seems inexhaustible. There has been an active demand in London recently for insurance against "riot risks" in Belfast. Some policies issued run as high as \$500,000. The ease with which the insurance is placed indicates that the insurers consider the policies as "good risks."

DYING HAPPY.

It was when the first editions of the works of Charles Dickens were coming out in monthly parts that a specialist said to a patient: "My dear sir, I scarcely know how to break the news to you, but I fear you have not more than a month to live."

"Well, anyhow, the next number of 'Pickwick' will be out before then," was the patient's reply.

It has been discovered that the Swiss glaciers are slowly shrinking. Two of them have decreased in size about 1,000 feet during the last 20 years.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS ARE NEARING CRISIS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—President Wilson is, to-day less optimistic concerning the Mexican situation than he has been for some time past. The uncompromising attitude of the Provincial President Huerta on the subject of recognition has placed him in a tight corner and he has decided to take Congress full into his confidence regarding the views and plans of the administration. With this end in view he is now preparing a special message to Congress in which, it is understood, he will make public all the communications that have passed between Washington and Mexico City.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 22.—Every hour adds to the tensify of the situation. John Lind is straining every nerve to induce President Huerta on one hand and President Wilson on the other to agree to some form of compromise on the question of recognition, but so far without the least prospect of success. Huerta is also utterly immovable in his determination to pay no heed whatever to the presentation of the United States concerning the internal affairs of Mexico so long as formal recognition of his government is withheld and unless President Wilson gives way on this point within the next day or so the general impression here is that nothing can prevent open rupture.

The danger of the situation has been accentuated by the ill-advised resolution introduced in the United States Congress by Senator Penrose yesterday urging the sending of American troops into Mexico to act as constabularies for the protection of American lives and property. American residents here are foremost in declaring that any such action on the part of the United States would be sheer madness, and they unhesitatingly support the views of Foreign Minister Gamboa that the sending of United States troops into the country would inevitably mean war.

Mr. Lind today showed obvious signs of discouragement over the failure of his mission, but he has not yet abandoned all hopes and is now devoting his energies to the difficult task of persuading the Huerta administration not to send to Washington a peremptory demand for recognition and he is hoping against hope that President Wilson will realize the advisability of conceding recognition in some form or other.

There are 7,875 smoke-consuming furnaces in London. Fifty-four different types of apparatus are used.

DAILY FASHION HINT.



A Wrapper or Bath Robe.

There are some designs which by their nature are suitable for more than one garment. The design herewith pictured is one of these. It is in reality a wrapper, but the outlines are so simple that it will serve just as well for a bathrobe. The general lines are plain and straight, with a seam down the centre of the back and the closing in the centre of the front.

When intended for a bath robe, Terry cloth, flannel or some of the blanket robes may be employed, but if a wrapper be desired, soft silk, crepe, cotton and silk mixtures and the like can be advantageously employed.

The pattern, No. 6,184, is cut in sizes 34 to 42 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 6 yards of 36 inch material, 4 yards of edging and 6 1/4 yards of insertion to trim, as shown.

The pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

Never borrow trouble today that you can put off until tomorrow.

MAINE IS EXPERIENCING ONE OF ITS LONGEST DROUGHTS.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 22.—The weather bureau officials could see no break early to-day in one of the longest droughts in Maine. Since January 1st, the deficiency in rainfall has amounted 8.35 inches, while records show that the year has been 200 degrees warmer than usual. The most serious results of the prolonged dry spell have been the destructive forest fires, especially those in Southwest Maine.

Chief Crawford Advised Hyomei For Catarrh

J. Wilfred Brown of Water St., Campbellton, N. B., says: "Hyomei cured me of a severe case of catarrh and asthma after four years of suffering. I was constantly hacking and spitting and the catarrhal droppings that came from the head into my throat affected my stomach and I could not enjoy my meals. Chief Crawford having the same trouble advised me to try Hyomei. I did so and soon I was without a sign of the health racking disease that had troubled me for so long. I now recommend Hyomei to all catarrh sufferers.

Hyomei (pronounced High-o-mei) is guaranteed to cure asthma, bronchitis, croup, coughs and colds. A complete outfit consists of a hard rubber inhaler, a bottle of Hyomei and unique dropper for filling the inhaler. Your druggists will supply you the outfit for \$1.00 (two bottles 50c.) or postpaid from The R. Booth Co., Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont. Money refunded. Sold and distributed by E. Mair.

Many housewives have bemoaned the fact that their tarts and pies do not have the delicious brown desired. Always keep in your cupboard a small pastry brush and brush your tarts and pies over with milk just before putting them in the oven.

During the annual manoeuvres of the Swiss Army, a Catholic mass and revival service was held side by side on the field. The oddity of the situation was unnoticed except by the visitors.

The St. Clair County Fair Association of St. Louis has appointed men as superintendents at the fair to be held next week. It is believed that they will be better judges of cooking, for in former years the juries formed of women were never able to agree as to the awarding of the prizes.