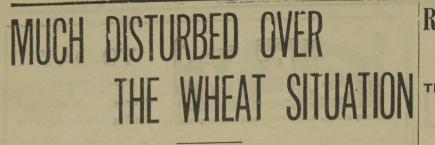
PAGE SIX

# THE DAILY MAIL, FREDERICTON, N. B., FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1919



Farmers in Western Canada are Timid Over the Prospects-Will the Government Fix the Price for 1919?-Consumption Has Gone Back to Normal and the U.S. Has No Large Amount for Export-Russia Hopelessly Out of the Running.

our products of one sort or another (Toronto Saturday Night.) A Western banker writes that the can be sold abroad. In other words, gave wheat growers in his section of the for the time being at least, we must cure the trouble. In those days there country, and in fact all over Western take the other fellow's note in place Canada, are much disturbed over the of cash and we must do this primar- rheumatism is a disease of the blood wheat situation. They are timid over ily because other countries are doing the prospects. They would like to it, the United States being a notable the trouble. Rheumatism can be cured sow large acreage, but shudder at the example. It is said that this credit by killing the poison in the blood thought that prices may decline to will amount to a hundred million dolsuch a point that it would be unprofit- lars, and if so, it will help some.

What Food Control Did.

and were made possible only by the

No Large Surplus.

Now, however, that the consump-

words food control did it.

"Should we," asks the banker, and if not wheat, what?"

Still another question, "Are condi- they have goods to sell, and so long tions imposed on shipping and imports as they can load the ships that come says. tered before the 1919 crop is harvest reason they are going to do it. ed?" And lastly, "What excuse does the Canadian government give for not

will give the farmer a reasonable pro- sume that they will open their ports fit? Why should not Canada set the to our wheat, and there is this con- me, and after taking eight boxes the United States?"

#### Mercantile Selfishness.

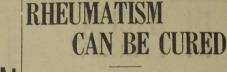
Some of these questions can be answered with a fair degree of accuracy and some cannot. Since the latter quoted above was written, Sir Thomas White has cleared the atmosphere to at least some degree, by stating that credits for foreign countries would be established in Canada in order that

Cook's Cotim Root Compound.

h-No. 1, \$1 3, \$5 per bo-

or sen





The Trouble is Rooted in the Blood and Can Only be **Cured Through the** Blood.

In the days of our grandfathers business. At the same time, there is rheumatism was thought to be the no reason to believe that this commo-unavoidable penalty of middle life and ld age. Almost every elderly person had rheumatism, as well as young people. Medical science did not inderstand the trouble-did not know that it was rooted in the blood. It was thought that rheumatism was the efof exposure to cold and damp, and it was treated with linaments and hot applications, which sometimes It may be many years before that temporary relief, but did were thousands of rheumatic cripples.

Now medical science understands and that with good, rich, red blood any man or woman of any age can defy which causes it. For this purpose the account.

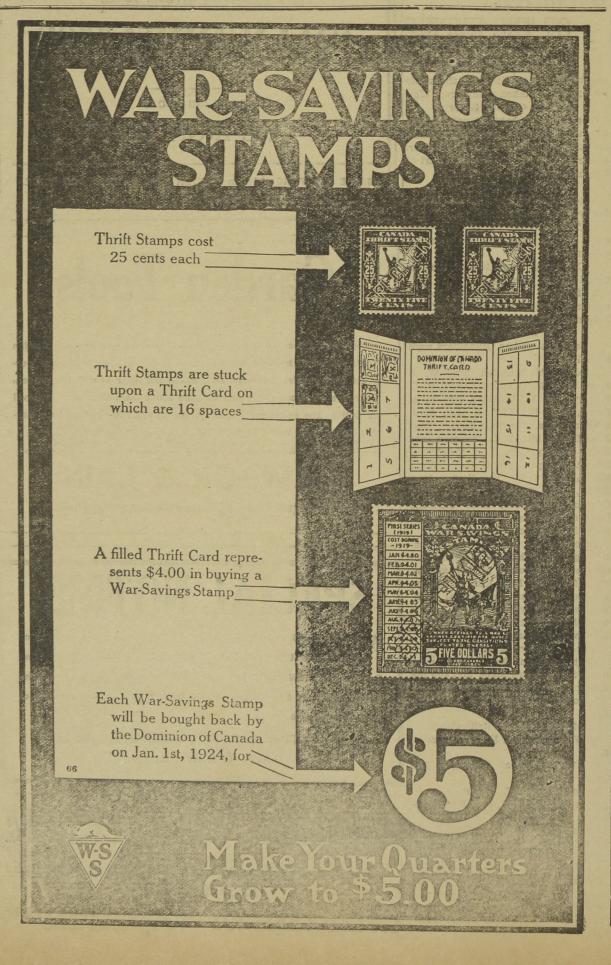
blood making, blood enriching gualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is be The present attitude of the United coming ever yyear more widely known and it is the more general use of these and Australia. The Argentine has a "encourage farmers to raise wheat- States is just one of mercantile selfish- pills that has robbed rheumatism of ts terrors. In proof of Dr. Williams ness. There is a shortage of shipping; Pink Pills to cure this trouble. M'ss Jennie Stockdale, Hall's Bridge, Ont., "Two winters ago I was taken to the United States, particularly grain to their own ports with their own with a bad attack of rheumatism, and was in bed for over two months, most going through in bond, likely to be al- grain and merchandise it stands to of which time I could not sleep or enjoy rest day or night. The trouble also affected my nerves, which were very bad. I tried several remiedies but did When their own suprlus wheat is ex- not get any help from them, and then, setting a price on wheat, a price which hausted, it is also reasonable to pre- acting on the advice of a friend, cided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I soon felt that the pills were helping price of wheat as well as England and soling feature, the United States con- am glad to say I was able to go about again as usual, and am now enjoying sumes most of her own wheat. For the best of health with plenty of good instance, in 1915 that country export- rich blood which makes me feel like an altogether different person. I earn ed 333,000,000 bushels out of crop to estly advise those suffering from rheutal of 1,035,000,000; in 1916 the export matism nervousness troubles not to delay using Dr. Wil-liams' Pink Pills as, like myself, I am was 215,000,000 out of a crop of 639,-000,000, and in 1917 the export was sure they will find a cure through their 298,000,000. Previous to 1914 the U. | use

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink P'lls S. export of wheat was not much more through any medicine dealer, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for than 50,000,000 bushels annually; the larger amounts come in the war years, \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

people of th eUnited States doing without their ordinary supply. In other siderable amount of surplus American wheat to export, an dours may get

a chance, via the American routes.

It is also fairly safe to predict that tion has got back to normal, it is fair our own shipping facilities at various to presume that there is no very con- ports, such as Montreal, Halifax and



St. John, will be greatly improved this year. Ships will be more plentifulthe government having aided considerably in this matter-than has beeen the case since 1914, and with credits abroad there seems to be nothing in the way of free passage of Canadian

grain to European ports. Predicting as to what wheat will be selling at, say a year hence, is risky dity will recede in price to anything

like the pre-war standard. Canada's Competitors.

Russia, one of Canada's great competitors in wheat growing and exporting, is hopelessly out of the running. country will again be a grain exporter, and when one considers that previous to the war Russia grew more wheat than any country in the world, the United States excepted, this feature of the situation is well worth taking into'

Against this we have to put the marketable surplus from the Argentine considerable surplus, but this is not a dangerous factor when it is considered that the grain growing countries of Europe have scarcely sufficient wheat to keep them from starvation, generally understood that Australia has some surplus from the 1918 crop, but none from previous years, and in any event the average of wheat grown in Australia over a term of years would indicate she is not a serious factor in the situation.

#### No Basis for Pessimism.

Taking it all in all, there does not seem to be any sound basis for being pessimistic over the situation. The banker's question why Canada does not follow the lead of the United States and Britain and guarantee a price on wheat, can be answered best perhaps by producing some statistics. The wheat crop of Canada and the United States, covering a period of three years, is as follows:

United States. Canada 1914 Bushels 891,000,000 161,000,000 1,025,000,000 376,000,000 1915 1916 639,000,000 220,000,000

From the above figures it will be seen that the average crop of the period, was \$50,000,000 bushels, while Canada's average over the same period was 252,000,000. The average yearly export of wheat from the United States for these same years amounted to 211,000,000 bushels. In other words the United States consumed three quarters of her total crop.

With us the case is reversed. We export many times more than we con-



### SOME HIGH AIRCRAFT FOR PRICES PAID FOREST SURVEYS FOR HORSES **SUGGESTED**

Among the peace time possibilities lation is the leader in this respect in for \$209,000 eight years ago. the East, as the British Columbia For- Botafogo is a four-year-old and his

things are eminently feasible.

Similarly there is undoubtedly a accessible lands in all our provinces \$150,000 for that horse to hear his ailable as to drainage and topography with him. or as to the extent composition and The South Americans have paid the

volume of the forests. As a result of top prices for horses during the last war developments, the importance of thirty years. In 1889 they established our forests in the national economy is the records by paying the Duke of now recognized as never before. An Westminster \$86,870 for Ormonde and adequate knowledge of the character in 1893 they sold the same horse to a location and extent of the forests of California man for \$150,000. Other

Down in Argentina, where they have of aircraft are forest fire patrol and no income taxes to pay, Botafogo, the aerial photography. It is now expected fastest race horse ever bred in South and many of them none at all. It is that fire patrols by flying boats will America, recently changed owners for be established during the current year a consideration of \$200.000. The seller by the British Columbia Forest Branch seller also has the privilege of breedand by one or more of the Forest Pro- ing 10 mares to him. Only one horse tective Associations of Quebec, assis- ever sold for as much, Prince Palated by the Quebec Government. The tine, winner of the St. Leger and other St. Maurice Forest Protective Assoc- great racing events in England, selling

est Branch has already proved in the sire is the native-bred horse, Old Man West. It is believed that there are which has in more than one year led large possibilities also in connection all imported sires in the Argentines iwth aerial fire patrol on Dominion as a sire ow winners. The dam of lands in the Hest, through the Domin- Botafogo was the English-bred mare ion Forestry and Parks Branches. Korea imported into the United States Many men, whose experience in aviat- by Johnson N. Camden of Kentucky, ion overseas should qualify them to ex- and raced here as a two and three press thoroughly practical opinions. year-old unsuccessfully. She was shipstate that, beyond question, these ped to South America in 1910 and sold there with a foal for \$1200.

The new owner of Botafogo, M. A. large field for developments along the Martinez de Hoz, is the test known line of aerial photography, both in and probably the most successful conjunction with forest protection and breeder of race horses, hackneys and independently. The recent address of shorthorn cattle in South America. He Colonel Cull before the Geodetic So- twice won the championship of the ciety of Ottawa showed some of the London Hackney show with a horse possibilities of aircraft in furthering of his own breeding, which he shipthe line of work with which the Geo- ped from Argentina; he recently sold United States covering a three-year detic Survey is particularly concerned. at aucton the Shorthorn bull, Pearl The possibilities in connection with Bunter II. for \$40,000 and when Cragforestry work are also very great. anom was disqualified after finishing There are vast areas of relatively in- first in the Derby of 1913, he paid where only fragmentary data are av- stud. Big money seems to be a habit

## OVER HIS DEPTH.

Two brothers were being entertain ed by a rich friend.

"Do you like Omar Khavyam?" asked the host.

"Pretty well," said the elder brother, "but I prefer ginger ale." On the way home the younger brother broke a painful silence. "I say,

why can't you leave the things you do not understand to me? Khayyam ain't a wine, you idiot-it's a cheese!"

### SENSATIONAL, TOO!

'Oh, fly with me," the young man sang To fair, coquettish Jane, Who left her home without a pang, Aboard his areoplane.

## TIME FOR BAKING.

Beans-8 to 10 hours.

Beef-Sirloin, rare, per lb., 8 to 10 minutes; well done, per lb., 12 to 15 minutes; rolled rib or rump, per lb., 12 to 15 minutes; long or short fillet. 20 to 30 minutes. Bread—Medium loaf, 40 to 60 min.

Cake—Plain, 20 to 40 minutes. Biscuit—10 to 20 minutes. Sponge Cake—45 to 60 minutes. Chickens—3 to 4 lbs weight, 1 to one and a half hours.

Cookies—10 to 15 minutes. Custards—15 to 20 minutes. Duck (tame)—40 to 60 minutes. Fish—6 to 8 lbs., 1 hour. Gingerbread—20 to 30 minutes. Graham Gems-30 minutes. Graham Gems-30 minutes. Lamb-Well doe, per lb., 15 min. Mutton-Rare, per lb., 10 minutes, well done, per lb., 15 minutes. Pie crust-30 to 40 minutes. Pork-Well done, per lb., 30 min. Potatoes-30 to 45 minutes. Pudding. Bread rice and taplace Pudding—Bread, rice and taploca, hour; plum, 2 to 3 hours. Rolls—10 to 15 minutes. Turkey—70 lbs., 3 hours. Veal—Well done, per lb., 20 minutes

Nothing makes a man's muscles so weak and flabby as to marry a woman who is willing and able to lift things small amount of amonia. Hold the

of two evils some men choose the lesser—unless there is more money in the other one.

Canada is essential to the proper ad- high priced horses that have gone to ministration and exploitation of this the Argentines were Cyllene, \$157,500 vital resource.

and Diamond Jubilee, \$151,200. Of the The Commission of Conservation nine horses that have sold for \$150,000

made a survey of the forest resources or more, Argentine breeders have of British Columbia and Saskatche- bought five and sold two.

wan although the data available as to The highest priced horse sold in extensive reas were of the most frag- America was Rock sand, an imported mentary character. Similar work in English horse, sold by his American other provinces is planned, as rapidly owners for \$150,000 to go to France in as the necessary funds can be secured 1912. The highest priced horse of Am-The prosecution of such projects erican breeding was the trotter, Arion would be enormously simplified and for which the late J. Malcolm Forbes Omar the results would be much more accu- paid \$125.000 to Senator Stanford of rate and valuable if necessary work California, Arion aws only two years on the ground could be supplemented old when this transaction occurred, by systematic surveys made by means but he had startled the world by trottof aerial photography. Such surveys ing a mile in 2.10% to a high-wheel might of course serve other public sulky.

purposes as well. This suggests the extreme desirability of co-operation beminion and Provincial, as well as pri- two universal languages. vate.

sponge moistened with turpentine.

Clean Gloves .- Pour a little ben-

removed; then rinse in cold water and

larvae

of the sole.

Music and eating hot soup are the

#### put in the air to dry. BRIEF BUT USEFUL RECIPES.

Remove Stains from Linen .- Wet Restore Gitt Frames.—Rub with a salt of wormwood; then rub without

diluting it with more water. How to Remove a Rusty Screw.-

Remove Mildew from Cloth .--- Put a Make Leather Waterproof .- Satur- | teaspoonful of chloride of lime into a ate it with castor oil; to stop shoes quart of water, strain it twice, then squaking, drive a peg into the middle dip the middewed places in this weak I the sole. Clean the Hair.—Wash well with a fective the first time repeat.

The true of soft water, 1 pint; sal soda 1 ounce; cream tartar ¼ ounce. Remove Tar from Cloth.—Rub it well with turpentine till every trace is removed. Egg Stains on Spoons.—Rub with

common salt. Fruit Stains on Hands.—Wash the

