

THREE BILLION BUSHELS OF CORN TO BE RAISED THIS YEAR IN WESTERN UNITED STATES DESPITE FLOOD AND DROUGHT.



America's Hugest Crop is Waving Its Tassels Today Over an Acreage that Would Make a Double-Track Right of Way to the Planet Mars -- The Farmer Will Feed 80 Per Cent of It to the Live Stock and Earn His Profit That Way -- Three Hundred Pawnee Co., Farmers Own Automobiles.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 15.—The corn crop of the United States this year will be the largest ever harvested. It covers an area of 110,000,000 acres, and the yield will be 3,000,000,000 bushels.

Flourish mean little when considered in the light of this 1939 corn crop. "The priceless gift of the Indian," as Secretary Wilson calls corn, is waving its tassels over the largest part of the middle west—an area that would make a belt of emerald stalks seven miles wide around the equator; a territory three-quarters as large as France or Germany, and 50 per cent greater than England, Ireland and Scotland combined; an expanse large enough to allow a double-track railway from earth to Mars!

"It's mighty hot," one farmer remarks to another hereabouts when they meet. "That's so, but it's mighty fine corn weather," is the comforting reply. The greatest of all cereal crops, corn comes last in the category of harvests. The billion two hundred millions of dollars that the farmers will get for their corn this year, in one form or another, shows the remarkable power of the farmer in economy. When he raises wheat he raises it entirely to sell. But when the farmer harvests corn his methods immediately become those of the business man. He will market only 20.3 per cent. this year in cereal form.

The other 79.7 per cent he manufactures into beef and pork. On the marvelous yield depends the huge traffic of the packing houses and the solution of the world's food problem. Lean range cattle are snatched up by the corn raiser, who fattens them with his own corn during the

WHAT A BUSHEL OF CORN COSTS.

By David Rankin, Millionaire Corn Raiser of Tarkio, Mo.

(Computed on 60-acre tract)	
Small plowing 45 acres	15.00
Spring plowing 15 acres	15.00
Breaking stalks on 15 acres	3.00
Disking on full plow	18.00
Harrowing	10.50
Seed corn	6.75
Planting	12.00
Harrowing after planting	10.50
Cultivating three times	78.00
Thinning and weeding	10.00
Husking at 2½ cents per bushel	62.25
Shelling and hauling at 2½ cents per bushel	62.25
Total cost	\$333.25
Taxes	20.00
Insurance and repairs	10.00
Grand total	\$363.25
Cost per bushel (41.5 bushels per acre)	\$1.46

winter. Then they are sent in prime market condition to the packing-house centers and the farmer not only gets his profits from his corn, but an added profit for the beef he sells, and still another profit on the weight of the bones of the steer, for he paid little or nothing for them, yet his corn has made them automatically increase in value through no labor of his own.

That is the principle on which the big corn raiser began to feed live stock. Nowadays he finds another way to make an extra profit. Though corn will be made cheaper than normal by the heavy yield, the price of beef is going steadily upward, and the price of range cattle is still low.

After a fortnight spent in the "corn country" there is every reason to believe that the farmers will not be disappointed in hopes for corn. In Texas and Oklahoma the bumper crop was in 1928, with a combined acreage of 14,162,000 larger than last year's. Despite a long drought, yet unbroken, in these states, the farmers are optimistic. Oklahoma is a cotton-corn

TARIFF ACT MILITANT TO WEST INDIAN TRADE GROWTH

(Toronto News.)

Some time ago a Royal Commission was appointed to promote reciprocal trade relations between the British West Indies and Canada. But there is danger that the new United States tariff may check the progress of the movement. The maximum and minimum clause of the Payne bill imposes a penalty of 25 per cent. in extra duties against the products of those nations or political subdivisions thereof which in any way discriminate against or restrict American trade.

It is rather curious that in 1902, just as the United States was finally excluding British West Indian sugar from the American market, the Canadian tariff against Germany incidentally increased the Canadian preference upon the West Indian product. Therefore, the islanders exerted themselves to strengthen their hold on the Dominion market, and by 1906 nearly all their sugar was coming here. At that time it constituted four-fifths of all the sugar imported into the Dominion.

German Overtures.

Later, the knowledge that Germany was making overtures to Canada with a view to the removal of the Canadian tariff, led to anxiety amongst the West Indians. They saw in this fresh development danger to the preference on sugar which they enjoyed in the markets of the Dominion. Accordingly the Barbados conference was called to promote reciprocal preferential trade relations with this country. Six of the West Indian governments were represented, and all but two wanted a reciprocal treaty with Canada. Jamaica and the small island of Grenada held back because their exports were largely confined to fruit, for which the United States is the chief market.

Fear of Retaliation.

The delegate from Trinidad strongly urged the islanders to band together, to stand as one, and to get into closer commercial relationship with Canada, a country which he described as a rich and powerful young nation, advancing from strength to strength, full of the imperial spirit, and wielding a justifiably great influence in the imperial councils. The speaker scorned the idea that the West Indians should fear retaliation

on the part of the United States because of any trade arrangements they might make with the Dominion.

There was, he said, no historical justification for such a fear. The United States had not retaliated against Canada because of the Canadian preference to Great Britain. The argument seemed sound enough in 1906, but the maximum and minimum clause in the Payne tariff means that the Washington legislators have given power into the hands of their executive to institute precisely such retaliation against British and other states that treat one another's products on a preferential basis.

Canadian Preference.

Canada grants a preference on British West Indian sugar, molasses, ginger, spices, starch and cocoanuts. It is suggested that we could consolidate sentiment throughout the islands by extending the preference to bananas, citrus fruits, raw cocoa, coffee, cotton, rubber, lime juice and asphalt. This might induce Jamaica and Grenada to join with the sugar islands in granting a preference to Canadian flour, cheese, cordage, butter, hay, oats and other grains, fish, lumber, bacon, hams, cooperage stock, shingles, bran, bread, biscuits, horses, boots and shoes, paper, salted and canned beef and pork. In general terms the Barbados Conference adopted the reciprocity proposals, but the Laurier government's action of last session practically reducing the preference on West Indian sugars may prove an obstacle to the success of further negotiations. It is only reasonable that Ottawa should join in the movement for commercial union with the other British dominions in the Western Hemisphere. Mutual tariff concessions and improved steamship connections with the West Indies should work effectively to this end.

WATERBOROUGH.

Waterborough, Q. C., Aug. 12.—Mr. John R. Gale, son of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Gale, left yesterday for Deer, Alberta. Mr. Gale is a first class teacher, and he has been teaching for several terms. He is a very ambitious young man, and should have his health in the west, he will make a great success. He has secured a school for a year. Mr. James B. Wiggins left for the

EDUCATIONAL



Rothsay..... Collegiate School

Rothsay, N. B.

Michaelmas Term begins Tuesday, September 14th. To Junior Boys entering this year two scholarships are open for competition. For illustrated Calendar and all information apply to the Head Master. 7-17 St. REV. W. R. HIBBARD, M. A.

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Owen's Museum of Fine Arts In charge of John Hammond, R. C. A., and equipped with Pictures, Casts, etc., to the value of \$75,000. Courses in Designing, Etching, Wood Carving and Leather Tooling have been arranged.

Write for Calendar REV. B. C. BORDEN, D. D., Principal.

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Fredericton, N. B.

Next Academic Year Begins September 30th

Fourteen County Scholarships of \$50 each. An Asa D. W. Scholarship (\$300) for First Class Male Teachers. Other prizes and Scholarships.

Well arranged Courses in Arts and Applied Science. Science courses include Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering and Forestry. Thorough and complete.

Write for Calendar.

C. C. JONES, LL. D., Chancellor.

Without query, six policemen, Will Horner, the wounded man's brother, and city physician Tubbs volunteered, and yesterday stood the operation of having pieces of their skin removed and grafted on Horner. The operation was a success.

Sam Fitzpatrick is trying to arrange a bout between Frank Mantel and Hugo Kelly.

Miss Eva Watt, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Watt, left by May Queen for St. John.

A meeting was held in the Baptist church last evening at 7.30 o'clock by Rev. J. S. Gregg and his cousin, C. N. Gregg, a young college student, who is preparing for the ministry.

BROTHER OFFICERS SAVE POLICEMAN'S LIFE RISKING OWN

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 13.—When policeman Horner recovers he will find that he is wearing the skin of eight men on his back. Some two weeks ago, while arresting a burglar, Horner was shot in the back. He succeeded, however, in knocking down and handcuffing the man, and then collapsed.

In locating the bullet the surgeons used X rays and the flesh around it would not heal. It became necessary to remove a large square of the skin and cut away the burned flesh and this necessitated the grafting of new skin. Horner was too weak to submit to cutting skin from other parts of his body, and moreover, ten square inches had to be covered. A couple of mornings ago at roll call at the central station the captain spoke of Horner and remarked that unless men could be found who were willing to give some of their skin in the interest of humanity one brave man would die.

What impressed the writer was the admirable system that prevailed in the management and in every department of work; that kindly personality and tact, the influence of which is so grateful to young people; the general sympathy in the relations between teacher and pupil, and the interest which each one seemed to feel in the work of the day. An education under such conditions is indeed a great asset.—Educational Review for February, 1909.

The new catalogue for 1909-1910, giving in detail full information concerning Course offered, Teachers, Buildings, Equipment and the Unsurpassed Advantages, only possible at this school, can be had by applying to the Principal.

DR. H. T. DEWOLFE, Wolfville, N. S.

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The New Carnegie Science Building beautiful and finely equipped, will add materially to the facilities afforded future students. Address: THE REGISTRAR, Wolfville, N. S.

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Increased accommodations. Enlarged Class Rooms. Collegiate Course, General Course and Business Course. For further information apply to the Principal. E. ROBINSON, B. A., Wolfville, N. S.

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Complete Academic Course leading to matriculation in University and McGill without further examination. Special Courses in Music, Art, Domestic Science, Elocution, Stenography, etc.

REOPENS 15 SEPTEMBER

For information and Calendars apply to REV. ROBERT LAING, Halifax, N. S.

AUCTION SALES

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T. L. Coughlan AUCTIONEER. Sales Solicited. Prompt Returns. 70 Princess St. ST. JOHN, N. B. Clifton House Building.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A large oak refrigerator, built by Quinn, of Portland, Me., 13 ft. long, 7 ft. high, 1 ft. deep, with space for ice in center. Can be delivered, latter part of June. RAYMOND A. DOVEY, Royal Road.

For Sale—A South African Land Grant. Apply to Box 127, North Sydney, C. B. 12 lbs.

WANTED

Wanted—At the Provincial Hospital two male attendants. Apply to the Medical Superintendent.

Wanted—50 Men for Railroad Construction Work. Wages \$1.75 per day. Board 50 cents per day. Work will last 4 months. Apply to John A. Martin, Stanley, N. B.

Wanted—By September 1, a matron for the King's Insular Asylum. Liberal reward if returned to The Standard Office.

LOST

Lost—A roll of money between King Street near German and South Wharf. Liberal reward if returned to The Standard Office.

Professional.

Dr. A. PIERCE CROCKET Late Clinic Assistant Royal Hospital, London, England. Practice limited to EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. 50 King Square, St. John, N. B. Phone Main 1164.

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SIXTH ANNUAL BLUEBERRY PICNIC & FORESTERS' PICNIC

AT WOLFORD On SATURDAY, August 21st

The picnic of the season. Come to the Barn Floor Dance. City Cornet Band will furnish the music. Trains leave at 9.20, 1.10 and 5.05 p.m. Returning at 9 p.m., and 10.30 p.m. Tickets: Adults 70c. Children 35c.

