

POOR DOCUMENT

MAY 20 1917

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1917

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"John, I, too, am going to scrap some old machinery, install new, and make my workshop efficient."
 "Yes? And what's the new equipment?"
 "A gas range that has big capacity built into compact space; that has everything at the right height to work without stooping; that burns the economical real 'blue flame'; and has an oven with glass front so you don't waste heat and spoil a cake just to see how it's doing."
 "A millennial dream, Margaret."
 "No, indeed! Mrs. Naylor has one—a McClary's."

McClary's Gas Ranges

Burn natural or manufactured gas.
 LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER,
 ST. JOHN, N.B., HAMILTON, CALGARY, SASKATOON, EDMONTON
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STEELE BRIGGS

PROVED THE BEST BY EVERY TEST

"CANADA'S GREATEST SEED HOUSE"

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE IN CANADA

SEEDS

YOUNG MEN ANXIOUS TO AID

Editor of Amherst Daily News:—
 Sir,—For some few weeks a number of young men have been discussing the question of possible service which could be rendered in productive work at odd hours and coupling with this some recreation to keep up efficiency and health. Last evening this group met at the Knox Building to talk over the matter and voted to postpone for the time being the recreational phase of the proposed club. In view of the fact that the board of trade has under consideration plans for furthering agriculture and gardening these young men offer their service to the board of trade.
 If we might be permitted to make a suggestion we would recommend that a man with practical experience be employed by the Board of Trade to man-

age the Labor Bureau and direct the available labor supply and thus render the largest possible service. Would it not be possible for the different business houses to furnish a specified number of half days labor each week and thus have a continuous supply of labor which might be adequate to cultivate a considerable tract of land. Of course the labor of volunteers at odd hours of men, women and children would be a valuable contribution.
 We believe that the situation as outlined in the letter from the department of agriculture of the province and read from the pulpits on Sunday last is not intended as a scare but is a real crisis and the suggestions in this letter humbly submitted to the board of trade are none too exacting for Amherst to meet the situation.
 Yours very truly,
 Signed on behalf of this group,
 GORDON KENT.

TO-DAY EVERYDAY AND EVERYDAY

KING COLE TEA

You'll Like the Flavor

Sees Boom Times for the Farmers

Agriculture to be One of Most Profitable Callings
 Favors Crop Guarantees
 Editor of Rural New Yorker
 Thinks Government Should Fix a Minimum Rate for Staples

Herbert W. Collingwood, editor of The Rural New Yorker, says he believes that farming will soon become one of the world's most prosperous occupations. "The dependence of our country upon agriculture has perhaps never been so keenly felt as today," he declared recently. "As a result of the prevailing food shortage a new era of prosperity is opening for farmers all over America. The president and the governors of New York state, in their recent proclamations, have shown very clearly that the production of crops is just as much a patriotic duty as military service. When properly done, I am inclined to regard it as the greatest service that can be rendered to one's country, for in the last analysis successful wars are fought more with biscuits than with bullets."
 "Personally I do not believe we are going to see an end of our food difficulties for two or three years. Our crops are short now, notoriously so in some cases. It is too late to add much to our wheat supply this season. In the south it may be possible to plant some, but the south must be depended on for a large supply of corn, the south, with its splendid productive areas, must be looked to for the most help in supplying food for the year. My advice to the farmers in the north, who wish to contribute something to the grain supply, would be to plant barley and buckwheat. I am surprised that so few farmers in this neighborhood or New England raise barley. It can be grown with little trouble and with excellent results. Buckwheat can be planted in June and July. It is a reliable crop and entails no great difficulty. Corn has always been one of the staple northern crops, and our farmers can doubtless plant more acres of it very successfully. More potatoes will surely be planted this year than ever before, for farmers are assured of good prices for another year at least. That is a crop that requires great care, and I would not advise it for the small farmer with only a few acres."
 "One excellent feature of the popular cry to make land productive," added Mr. Collingwood, "is the impetus it is giving to the small land-holders to get a food supply from his little plot, whether it be half an acre or less, or half a dozen acres. Such land-owners, and there are thousands of them within this commuting distance from New York city, will be most successful if they confine their farming energies to raising green vegetables, peas, all kinds of beans, tomatoes, beets, carrots and salads can be raised with little serious labor and care. They are not so hard on the soil as the staples, and a family ought to raise nearly all that is absolutely required for the next year. Every suburbanite who keeps chickens should see that every setting hen hatches out the largest possible number of eggs this year," he said. "If a man has a few acres the cost of raising the broods will not be heavy, for they can pick up a large amount of their food in the land. Chickens are always in demand at good prices and if not required for home consumption can easily be sold, but hundreds of small land owners will be able by more intensive chicken raising to add materially to the supply of meat and help themselves if not actually helping others."
 Mr. Collingwood said he believed the next important step to be taken by the government in its efforts to speed up crop production would be to assure the farmer of a certain minimum price for some of his products.
 "The farmers of our country are as patriotic as any one else," explained Mr. Collingwood, "but they cannot be asked to cultivate larger acreage and pay out more money for labor if they feel they are not doing the work on a gamble. There must be some reasonable assurance that in return for the increased expenditure there will be a satisfactory profit. England has done it in several ways, notably by buying the entire Canadian wheat crop at a minimum price. I think about 178 a bushel. The United States government will undoubtedly take some such action to insure larger production of the staple food supplies. I do not mean that every pound of potatoes or handful of vegetables will have a fixed minimum price, but in respect to wheat and a few other staples some assurance

must be given to the farmers that when crops are gathered they may rely upon a fair price.
 "I think this country has seen an end of low prices for farm products. The low food prices of a few years ago will not come back. There will be markets for all the food our country can raise for the next three years at least. Farmers are going to be prosperous, and after the war I look to see a great flood of able young men going back to the farm. With the prevailing good prices it will be one of the most attractive business openings in the United States. You will see hundreds of deserted farms in this state and New England brought back to a high state of cultivation. Good farm land is going to be in demand, and just as soon as the farmers see that they are getting a fair return they will speed up agriculture."

Light on German Intrigues in U.S.

Thousands Were Spent in Efforts to Embroid Neutral Nations in War and Cripple Munition Plants

New York, May 5.—Plans of Capt. Franz Rintelen, of the German navy, to embroil this country in war with Mexico and Japan, and the ineffectual efforts of former Representative Frank Buchanan to enlist the support of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a project to prevent the manufacture and transportation of munitions in this country, were brought out in the conspiracy trial of these two men and six others here today. The defendants are charged with attempting to bring about a disruption of the munition traffic.



For the invalid as well as those in perfect health
Baker's Cocoa

is an ideal food beverage, pure, delicious and wholesome.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited
 ESTABLISHED 1780
 MONTREAL, CANADA · DORCHESTER, MASS.

the entente allies munition traffic in this country through the activities of labor's national peace council, of which Mr. Buchanan was first president.
 Mr. Gompers testified he advised Mr. Buchanan that his plans were foolhardy; that they were in conflict with the interests of labor as represented by the American Federation of Labor, and that he warned Buchanan against association with Herman Schulteis and Henry B. Martin. These men are defendants and were members.
 The testimony as to Rintelen's activities was given by John G. Hammond, an advertising agent, who said that Rintelen engaged him to carry on a pro-

German publicity campaign. Rintelen proposed to spend \$25,000 for this purpose, he said, but spent only \$7,500, becoming discouraged as to the success of his plans to arouse sentiment in favor of the German cause in this country after the sinking of the Lusitania.
 Mr. Hammond said he gave up his work for Rintelen when he learned that he was doing all in his power to bring on war between the United States and Mexico, and that Rintelen believed it was only a matter of time before German diplomacy would embroil this country in war with Japan. Rintelen's purpose, he testified, he was told, was to bring on strikes so as to break up

the munition traffic.
 Rintelen described troubles in Mexico, which he expected Huerta, former dictator of Mexico, to stir up as his trump card, Hammond said. The witness declared he called these activities of Rintelen to the attention of the government, and then for some time continued to meet Rintelen and to listen to his plans under the direction of officers of the department of justice.
 Corks that are to be saved should be put into a glass preserve jar or a wide-mouthed bottle. In such a receptacle a person can easily find a cork of any desired size.



"WHO SAYS CORN FLAKES?"
 "WE ALL DO!"

"Then Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes you shall have. There's nothing better."

Kellogg's TOASTED CORN FLAKES

have been made in Canada for over eleven years, and every year the sales have increased enormously. Insist on the original in the red, white and green package.

MADE IN CANADA.

The Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flake Co., Limited.
 Head Office and Factory: London, Ont.

Mutt and Jeff—Jeff May Be a Bum Shooter But He's Some Pitcher

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By "Bud" Fisher

WHAT'D YE MEAN YOU CAN SHOOT AS GOOD AS I CAN? WHY YOU COULDN'T HIT A BARN DOOR WITH A SIXSHOOTER.

WHY! I BET I CAN SHOOT AS GOOD AS YOU CAN. YOU NEVER SHOT ANYTHING BUT CRAPS IN YOUR LIFE.

I'LL TELL YOU WHAT I'LL DO! I'LL GUST BET YOU TEN DOLLARS THAT YOU CAN'T HIT A BARN DOOR WITH A SIXSHOOTER AT FIVE PACE.

I'LL TAKE THAT BET UP YOU AND YOU'R BARN DOOR.

NOW YOU STAND RIGHT THERE AND I'LL SET IT OFF AND SET THE DOOR UP.

NOW LET'S SEE YOU HIT IT! NOTHING WAS SAID ABOUT WHICH WAY THE DOOR SHOULD BE PAGED, GWAN SHOOT AT IT!

EDWARDS?

SHOOT NOTHING! YOU SAID I COULDN'T HIT IT WITH A SIXSHOOTER AND YOU LOSE!!