

Crop Outlook in Province Is Considered Good

Hon. J. F. Tweeddale Minister of Agriculture Gives Out an Optimistic Interview---Potato Acreage Has Increased 25 Per Cent---An Abundant Hay Crop is Promised---Department to Stimulate Cattle Raising in the Province.

(St. John Telegraph.)
"Indications point to a good all round crop in New Brunswick this year," said Hon. J. F. Tweeddale, minister of agriculture, to The Telegraph last night.

There will be an abundant hay crop; the potato acreage was increased about twenty-five per cent, and there will be a good average yield.

The department realizes the decline in cattle raising and purposes using every effort to stimulate this branch of farming. The minister considers that many farmers are specializing in potatoes and for this reason consider it unprofitable to give any of their time to cattle.

Sheep raising, too, has fallen off greatly, and the department intends working energetically to bring up this industry, the aim being to increase it by four or five hundred per cent, within the next five years.

The foregoing is, roughly, a summary of some of the conditions. W. R. Reek, deputy minister, a man with scientific and practical experience, is laboring to build up the dairying industry, working first to secure a better standard of produce, feeling that the quantity will logically increase with the quality.

try, working first to secure a better standard of produce, feeling that the quantity will logically increase with the quality.

Average Potato Crop.

Asked by The Telegraph to give his view of the potato outlook this year, Mr. Tweeddale stated that the crop would be a good average one. Reports from outside showed that in Ontario the crop is good, although a slight rust is now making its appearance. In Quebec, too, there is a good crop, and the possibility is that, on account of the increased production campaign and the climatic conditions there will be a normal crop in the United States. These places, with the addition of Cuba, were New Brunswick's largest purchasers of potatoes and the success of their home production may decrease the imports from New Brunswick. Should there be a surplus in the United States heavy exports will be made from there to Cuba and by reason of the United States' advantage in shipping and tariffs, Canada may be affected in the Cuban market.

Mr. Tweeddale stated that the government was making preparations to protect against wastage should there be a surplus supply in the province. Rather than have potatoes wasted the government will erect plants to convert them to commercial use. Several schemes are under consideration, it being variously proposed to manufacture potato flour or potato alcohol or to manufacture evaporated chip potatoes under a process similar to the evaporation of apples. The minister stated that he would not have the impression go abroad among farmers that there was any grave danger of a wasteful surplus. But potatoes are perishable and in this critical time the government would not like to see any waste.

Asked if the "backyard" farming, so-called, or the development of amateur farming, would contribute in any way to the conditions of the potato market, he replied that he did not think so. The amateur production, he believed, would go a long way toward relieving the poor in the cities and towns, but the province looks for the large markets outside.

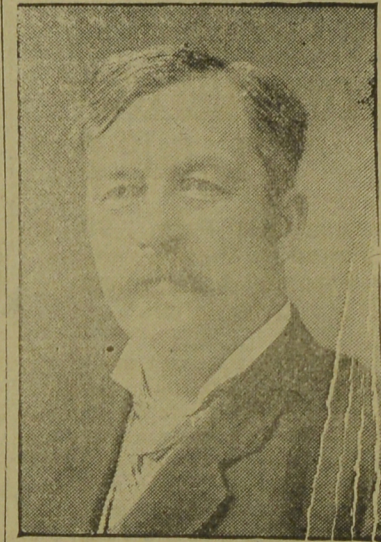
Price Forecasted.

Asked regarding the expectations of the farmers, he said that they hoped to get \$3 per barrel at the first of the season and later perhaps \$4, but he did not think potatoes would go to any excessive price as they did last year. Furthermore, the farmers were not expecting it.

The minister pointed to the fact that production costs a great deal more this year than any other year, chiefly owing to the increased cost of

fertilizer and the scarcity and high price of labor. He estimated that it would cost \$1 to produce a barrel of potatoes and if the farmers got \$2 a barrel they would not suffer.

Asked if any serious situation would develop by the abundant crop of hay, he stated that there was already a big surplus stored up in Canada and this year, too, he believed, any surplus would be pressed and stored up. It



HON. J. F. TWEEDDALE.

would keep good for two years anyway. Mr. Tweeddale remarked that the demand for hay at the present time was not great. The war is not calling for any great supplies and on the farms the consumption is cut down considerably by the reduction in cattle raising. He thought, too, that the extensive use of automobiles had considerable to do with the small demand for hay.

Clover as Fertilizer.

In many quarters of the province, Mr. Tweeddale pointed out, the first crop of clover is being turned under the sod to be used as fertilizer. Many farmers believed it more profitable to use it as fertilizer than crop it and purchase fertilizer. In former years farmers used to turn under the second crop, or aftermath, but never the first crop.

Speaking on the sheep raising industry the minister deplored the great

(Continued on page 5.)



War Time Economy COCOA versus TEA AND COFFEE

THE war is being fought in the kitchens of Canada, just as truly as it is in the trenches of France.

The housewife that is genuinely anxious to help the cause of our Empire will use Cocoa on her table in preference to tea and coffee, which—delightful as you may find them as mild stimulants—have no real food value, and hinder the proper digestion of starchy foods, bread, cakes and potatoes.

Saving at Home Serves in the Trenches

There is more nourishment in a cup of cocoa than in a cup of chicken soup, bouillon or beef extract. You require less of other foods when you drink cocoa. You save money on your table expenditures.

The money you save will enable you to purchase War Savings Certificates. For \$21.50

you can buy at your nearest bank or Post Office a Certificate worth, in three years, \$25.00.

Cowan's Perfection Brand Cocoa for the table, and Cowan's Maple Buds or Milk Chocolate Bars for most delightful confections will be found at the stores of all dealers throughout Canada.

Ask for Cowan's ACTIVE SERVICE Chocolate, just what our Soldiers in the trenches appreciate. Specially manufactured to meet their needs.

92

COWAN'S
Perfection
COCOA

A Daily Treat— "SALADA"

Tea, Sealed Packets Only - Black or Green

The Peril of the Moderate Drinker

MODERATE DRINKERS

Life insurance men declare that MODERATE drinkers shorten life on an average from 10 to 13 years by their occasional alcoholic drink.

Like the contemptible German Spy who lived upon our friendship while all the while he was stabbing in the dark, Alcohol in moderate doses is **poison**. Of course you know that the lining of your stomach is just as sensitive as the ball of your eye. Just try putting a drop of whiskey in your eyeball—keep on doing it off and on for years—think of the result!

If you want to know what is going on in the system of the moderate drinker, look at a man who is dead drunk. Scientists say the only difference is that the drunkard reaches the climax quicker than the tippler. The effects are alike; the first thing Alcohol destroys is the mental power of defence against the appetite for drink. All drunkards begin as moderate drinkers.

Above the falls of Niagara there is a point in the current where each man's strength can yet take him back to safety. Beyond that invisible point he is lost. No man knows where lies that invisible line in his make-up, where ends his ability to say, "I can" or "I can't" stop drinking liquor.

After seventy-four years of investigation—economic, sociological, medical, ethical—the Insurance Companies ought to know. They declare that Alcohol, even in the smallest quantities, is a destructive **poison**. They turn away hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of business on the strength of their knowledge. Taking two million policy-holders as a test they know that the teetotaler lives much longer than the moderate drinker; "the man who occasionally gets tight

suffers a death rate just one-half greater than strictly temperance men. Other men who drink more than that, but still not enough to bar them from insurance, show an appalling mortality of almost double that of men who were never introduced to John Barleycorn."

Every man and woman in this province shares the responsibility for the proper enforcement of Prohibition—not the officers of the law alone. **Your** duty is clear.



Help to Enforce Prohibition

No matter where you live, whether the Canada Temperance Act or the new Prohibitory Law operates in your district, you are urged to use every legitimate means within your power to heartily support and aid the officers in their sworn duty of enforcing the law.

HOW DO THE KILTIES KEEP THEIR KILTS IN PROPER SHAPE?

The Looker-on in the Boston Record writes as follows:

Little questions for today—how do the "Kilties" keep their kilts kilted?

I saw two jaunty soldiers wearing plaid petticoats yesterday on Tremont street. They strode along briskly, apparently unconscious of the fact that everybody who passed turned to stare after them.

Fine, brown, polly-looking chaps they were in their picturesque garb, but I couldn't help wondering, as I walked along behind them, how on earth do they find time to put the plaits in their kilts? Keeping the crease in trousers is bad enough, but think of the innumerable creases in those plaid "skirts!"

Every plaid in the kilts worn by these two lads were laid as flat as a knife blade and precisely the same distance apart. How do they keep them so? Do they lift their skirts like we do the tails of our evening coats when we sit down?

They must take them off before trying to go through the barb wire entanglements, that's sure. Someone predicts that kilts will be generally worn after the war, but ae hae ma doots, mon!

Here's a new one to me in the line of rising and taking off the hat when the "Star Spangled Banner" is played. In one of the downtown hotels last evening, when the dining room orchestra played the anthem, the head hall boy walked through the lobby, and when he saw any man with his head covered deliberately signified by gesture that it was in order for the offender to remove his hat. And they all did it without any second reminder.

The new maid was describing the conduct of the son of the house, aged three. "Master Billy," said she, "he do act out. One hour and three quarters by the clock it take me to dress him, and he only wear now a little shirt and a suit and ankle ties. And

a little but generally he throw it his shoes, and while I put on his shoes, he take off his suit. And his breakfast? Do he eat his breakfast? He do what he like. Sometimes he eat a little but generally he throw it around the kitchen floor. Master Billy—he is a little fiend."

My friend, a summer hotel manager, has written me to the effect that hotel men do not expect a very prosperous season in vacation resorts. The number of girls in the mountains, he says, is far lower than it was last year at this time, and as far as men are concerned, there is an actual famine of this necessary commodity. My friend blames the draft for the absence of men, saying that men stayed in the cities until they learned their fate. Now that the draft is over he expects an invasion of males who wish to recover from the nervous strain of the human lottery days. The tardiness of this invasion, however, will prevent him from having a prosperous season.

Russell Kliner of Marysville, Penn., was fishing for bass in the Susquehanna river, and when he reeled in his line discovered a one-dollar bill wrapped about it as carefully as if placed there by intention. The bill was in good condition, but had evidently been in the water for some time.

John A. Sutton, superintendent of the Ohio State Experiment Station, has added several more oddities to his crazy patch garden, which now has more than 150 different varieties of seed planted. He has just planted some British Queen potatoes from California and grain from the summit of the Himalaya mountains.

More than 17,000 Japanese have been added to the population of the Hawaiian Islands since 1910, the census reports show. During that period the population of native Hawaiians has decreased by several thousand.

Dominion Temperance Alliance

NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH

DONALD FRASER, President
Plaster Rock, N.B.

REV. THOS. MARSHALL, Vice-President
Fredericton, N.B.

W. G. CLARK, Treasurer
Fredericton, N.B.

REV. H. C. ARCHER, Executive Secretary
Fredericton, N.B.