

# POTATO CANKER A DISEASE

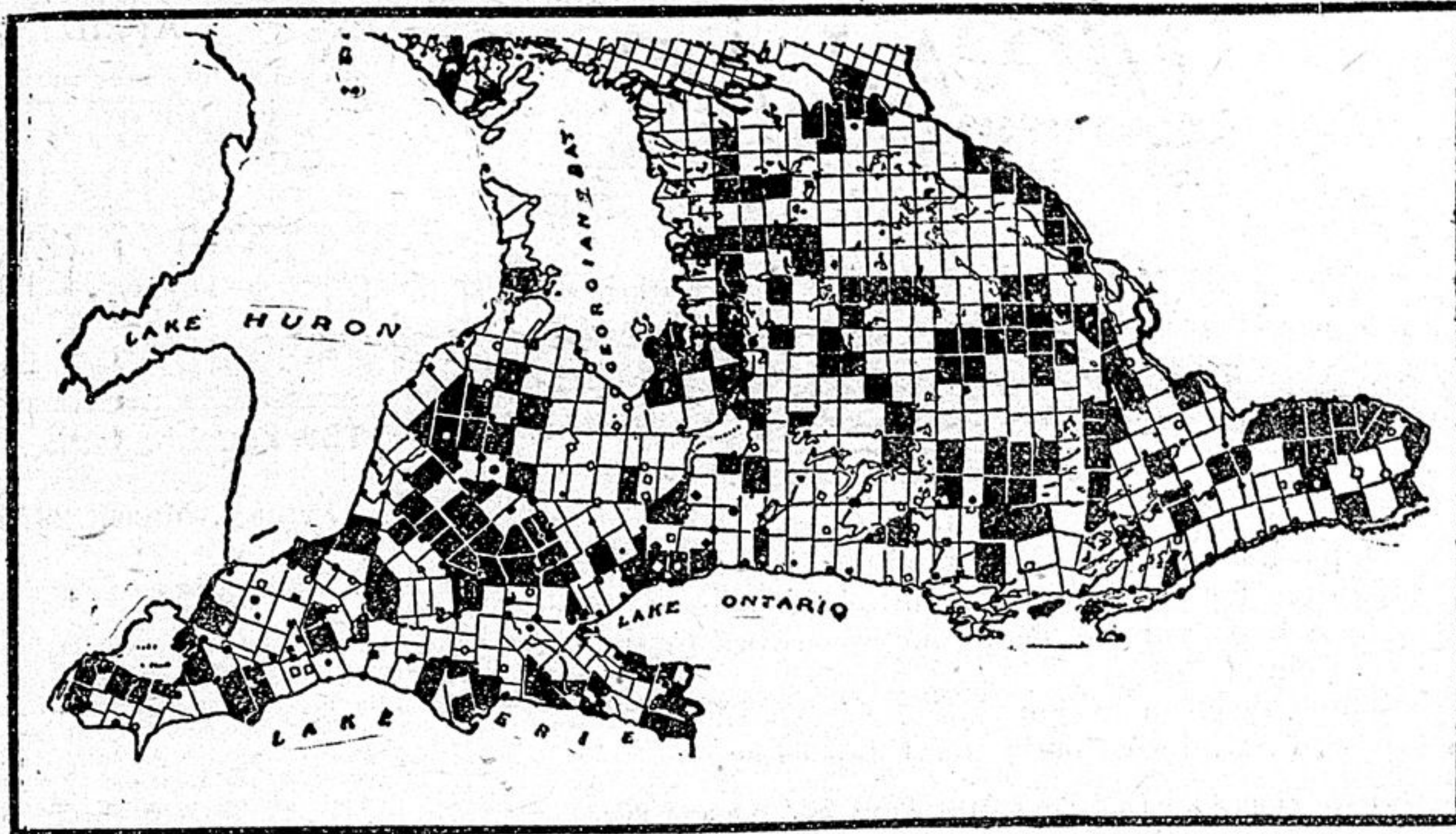
## Affects Farm Lands and Is Injurious To The Health of The Consumer

A despatch from Ottawa says: Owing to the shortage in the potato crop this year dealers in and growers of potatoes find it necessary to import large supplies for table and seed purposes from Great Britain, Ireland and other European countries. Bulletin 63, issued by the Dominion Experimental Farm, Ottawa, explains how potato canker has found its way across the Atlantic into Newfoundland with potatoes imported from Europe.

Potato canker is a disease at present unknown in Canada. It is one of the most serious diseases known, affecting not only the farm lands on which potatoes are grown, but the disease is also directly injurious to the health of the consumer of affected potatoes. Boiling does not destroy the injurious properties. The disease is characterized by nodular excrescences, which may often be larger than the tuber itself. These

"cankers" affect the eyes of the potato and are very small in the early stages. Any tubers found with smaller or larger outgrowths rising from where the eyes are situated, should under no condition be used for seed or table purposes. The introduction and establishment of this disease would seriously compromise one of the most important agricultural industries of Canada, viz., potato-growing. Farmers and consumers should be exceedingly careful in using potatoes that may have been imported from Great Britain or the continent of Europe. Suspicious-looking tubers should be destroyed by fire, and not be thrown on the ground, or the disease, if present, will establish itself permanently in the soil.

The bulletin referred to explains in detail the character of the disease, and is available to anyone making application for the same.



MAP SHOWING WHERE TEMPERANCE SENTIMENT HAS BEEN TESTED IN ONTARIO.

The black sections on this map show the districts where the license system is still in force. The white portions are "dry," either through local option or by reason of no license being granted.

### SHE QUIT.

And Much Good Came From It.

It is hard to believe that coffee will put a person in such a condition as it did a woman of Apple Creek, O. (Tea is just as harmful as coffee because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee). She tells her own story:

"I did not believe coffee caused my trouble, and frequently said I liked it so well I would not quit drinking it, even if it took my life, but I was a miserable sufferer from heart trouble and nervous prostration for four years.

"I was scarcely able to be around at all. Had no energy and did not care for anything. Was emaciated and had a constant pain around my heart until I thought I could not endure it. I felt as though I was liable to die any time.

"Frequently I had nervous chills and the least excitement would drive sleep away, and any little noise would upset me terribly. I was gradually getting worse until finally one day it came over me and I asked myself what is the use of being sick all the time and buying medicine so that I could indulge myself in coffee?

"So I thought I would see if I could quit drinking coffee, and got some Postum to help me quit. I made it strictly according to directions, and I want to tell you that change was the greatest step in my life. It was easy to quit coffee because I had the Postum which I like better than I liked the old coffee. One by one the old troubles left, until now I am in splendid health, nerves steady, heart all right and the pain all gone. Never have any more nervous chills, don't take any medicine, can do all my housework, and have done a great deal besides.

"My sister-in-law, who visited me this summer, had been an invalid for some time, much as I was. I got her to quit coffee and drink Postum. She gained five pounds in three weeks, and I never saw such a change in anyone's health."

"There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Mrs. Mary Larocque died at Brockville in her 104th year.

### HOISTING MULES TO SURFACE

Proof that United States Anthracite Mines Will Close.

A despatch from Mahoney says: That the anthracite operators are preparing for a long period of idleness is shown by the fact that at several of the largest collieries in this section preparations are being made to hoist the mules to the surface. This is never done unless a period of idleness, covering several months, is expected. A prominent operator told the correspondent on Thursday that the situation was one that evidently could not be worked out in any way except by a test of endurance. "We simply cannot comply with the demands of the men for increased compensation," he said, "and we will not recognize the union and practically keep up its membership, something that its own officers have failed to do, by collecting the union dues at the mines. Under the circumstances what are we to do except close down the mines and practically go out of business for the time being."

### TOM MANN COMMITTED.

He is Indicted for Inciting Troops to Mutiny.

A despatch from London says: Tom Mann, the well-known labor leader, who was arrested March 19 on the charge of "feloniously, maliciously, and advisedly publishing certain printed matter endeavoring to persuade persons serving in the forces of the King on land or sea from their duty and allegiance to his Majesty, and inducing the said persons to commit traitorous and mutinous practices," on a Saturday was committed for trial at the Manchester Assizes. Bail was allowed pending his trial.

### COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

Queen's University, Kingston, Has Question Under Advisement.

A despatch from Kingston says: A movement is on foot to establish in connection with Queen's University a course in agriculture. The course would require four years, two of which would be spent at Queen's and two at the Agricultural College, Guelph.

# OVER 1,000 MILES OF TRACK

## C.N.R. Work This Year Will Give Employment to 25,000 Men

A despatch from Toronto says: The Canadian Northern Railway will this year build 1,053 miles of railway in different parts of Canada and in this work will employ 25,000 men, according to a statement made on Thursday night by Sir Donald Mann, Vice-President of the big railway. Included in this big programme will be the completion of through lines from Montreal to Ottawa, and from Sydney to Ottawa, the latter linking up Toronto with Ottawa.

Following is the programme of construction in detail: Montreal to Hawkesbury, 58 miles; Ottawa to Ottawa River, 32 miles; west from Rucl, Ont., 100 miles; east from

Port Arthur, 103 miles; branch lines and extensions in Alberta and Saskatchewan, 400 miles; British Columbia, 75 miles; Sydneyham, Ont., to Ottawa, 80 miles; relaying track on main line west, 200 miles. Total mileage, 1,053.

The number of men at present employed by the C.N.R. in railway construction in the Dominion is 14,000. With the commencement of summer operations the company expects to have 25,000 men employed.

Next year the company expects to construct 978 miles of road to complete the Transcontinental line. This mileage includes 350 miles from the summit of the Rockies to Lytton, B.C., and 300 miles along the north shore of Lake Superior.

## PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

**BREADSTUFFS.**  
Toronto, April 2.—Flour—Winter wheat, 90 per cent. patents, \$3.80 at seaboard, and at \$3.90 for home consumption. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$5.60; second patents, \$5.30; and strong bakers', \$4.90, on track, Toronto.  
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.13 1-2; Bay ports; No. 2 northern, \$1.13; and No. 3, at \$1.06 1-2; Bay ports. Feed wheat, all-rail, 75 1-2 to 76.  
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, red and mixed, 95 to 96c, outside.  
Peas—Good shipping peas, \$1.20 to \$1.25, outside.  
Oats—Bar lots of No. 2 Ontario, 46 to 47c, and of No. 3 at 45 to 45 1-2c, outside; No. 2, 49 to 50c, on track, Toronto. No. 1 extra W. C. feed, 50c, and No. 1, 49c, Bay ports.  
Barley—48 lbs. quoted at 90 to 92c, outside.  
Corn—No. 3 American yellow, 77 1-2c. Toronto freights, and kiln-dried at 81 1-2c.  
Buckwheat—70c, outside.  
Bran—Manitoba bran, \$26, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, \$27 to \$28.

**COUNTRY PRODUCE.**  
Apples—\$3 to \$4 per barrel.  
Beans—Small lots of hand-picked, \$2.35 to \$2.40 per bushel.  
Honey—Extracted, in tins, 11 to 12c per lb. Combs, \$2.50 to \$2.75.  
Baled Hay—No. 1 at \$16 to \$16.50 on track, and No. 2 at \$14 to \$14.50; mixed clover, \$11 to \$12.  
Baled Straw—\$9 to \$10, on track, Toronto.  
Potatoes—Car lots of Ontarios, in bags, \$1.50; and Delewarees, at \$1.65 to \$1.70. Out-of-store, \$1.65 to \$1.75.  
Poultry—Wholesale prices of choice dressed poultry—Chickens, 15 to 17c per lb. fowl, 10 to 11c; ducks, 13 to 15c; turkeys, 21 to 22c. Live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

**BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE.**  
Butter—Dairy, choice, in wrappers, 30 to 32c; large rolls, 30c, and inferior, tubs, 20 to 22c. Creamery quoted at 35 to 37c for rolls, 34 to 35c for solids, per lb.  
Eggs—New-laid, 23 to 25c per dozen, in case lots.  
Cheese—Large, 16 3-4 to 17c, and twins, at 17 to 17 1-4c per lb.

**HOG PRODUCTS.**  
Bacon, long clear, 12 1-4 to 12 1-2c per lb. in case lots. Pork—Short cut, \$22.50; do., mess, \$19.50 to \$20. Hams—Medium to light, 16 to 16 1-2c; heavy, 14 to 14 1-2c; rolls, 10 3-4 to 11c; breakfast bacon, 16 to 17c; backs, 19 to 20c.  
Lard—Tierces, 12c; tubs, 12 1-4c; pails, 12 1-2c.

**MONTREAL MARKETS.**  
Montreal, April 2.—Oats—Canadian Western No. 2, 52 1-2 to 53c; do. No. 1, 50c; do. No. 3, 49c; do. No. 4, 48c. Barley, Manitoba feed, 63c; making, \$1.05 to \$1.10. Buckwheat, No. 2, 72 to 73c. Flour, Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$5.70; do., seconds, \$5.50; do., strong bakers', \$5; straight rollers, \$4.65 to \$4.75; do., bags, \$2.15 to \$2.25. Rolled Oats—Barrels, \$5.05; do., bags, 90 lbs., \$2.40. Bran, \$25, shorts, \$27. Middlings, \$29. Meal, \$30 to \$34. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14.50 to \$15. Cheese—Finest westerns, 15 1-4 to 15 1-2c; do., easterns, 14 1-2 to 15c. Butter—Choice creamery, 35 1-2 to 36c; do., seconds, 34 1-2 to 35c. Eggs—Fresh, 25 to 27c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.55 to \$1.70.

**UNITED STATES MARKETS.**  
Minneapolis, April 2.—Close—Wheat—May, \$1.07; July, \$1.08 1-2 to \$1.08 5-8; September, \$1.01; No. 1 hard, \$1.09 3-8; No. 1 Northern, \$1.05 5-8 to \$1.07 7-8; No. 2 Northern, \$1.05 5-8 to \$1.06 7-8; No. 3 wheat, \$1.04 5-8 to \$1.07 7-8. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 75c; Oats—No. 3 white, 52 to 53c. Rye—No. 2, 68c. Bran—\$25 to \$25.50. Flour—First patents, \$5 to \$5.50; do., seconds, \$4.65 to \$4.90; first clears, \$3.40 to \$3.75; do., seconds, \$2.50 to \$2.70.  
Buffalo, April 2.—Spring wheat—Easy; No. 1 Northern, carloads store, \$1.50; winter firm; No. 2 white, \$1.03. Corn—Higher; No. 3 yellow, 75c; No. 4 yellow, 72 3-4c; No. 3 corn, 73 1-4 to 73 3-4c; No. 3 corn, 71 to 72c, all on track, through billed.  
Oats—Stronger; No. 2 white, 53 1-2c; No. 3 white, 52c; No. 4 white, 57c. Barley—Malt, \$1.24 to \$1.37.

**LIVE STOCK MARKETS.**  
Montreal, April 2.—Top quality steers sold as high as \$7.25, good at from \$6 to \$7, and common from \$4.50 to \$5.50 per cwt. The trade in cows was fair at from \$3.50 to \$5.75, and bulls brought from \$3.50 to \$5.50. Sales of selected lots were made at from \$9 to \$9.25, and in some cases as high as \$9.50 was paid for small lots per cwt, weighed off cars. Calves ruled steady at from \$2 to \$3 each, as to size and quality. Sheep sold at \$4.50 per cwt. Lambs were firm at \$7.25 to \$7.50 per cwt.  
Toronto, April 2.—Choice fat steers weighing 1,300 lbs. and up, sold from \$7.20 to \$8. Good to choice butcher cattle ranged from \$6 to \$6.75, with medium cattle selling from \$5 to \$5.75. Common cattle were easy at \$4 to \$4.50. Choice fat cows were in demand, and strong at \$5 to \$5.50. Common cows were decidedly dull at \$3.50 to \$4. Bulls were steady at \$3.50 to \$5.40. Canners sold from \$2 to \$3. Stockers and

## HOW PRICES HAVE ADVANCED

### Statement Submitted to the Commons By The Minister of Labor

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Minister of Labor tabled in the Commons on Thursday a report of Mr. R. H. Coats of the Department of Labor on the rise in wholesale prices, particularly during the past year. It is shown that in 1911 prices were higher in Canada than at any time save the years 1872 and 1882, the most pronounced hoist taking place during the last half of the year. Wholesale prices during 1910 were twenty-four per cent. higher

than the average for the last ten years of the last century. In 1911 this percentage went up to twenty-seven, due in a great measure to the crop shortage. The present high wave began to make itself felt in 1909. Volumes of figures are cited and tables given to indicate how the rise occurred. The principal commodities affected are dairy produce, fish, fruit, vegetables, groceries, provisions, footwear, fuel, house furnishings, drugs, oil, tobacco, and textiles.

feeders of anything like good quality were a sure sale at \$5.15 to \$5.75. Milk cows were about steady at \$40 to \$65. Yearling lambs sold as high as \$8.50, and ewes around \$6. Hogs were still quite firm.

### SCOTT'S SHIP ARRIVES.

He Was Within 150 Miles of the Pole on January 3rd.

A despatch from Wellington, N. Z., says: Captain Robert F. Scott's vessel, Terra Nova, which carried the British expedition to the Antarctic, has arrived at Akaroa, a harbor in Bank's Peninsula, New Zealand, but has not brought back Captain Scott or the members of his expedition. The commander of the Terra Nova brought instead the following brief message from Scott: "I am remaining in the Antarctic for another winter in order to continue and complete my work." The latest news sent back by Captain Scott to his base at McMurdo Sound shows that on January 3 he had reached a point 150 miles from the South Pole and was still advancing.

William Sloan, a United States army veteran, committed suicide at Holland Landing by swallowing poison in the cemetery.

Grace Bryce, an English girl, who disappeared from her home in Winnipeg, was found dead in a scrub in the south end of that city.

### MOTHERS RECOMMEND BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Baby's Own Tablets are recommended by thousands of thankful mothers who have used them for their little ones and have found them a safe and sure cure for constipation, indigestion, worms, simple fevers and all stomach and bowel troubles. Concerning them Mrs. Auguste Blier, St. Damase, Que., writes: "Please send me another box of Baby's Own Tablets. I have already used them and have found them an excellent remedy for little ones. I would strongly recommend them to all mothers." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Miss Dorothy Rogers, the Winnipeg girl who married Mr. Charles Watson for a joke, will apply to Parliament to have the marriage annulled.

## CANADA DRAWING ON STATES

### 125,000 American Settlers Brought About \$125,000,000 To This Country

A despatch from Washington says: The sum of \$125,000,000 was taken to Canada by 125,000 Americans, who were attracted to various province of the Dominion by lands that were procured practically for the making. Iowa and other States of the northwest declined in population, or failed to show normal increases in the decade between 1900 and 1910. Western members contend that this condition of affairs is directly traceable to the more liberal laws governing the disposal of the public domain in the Dominion. While the population of the northwest is decreasing, or failing to increase, the population of Canada is increasing at the rate of 1,000 a day. Canada is drawing on this country to increase her population and the farming regions of the border States are yearly losing thousands of citizens who are attracted to the provinces by lands given in patent to settlers at low prices and on terms that are favorable otherwise.

This, in brief, is the argument that was used on Wednesday in behalf of a bill passed by the House, governing the disposal of the public domain in the United States. The measure, which has already passed the Senate, will soon be submitted to the President for approval. It was framed by western members and is designed to check the flow of emigration from the United States to Canada. The bill in a large measure is patterned after the laws of Canada. In the first place it reduces the residence required on the American homestead from five to three years. Second, it permits an entryman and his family to be absent from a homestead for five months during each year of the residence period.

It was pointed out in the report on the bill that most of the desirable public lands in the United States have already been settled, and that in order to attract homesteaders it has become necessary to soften the rigor of the American land laws.