

## Canada from Coast to Coast

**Fredericton, N.B.**—The first ship of seed potatoes this year from New Brunswick to Bermuda, left last week. For several years New Brunswick has been furnishing some quantities of seed potatoes for Bermuda, where there is a demand for northern grown seed stock which is available for the crop that is grown especially for the Christmas market in England.

**St. John, N.B.**—Cool weather and frequent showers have greatly improved the prospects of a good crop of potatoes in New Brunswick. Shipments of potatoes have commenced to the Boston market.

**Quebec, Que.**—What is claimed to be a world's record for loading a steamer was established here, when 282 head of cattle were loaded aboard a steamer in the space of 25 minutes.

**Montreal, Que.**—Employment agencies here report a heavy demand at present for bushmen and men for railway construction work. The big lumber companies have for some days past been engaging men for the woods, and the prospects are that the demand will be sufficient to make fall and winter conditions good in Montreal.

**Ottawa, Ont.**—For the twelve months ending July, Canada exported to other parts of the British Empire, many goods amounting to \$5,437,899. This is in comparison with \$3,499,074, the figure for the corresponding period of the previous year. Imports from Empire countries in the year ended July were \$106,811,000, as against \$163,185,381 in the previous year.

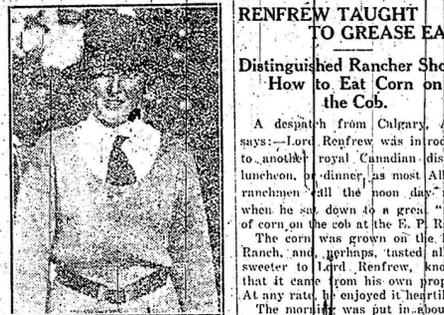
**Toronto, Ont.**—Authorized capital of \$7,424,500 is represented by companies whose incorporations were reported during the week ended August 18, compared with \$13,668,400 for the same week last year. Dominion incorporations amounted to \$310,000 in the week ended August 18, as against \$163,185,381 in the previous year.

**Hamilton, Ont.**—Completion of the assessment by city commissioner MacLeod reveals an increase of 710 in the city's population, making it now 120,841, and an increase in the assessment.

## Red Cross Workers for Japan



**RED CROSS WORKERS FOR JAPAN**  
Mrs. Anna M. Stabler and Miss Isabel Jeffares of Vancouver, B.C., the first Red Cross nurses from this continent to be sent to the earthquake stricken areas of Japan. They sailed from Vancouver on the Canadian Pacific, S.S. "Empress of Russia" and headed the ship an hour after receiving their orders from Canadian Red Cross headquarters at Ottawa. Mrs. Stabler has been director for home nursing for the British Columbia branch of the Red Cross for several years, and Miss Jeffares has been in public health work in Eastern cities and served four years overseas in the Great War.



**RENFREW TAUGHT TO GREASE EARS**  
**Distinguished Rancher Shows How to Eat Corn on the Cob.**  
A despatch from Calgary, Alberta, says:—Lord Renfrew was introduced to another royal Canadian dish at luncheon, a dinner as most Alberta ranchmen call the noon day meal. When he sat down to a great "feast" of corn on the cob at the E. P. Raney Ranch, and, perhaps, tasted all the sweeter to Lord Renfrew, knowing that it came from his own property. At any rate, he enjoyed it heartily.

The morning was put in about the ranch, supervising those numerous small tasks that have to be done on all ranches in preparation for winter. There was enough hard work to keep all hands busy.

Incidentally, it was learned that Lord Renfrew is intensely interested over the improvement of his property, and is making plans which indicate that the present stay on the ranch will be only one of many in the future.

**ENGINE EXPLOSION IS FATAL TO THREE**  
**Six Badly Injured at Washington Neighborhood is Shaken.**  
A despatch from Washington says:—Three men lost their lives and six were injured last week as a result of an explosion of gas in the fuel-testing laboratory of the Bureau of Standards here.

An internal combustion engine was being tested at the time of the explosion. The detonations rocked the vicinity of the laboratory for a distance of 500 yards, and a large automobile and several airplane motors were hurled through the air.

**Streams Are Blocked by Herring Shoals**  
A despatch from Tromsø, Norway, says:—The fjords in the extreme north in the region of Tana and Vandsoe, have been literally blocked into a semi-solid state by herring shoals. The shoals often penetrate to the narrow heads of the fjords where they wedge light into the jetties of small villages and fishing stations.

Several ships have been sent to the north to take advantage of the harvest, and others have arrived at the herring-oil factories heavily laden.

**After Many Centuries**  
Queen Marie of Roumania, the Mother-in-law of the Balkans, who has succeeded in inducing the French government to recognize the government of her son-in-law, King George of Greece, and who is now in London to accomplish the same mission there.



**Fritz**—Look there, how could you be hard on a poor starving man like that?—From London Opinion.

## "Showing" the Man From Missouri

"Yes, we want settlers," said the red-faced man from British Columbia in the smoker of the westbound limited. "And we have something to offer them. Canada is able to support and is going to have a bigger population than the United States."

"Isn't that statement a little strong?" asked the man from Missouri.

"No, sir," was the confident reply. "Look at our size in the first place. The area of Canada is larger by over a hundred thousand square miles than the United States and Alaska put together."

"I didn't know that, but I'll take your word for it," said the Missourian. "But a lot of your acreage is round the Arctic Circle. Climate is against you. Why, you sometimes have your prairie wheat kill."

"Tut, tut!" snorted the man from B.C. "We can grow wheat right up to the Arctic Circle. The name sounds colder than it is. Ever hear of the new development in the Peace River Valley, top side of Alberta? That's hundreds of miles north of the southern prairie wheat district, and they grow wheat up there without ever a frost. Chinook wind gives them a mild climate, same as in southern B.C. The lines of virginia across the will yield thirty-five bushels to the acre. A great country for cattle too."

"You said a bigger population than the United States," reminded the Missourian. "Maybe you can grow enough wheat to feed them. But how about meat? Those cattle of yours have to be fattened in our Corn Belt. 'Oho, they do it,' asserted the other. 'We're developing a short-season corn already grow about 15,000,000 bushels a year, and a lot of fodder in addition. And there are other feeds besides corn to finish cattle. Take sunflower, oats and barley.'

"Maybe so. But when Canada gets too hot in summer, account of that Chinook wind," grinned the American. "You feel like eating a watermelon. Where do you get it?"

"We grow watermelons along the southern border, east and west. Muscadinos too. Also plenty of all the small fruits and over 3,000,000 barrels of apples."

"Well," said the native of Missouri, after pondering awhile, "a large population like you're going to have is bound to have some personal habits unless stopped by the constitution. I mean tobacco. You'll have to come to us for your chewing and smoking."

"I guess we could get along if we had it," replied the Canadian, "seeing that we now grow towards 30,000,000 pounds of tobacco in Ontario and Quebec."

"You don't say! Well, well! The climate must be different in some parts from what they taught me. But look here, friend. You say Canada has about everything we have. Now I'll bet we have a livestock animal in Texas and Florida that you can't get."

"What is it?"

"It's a weatherproof and tick-proof—a cross between our native stock and a sacred Hindu cow."

"Huh!" snorted the Canadian. "We have a better mix than that in all parts. Its name is catfish. It is a cross between a regular cow and a pig. Stand any kind of weather up to the neck. It ought to make a fine beef animal."

"Are you kidding me?" asked the American.

"Pardon? No, sir. You will find the catfish in the national park near Wannwright, where there is a herd of about 6,000 bison or buffalo."

"Everybody in the smoker enjoyed the debate, and for the rest of the trip the term catfish became a sort of password.—John R. McMahon, in The Country Gentleman.

**Explosions That Shock the World.**  
Since the invention of high explosives the world has suffered from many dangerous explosions. One of the worst was the blowing up of an ammunition ship in Halifax harbor. The sound was heard nearly two hundred and fifty miles away, while the shock was felt at an even greater distance.

Two thousand people killed, five thousand injured, and twenty thousand homeless were the result of this great disaster.

Another colossal bang was that resulting from the explosion of fifty tons of dynamite at Johannesburg. The explosive was loaded in trucks in a railway siding and was detonated through careless handling.

In less than a second damage was done to the tune of more than a million pounds, while some scores of lives were lost. The bang was heard eighty miles away.

Some years ago a barge laden with gunpowder was gliding leisurely along the River Thames, near the London wharf. Without warning, it was blown sky-high.

Not many lives were lost, but a vast amount of damage was done to property in the neighborhood, while some of the Zoo animals were literally frightened to death.

The sound of this explosion was heard far beyond the limits of London.

Tom, Tom, the Piper's Son,  
Tom, Tom, the Piper's Son,  
Stole some hotels and away he ran,  
But wished one long he'd scratched the pig—  
For Tom was lauded by the League.

**Honored at Liverpool**  
Professor John C. McLaughlin, of the University of Toronto, and the discoverer of liquid air, is to be made a Doctor of Science by Liverpool University, following an address on the "Origin of Species" before famous British scientists.

## Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.		28c; choice, 48 to 46c; smoked rolls, 20 to 22c; cottage rolls, 23 to 27c; bread, 10 to 12c; special, 10 to 12c; heavyweight rolls, 10 to 12c.	
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.12 1/2.	Manitoba barley—Nominal.	All the above, track, bay ports.	Am. corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.08.
Barley—Nominal.	Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.	Rye—No. 2, nominal.	Peas—No. 2, nominal.
Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28; shorts, per ton, \$31; middlings, \$37; good feed flour, \$2.10.	Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 95c to \$1.00.	Ontario No. 2 white, oats—Nominal.	Ontario corn—Nominal.
Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat. in 40 lb. bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$5.50 to \$1.00; Toronto basis, \$5.40 to \$5.50; bulk, 50 lb. bags, \$5.40.	Manitoba flour—1st pat., in 40 lb. bags, \$6.90 per bag; 2nd pat., \$6.40.	Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, \$12.00; No. 1, \$13.00; No. 3, \$12.50; mixed, \$11 to \$12.	Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$9.
Cheese—New, large, 26 to 27c; twines, 27 to 28c; triple, 28 to 29c; Stiltons, 28 to 29c. Old, large, 30c; twines, 30 to 31c.	Butter—Finest creamery prints, 30 to 31c; ordinary creamery, 27 to 28c; No. 2, 30 to 31c.	Eggs—Extras in cartons, 44 to 45c; extras, 42 to 43c; firsts, 38 to 39c; seconds, 32 to 33c.	Live poultry—Spring chickens, 3 1/2 lbs. and up, 32c; chickens, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 lbs., 28c; hens, over 5 lbs., 24c; do. 4 to 5 lbs., 22c; do. 3 to 4 lbs., 17c; turkeys, 10 to 12 lbs., \$1.10; 12 to 13c; 2 1/2 to 3 lbs., \$1.20; honey, per dozen, \$2.75 to \$3; \$3.25 to \$3.50.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to 28c.			

## Natural Resources Bulletin

The Natural Resources Bulletin, published by the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, says: Ontario has a natural resource of which little is known. In many of the inland streams large quantities of oyster shells may be found. From the Grand River, in southwestern Ontario, many tons of these shells have been taken. Use has been found for these shells in the manufacture of fresh water pearl buttons. For this purpose, two or three hundred oysters are used annually, a large part of which comes from the United States. The buttons are cut in dies from the shells by rotary cutters, some of the being almost one-half inch thick. They are afterwards split to the thickness required for buttons. After the shells are cut from the shell the waste is ground up and sold for use as a fertilizer, for which it is admirably adapted.

## Seeds Bill Made Effective

An Order-in-Council has been issued bringing into effect on October 1 next the bill respecting the testing, inspection and sale of seeds, which was passed last session. The bill has to do with the grading and specification of grades of seeds placed on the market. Thus if seeds produced up to specified quality, the purchaser can get redress. An important provision of the legislation has to do with keeping grass and clover seed free from noxious weeds. It is provided that the seed packages shall bear the name and address of the merchant, as well as the province and county in which the seed was grown. The bill also provides for the registration, through the Canadian Council of Agriculture, of newly discovered varieties of agricultural or garden vegetable seeds or plants.

## Byng Will Depart Happy

"If I have done anything to build up this Dominion into one united whole, I shall go home happy," exclaimed his Excellency Lord Byng, in replying to the address of welcome extended to him by Premier Wilson at a dinner in honor of his Excellency at the Legislature Hotel at Quebec on Thursday night. The guests, including representatives of the Church and State, and the dinner, brought together a brilliant gathering of the most distinguished public men of the Province of Quebec.



**Honored at Liverpool**  
Professor John C. McLaughlin, of the University of Toronto, and the discoverer of liquid air, is to be made a Doctor of Science by Liverpool University, following an address on the "Origin of Species" before famous British scientists.

## Applied Distributed Free

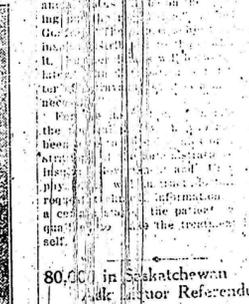
The Ontario Department of Agriculture has distributed free to all farmers in the province a copy of a new bulletin on the subject of "The Control of Plant Diseases." This bulletin is the result of a series of experiments conducted by the Ontario Department of Agriculture, and is the first of a series of bulletins on the subject of plant diseases. The bulletin is written in a simple and practical manner, and is intended to be of use to all farmers who are interested in the control of plant diseases. The bulletin is available in French and English, and is distributed free of charge to all farmers who apply for it.

## 80,000 in Saskatchewan

A despatch from Regina says:—The Saskatchewan Agricultural College has been opened for the first time, and the first class of students has been admitted. The college is located in Regina, and is the first of its kind in the province. The college will offer a course of instruction in agriculture, and will also offer a course of instruction in the various branches of the agricultural industry. The college is expected to be a great benefit to the agricultural community of Saskatchewan.

## 20,000 in Saskatchewan

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## Intelligence Service for Readers

Our financial and commercial interests are demanding the more energetic development of our natural resources to assist in the liquidation of our war debt. This recognition of the value of our national heritage has created and intensified the demand for Canadian and foreign manufacturers for accurate information as to the progress in development of these resources, especially as they pertain to our forests, minerals and water-powers. Raw materials and power supply are the first necessities of industry, and the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, through its Natural Resources Intelligence Service, reports an increasing number of requests regarding these. This branch, fortunately, is in a position to answer such enquiries, and has also issued a series of resource maps and other literature of value to commercial interests. These are available on application, and it is suggested that our readers make themselves familiar with the services which the Natural Resources Intelligence Service

## COSGRAVE HEADS FREE STATE AGAIN

A despatch from Dublin says:—William T. Cosgrave was re-elected by the Dail Eireann when the House assembled last week as president of the Executive Council of the Irish Free State. The election of the president was one of the first acts of the new Dail chosen in the recent election, which assembled for the first time since the election. None of the Republicans elected to seats in the Dail had appeared when the proceedings began.

## Streams Are Blocked

A despatch from Tromsø, Norway, says:—The fjords in the extreme north in the region of Tana and Vandsoe, have been literally blocked into a semi-solid state by herring shoals. The shoals often penetrate to the narrow heads of the fjords where they wedge light into the jetties of small villages and fishing stations.



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## Autumn Cutting of Alfalfa

In the Field Husbandry Department of the Ontario Agricultural College alfalfa has been under test for twenty-six consecutive years. In each of twenty-four years the alfalfa gave three cuttings per annum. In 1907 two cuttings, and in 1896 four cuttings were produced in the one season. The spring of 1896 opened up very early, and that of 1907 very late. The thirty cuttings were made on September 17th in the average of the twenty-four years.

## New Solicitor-General

E. J. McMurray, M.P., North Winnipeg, who has been appointed Solicitor-General for Canada, succeeding H. D. McKenzie, who was elevated to the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.

**Boys**  
Serving with  
but ill...