

CANADA AND AUSTRALIA
WORLD'S BREADBASKET

Prediction of Saskatchewan Grain
Commission For Next Generation
—Competition Dwindles

Canada's principal competitors among the wheat-exporting nations of the world are: Russia, Argentina, India, Australia and the United States. There is a yearly increase in the number of people to whom white bread is the "staff of life." Is the number of acres devoted to the production of wheat increasing faster than the number of people consuming it? What are Canada's competitors doing, and what are likely to be the developments of the next quarter of a century in the realm of wheat production?

A report by the grain commission of the province of Saskatchewan says: "The commission has considered these questions, so important to Saskatchewan, from different angles and believes that Saskatchewan producers of wheat have reason for optimism. The world is likely to need our wheat more and more as time goes on, and consequently is likely to have to pay more and more for it. There appears to be good ground for the belief that Canada and Australia are the only large wheat-exporting countries that are likely to materially increase their exports during the coming twenty-five years."

United States Ceases

"Everyone expects that the United States will soon cease to be an exporter, or at least will import as much as she exports. A cycle of poor wheat crops will probably put her permanently amongst the countries in which consumption has overtaken and outstripped production, despite the increased yield per acre which improved farming will bring about. Russia has about reached the limit of her wheat acreage. Much remains to be done in increasing the yield per acre, but the improvement along this line will be slow. Consular reports and other data hold out little hope of Siberia becoming a great wheat-growing area."

Likewise Argentina

"Argentina is peopled with a population of Spanish descent that is pastoral rather than agricultural in its instincts and preference. Alfalfa is the ultimate crop of this great republic in South America. Wheat is used as a crop with which to subdue virgin soil and prepare it for alfalfa. Thus wheat and corn, according to authorities, are not likely to be grown much more extensively than at present."

"The commission received a carefully prepared and exhaustive official statement on wheat raising in India. While throughout most portions of the country in which it is grown, wheat has a recognized and permanent place in crop rotations, the increase in its production is likely to only correspond to the slow improvement effected in native methods of farming."

"There remains Australia. Almost equal to Canada in extent, what is her potentiality as a producer of wheat? Not yet producing half as much, and with only about half the yield per acre, what will her future be? The evidence tends to show that Australia will probably be a large producer of wheat in the future, not increasing her production so fast as Canada, and perhaps not reaching Canada's maximum, but still forming with Canada the two nations that will rapidly and steadily increase their exports of wheat, while those of other large present-day exporters either disappear, decline or remain stationary."

"KISSING THE BOOK"

When did "kissing the Book" come to be recognized as a part of the English oath? "Master William Thorpe," a priest, who was tried for heresy before the Archbishop of Canterbury in 1407, has, in an account of his own trial, related a conversation between a "Man of Law" and a "Master of Divinity" on the subject of oaths. The man of law spoke of a witness merely laying his hand on the Book, whereupon the Master of Divinity said: "He that chargeth him to lay his hand thus upon the Book, touching it and swearing by it, and kissing it, promising in this form to do this thing, will say and witness that he that toucheth thus a book and kisseth it had sworn upon that book." So the practice is at least five hundred years old. "Kissing the Book" must have been a familiar practice in Shakespeare's day, for in "The Tempest" there is more than one jocular reference to it. "Swear by this bottle how thou camest hither," says Stephano to Trinculo. "Here, kiss the book," offering him his bottle of sack. There is also legal proof that the practice was well known in the seventeenth century.

Nottingham business men, through their Chamber of Commerce, are suggesting legislative action to prevent unnaturalized foreign subjects obtaining absolute ownership or leases for more than three years of land, minerals, or premises.

ENGLISH OPIUM FIENDS

Fashionable West End Club Members
Induced to Smoke

Opium! The very word conjures up visions of the East and of the extraordinary dreams that the disciples of the drug are said to enjoy. It is in the East (of London) and the West (End), too, that the vice of opium smoking is rampant, says Tit-Bits, and has become so serious a menace, especially to weak-minded, neurotic, and hysterical women, that official steps are being taken to root out the evil. The widespread nature of the desire for this terrible narcotic is found in the fact that from the Antipodes comes the request of the Commonwealth Government of Australia to the police authorities in the home country to endeavor to prevent the smuggling of opium into their land. It is asserted that large quantities of the drug have reached Australian ports, bundles of it being hidden by coolies in the coal. The punishment to either import or possess (except for medicinal purposes) opium is very severe there, and in Great Britain fine and imprisonment is the lot of the keeper of an opium den.

Members of well known West End clubs, and particularly those of a Bohemian character, have been the recipients of "private and confidential" communications from an evidently educated tout in the neighborhood of Mayfair who has been offering, under the pledge of secrecy, to receive novelties in his "elegantly furnished flat" and to supply them, "amidst luxurious surroundings," with "the fascinations of the East in the form of opium smoking." His fees are heavy—\$15 to \$25 being calmly quoted, with reductions for a "series."

Women, too, are approached in other ways, and it is asserted that a well known actress was only rescued, just in time, from the insidious hold which this vile drug has upon the weak-minded. Private rooms in West End hotels have, it is said, been rented for no other purpose than an opium den, and rumor says that all crevices and openings are plugged and a Chinaman from Limehouse "smuggled" in to prepare the pipes.

COLLECTING WASTE PAPER

Co-operation Very Necessary For Successful Results

Waste paper is a commodity of very low value, and collecting and shipping charges reduce very materially the final returns from same. To reduce the expense of gathering to the minimum, the paper should be collected through co-operation of those interested or by local philanthropic or charitable organizations. A headquarters should be established, or collection boxes distributed, where the paper may be left. For shipping, the paper should be put into bales, for which a baling press is necessary. There are many types of press on the market, several at moderate prices. To secure minimum shipping charges it is essential that shipments be made in car lots, as the less than car lot rate is much higher. Usually the paper must be shipped to considerable distances to the mill or dealer and adjoining municipalities might, if necessary, co-operate in making up car lots. Apart from the monetary return for saving this wasted material, there is the further incentive of assisting to reduce the demand upon the forests of Canada to supply new material for the ever-increasing requirements of the paper-making industry.

MANY FAITHS MINGLED

Curiously Mixed Marriages in Earl of Mexborough Family

The news of the death of the Earl of Mexborough at Florence revived interest in a remarkable personality and family long noted for its curiously mixed marriages. The Earl, who was in his 73rd year, was many years ago converted to Buddhism, a step which caused no little surprise, following as it did the conversion to the Eastern faith of Lord Headley. The Earl, whose step-mother was a Jewess, who became a Roman Catholic, was married three times. His second wife was a Roman Catholic, his third wife was a Protestant, and his successor, the Hon. John Henry Savile, his half-brother, is a Roman Catholic, who married the Hon. Margaret Knatchbull-Hugessen, a Protestant.

Spirits' Advice to a Lover

A Birmingham lady, Jessie Evelyn Charlton, was awarded damages for breach of promise against Albert Thomas Taylor, of Edgbaston. She said that at Christmas, 1913, Taylor began the study of spiritualism, palmistry, and phrenology, and she noticed a change in his conduct. The spirits, said, had told him he must not marry her.

A girl never has to coax a young man not to spend so much money on her after they are married.

The homelier a man the more his wife trusts him.

fallen, leaving it bare to the shoulder, was about the girl's neck.

For a long time Lydia stared straight before her, seeing nothing, positively dumb with wonder and acknowledging a sense of dismay over her own disposition to submit to this extraordinary situation. She was asking herself why she did not cast the woman away, why she lacked the power to resent by deed as well as by thought. Life—marvelous, adorable life rested there on her breast. This woman had hurt her—had hurt her wantonly—and yet there came stealing over her, subtly, the conviction that she could never hurt her in return. She could never bring herself

to the point of hurting this wondrous, living, breathing, throbbing creature who pleaded, not only with her lips and eyes, but with the gentle heartbeats that rose and fell in her throat. After a long time, in which there was conflict, she suddenly pressed her warm lips to Yvonne's. Then in an abrupt revulsion of feeling her arms fell away from the warm, sweet body and almost roughly she pushed Yvonne away from her.

"I—I didn't mean to do that!" she gasped.

The other smiled, but it was a sad, plaintive effort on her part. "I knew that you would," she repeated.

Lydia sprang to her feet, her face suddenly flaming with embarrassment. "I must see Mr. Brood. I stopped in to tell him that—," she began, trying to cover her confusion, but Yvonne interrupted.

"I know that you could not help it, my dear," she said. Then, after a pause: "You will let me know what my husband has to say about it?"

"To—say about it?"

"About your decision to marry Fred, in spite of his objections."

Lydia felt a little shiver race over her as she looked toward the door.

"You will help us?" she said, tremulously, turning to Yvonne. Again she saw the drawn, pained look about the dark eyes and was startled.

"You can do more with him than I," was the response.

Continued Next Week

DARKIES' CORNERS

Miss Mina Hargreave spent last week in Hanover.

Miss Gettie Ingham returned to Stratford Monday, after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Jacques.

The Red Cross workers met at the home of Mrs. Jas. Brown on Friday. Collection \$2.15.

Mr. John Bell left Monday for Toronto to attend Normal school.

Among those taking in the exhibition from this part are Mr. Jas. McGee, Mr. Thos. Bell, and Mr. and Mrs. John McGee.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Williams, Miss M. Bell, Mrs. Chas. and Mr. Murray R. Tait, motored to Eugenia Monday.

CONTROL OF LIVE STOCK

Ranchers Give Interesting Views Regarding Livestock Industry

Before the Saskatchewan livestock commission in Calgary the ranchers and commission men were very unanimous in their opinions along certain lines. They were all opposed to the present system of insurance of one-half of one per cent. to protect buyers from loss from disease and condemned stock. It developed that in Calgary this charge is not levied on stocker cattle as it is in Winnipeg. They were all agreed that more elastic credit for the livestock industry was essential but were all opposed to any form of cattle loan company that had the packers as the source of the money to be loaned. While all were not enthusiastic about it, all were more or less willing to see an attempt made by either federal or provincial governments to control and supervise the livestock industry on somewhat similar lines to the present control of the grain trade. All were unalterably opposed to the present charge of 75 cents per car for cleaning and disinfection of stock cars. It was generally characterized as little short of iniquitous.

Sanitary Schools

Women of Manitoba are counselled to consult the school trustees to see that school conditions are sanitary. "The time has come to demand that the child be protected in every possible way," said Dr. Fraser, Winnipeg. "The adults are being killed off in the war, and we must conserve the children. The school trustees must see that the schools are sanitary, and it is up to the women, especially in rural districts, to see that the trustees toe the mark."

Aviators as Fire Rangers

In Wisconsin the forest service established an aeroplane patrol. The State expert reports: The efficiency of an aeroplane in spotting forest fires is without doubt as practicable as any use to which it could be put. I myself was very much surprised with what ease a fire could be spotted and located, and there is no question in my mind but what the aeroplane will practically do away with some observation towers. The use of the aeroplane in the European war in the way of spotting and locating gun fire, armies of men, supply trains, etc., is well known, all of which objects show up comparatively small in comparison with forest fires.

Lancashire Lassies on the Land Prejudice amongst Lancashire farmers against the national movement for employment of women on the land has almost entirely disappeared, says a correspondent.

EDGE HILL.

Mr. Geo. Ritchie of Acton visited over the holiday with his brother, Mr. Thos. Ritchie.

Miss Edith Edge left on Monday to attend Normal at Stratford. School re-opened Tuesday after summer vacation, with a new teacher, Miss McDonald, of Durham, in charge.

Mr. H. Williams is spending a few days in Toronto, and is attending the exhibition.

Mrs. Thos. Greenwood is enjoying a holiday with friends in Hamilton. Her niece, Miss Macfarlane, of Hamilton, who has been visiting with her for some time accompanied her home.

Miss Emma Ritchie resumed her duties as teacher at Allan's school, Egremont, on Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Williams enjoyed an auto ride to Eugenia Falls on Labor Day.

Miss Ethel Greenwood went to Listowel on Monday, and is teaching in a school near there.

Messrs. Arthur Edge and Thos. Greenwood have ordered a Massey-Harris corn binder from agent A. B. McLellan.

Messrs. Thos. Greenwood, C. H. Moffat and John D. McFayden purpose going to Toronto on Wednesday to attend the exhibition.

Miss Mary Edge is teaching for a couple of weeks in Drayton high school as a substitute for one of the regular staff, who was unable, through illness, to enter upon her duties.

Harvesting is finished, fall wheat nearly all sown, and farmers are about ready for threshing. The McGillivray outfit is expected along the line about the end of this week.

A very successful Red Cross sewing bee was held at the home of Mrs. Geo. Ritchie on Thursday last. In previous sewing bees the ladies were principally employed in making shirts for the soldiers, but on this occasion no shirts were available, so they turned their attention to other lines of needlework. Twenty-seven pillow slips and 31 towels were sewn; 24 pillows were made and five of them filled with feathers, and five pairs of socks were knit. The collection amounted to \$4.

NO NOTE IN HIS EYE

"What are you studying now?" asked Mrs. Johnson.

"We have taken up the subject of molecules," answered her son.

"I hope you will be very attentive and practise constantly," said the mother. "I tried to get your father to wear one, but he couldn't keep it in his eye."—Kansas City Star.

Caretaker Wanted

For the Durham Public School. Duties to commence October 1, 1916. Apply, stating salary, to J. P. Telford, Chairman P. S. B.

MARRIED.

SPLAN—CASWELL—At the residence of the bride's mother at Aberdeen, on Wednesday, September 6, by Rev. Mr. Hawkins, Mr. William Delbert Splan of Kincardine to Miss Clara Harriet Caswell.

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McKECHNIES' WEEKLY NEWS

MEN AND WOMEN

Who are interested in the buying of shoes, who want to save a few dollars, we would like to impress on your minds the necessity of buying at once in order to do this. We have a very large stock, bought at old prices, which you get at old prices if you act at once.

WE WILL GIVE YOU A FEW QUOTATIONS

Men's medium weight split blucher - \$2.35	Women's kip bals - \$1.75
Men's kip blucher with toe cap - 3.00	Women's glove grain bals., toe cap - 2.00
Men's black and tan elk bluc. very pliable \$3 & 3.10	Women's home bluc. (an excellent shoe) 2.50
See our military styles in tan and black - 4.00	Women's dong. bluc. (a snap) - 1.75
Boys' kip blubber - \$1.85	You can get women's double E last in dongola while they last at the old price 2.35
Boys' split blucher - 2.10	Misses' dongola button, (a snap) - \$1.65
Boys' chrome blucher 2.35	Misses' box calf school shoe - 1.75
	Misses' heavy chrome blucher - 2.10

We have full lines for the little folk which we have not room to quote. Do not delay coming to see them.

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