

COAST GUARD BOAT EFFECTS THRILLING RESCUE ON STORMY LAKE ERIE

A despatch from Cleveland, O., says:—Successfully battling the waves of Lake Erie, United States coastguards early on Wednesday night brought to shore Harry Holworth, who, for 24 hours, lay a victim of pneumonia on the waterworks crib, of which he was the keeper, five miles out. It was one of the most thrilling rescues recorded in the annals of the Great Lakes' history.

The coastguard power boat, with a crew of eight men and a captain, set out for the crib late on Wednesday in the teeth of a high wind, after several previous attempts had failed. An hour later, the boat itself became the object of a rescue.

As the power boat reached the crib, John Hugg and Thomas B. Keller, Holworth's assistants, tied a rope around the sick man. Then as the boat manoeuvred in close, Holworth was lowered 20 feet to the ice-coated cabin roof as the vessel passed.

He was grabbed by two of the crew, who several times almost slipped into the water. Holworth was finally placed inside the cabin, where Dr. Harry L. Baird worked over him as the boat buffeted the waves on her landward trip.

Half way back to the coastguard station, the power boat's engine went dead. The crew of the Frank W., which had been held in readiness by the Great Lakes Towing Company, steamed out into the lake and towed the boat to shore.

An ambulance, held in readiness, rushed Holworth to a hospital. His condition is extremely serious, Dr. Baird declared.

First word that Holworth was ill was picked up by an amateur radio operator early on Wednesday. He in turn notified the coastguard, but because of the heavy seas and high wind, ship life-saving crew was unable to approach the crib during the day.



THE PRINCE IN ACTION

Prince Edward of Wales, recently dubbed "The White Prince" by the United States Ambassador to England, photographed just as he made a jump in a recent race in which he finished third. The Prince is devoted to riding and hunting and is never happier than when on a horse.

Wrecked British Cruiser Raleigh May Be Refloated

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says:—The possibility of refloating the British cruiser Raleigh, which went ashore in the Straits of Belle Isle last summer, and was abandoned as a total loss, has been revived. Reports made to the British Admiralty that the wreck had been moved by the pressure of the ice pack this winter led the British authorities to investigate the cruiser's present position on the Labrador rocks.

On Tuesday an aviator flew from Botwood, on the north-east coast of Newfoundland, to Point Forteau, on the south coast of Labrador, and made photographs of the Raleigh as she now lies. If the hulk has been freed from the rocks that held her an effort will be made to refloat the cruiser.

Labrador Gold Area to be Charted by Aeroplane

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says:—Areas in the northern section of Labrador where gold was said to have been discovered last fall are to be mapped by aeroplane, it has been announced here. Three machines will fly along the coast to the little-known districts of the north, and the rivers and other topographical features will be charted.

ROYAL CHRISTENING AT GOLDSBOROUGH

Their Majesties Chief Sponsors for Infant Son of Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles.

A despatch from Goldsborough, Yorkshire, England, says:—The Archbishop of York on Palm Sunday christened "Baby Lascelles," the infant son of Viscount Lascelles and Princess Mary, in the presence of King George and Queen Mary and other members of the royal household. Villagers, tenants and dependents of the Harwood estate of Viscount Lascelles were given the preference over visitors to the village desirous of witnessing the ceremony.

The christening took place after the morning service in the little village church. It was a quiet and simple ceremony; the only incident was the lullaby crying of the baby, which could be heard throughout the church. The infant was given the name George Henry Hubert Lascelles.

King George and Queen Mary were the chief sponsors. Present with them at the baptismal font were two other sponsors, the Countess of Harwood and Colonel Lane-Fox. Four additional sponsors who were represented by proxies are Dowager Queen Alexandra, Lady Patricia Ramsay, the Earl of Harwood and General Sir George Higginson. After the baptism King George and Queen Mary and the Countess of Harwood and Colonel Lane-Fox planted memorial trees on the Harwood estate in honor of the infant.

Thousands of visitors came to the village from the surrounding country in the hope that they would be able to gain admission to the christening; but as the village church only seats about 250, they were disappointed.

Higoland Island Now Devoted to Child Welfare

A despatch from Hamburg says:—Higoland has become a children's health resort. The historically famous little island, key to the German Empire's coastal defense system, henceforward will be devoted to the recuperative need of Germany's ailing little ones. Where once mighty fortifications fringed upon the British fleet across the North Sea, playgrounds are being laid out; and the buildings in which were quartered the crews of great guns are being converted into nurseries.

Medical authorities describe Higoland as ideally adapted to the treatment of children, owing to the warm sunshine and sheltered open spaces to be found there.



Would Curb Handbook Traffic. Sir Lomer Gouin, who has introduced a bill into the Dominion House to prevent the publishing or display of racing information.

"Worry," says a recent book on nerves, "is a complete circle of inefficient thought whirling round a pivot of fear."



Lord Robert Cecil.

He is soon to pay a visit to Canada and the United States. During his visit to Toronto he is to receive a degree at a special convocation of the University of Toronto, when other distinguished men will also be honored, among them, Sir Henry Newbolt and Sir Robert Baden-Powell. Lord Robert is British representative in the League of Nations.

Seek to Recover Gold From Sunken Laurentic

A despatch from London says:—The British Admiralty in the next few days will send out its salvage ship and divers in an endeavor to recover more gold from the liner Laurentic, which was sunk off the northern Irish coast by a torpedo in 1917 while carrying \$25,000,000 in gold bullion to the United States.

To date, \$5,000,000 worth of the bullion has been brought up from the bottom of the tricky waters of that section of the coast, and Admiralty officials hope to get two or three more millions up this summer, but they are not too sure of it.

The wreck is in very bad shape and divers working fifteen miles from land and at a depth of twenty fathoms have met with difficulties, including attacks from male dogfish, challenging the intrusion upon their realm.

Half of One Per Cent.

The population of Russia in Europe is about 130,000,000. The number of Communists in Russia is 817,000, according to the official census of that party. Of those in good and regular standing, with a right to have their say in all matters affecting Russia and the Soviets, there are 410,430. This same census shows 117,924 candidates for full party membership and 289,839 young Communists. The Red Army and Navy shelter 90,000 of the regular members and 83,690 feed at the public trough as Government employees.

All then of the acknowledged Communists in commonwealth Russia, including candidates, probationaries and young Reds, total but a fraction more than one-half of 1 per cent. of the European Russians. They are the rulers of about 130,000,000 west of the Urals, and possibly 35,000,000 Siberians. After a fashion their writs run from the Dnieper and the Baltic to the Sea of Okhotsk and the Straits of Bering. They have 800,000 bayonets and have kept themselves in power for five years.

Yet there are skeptical souls who are inclined to hoot at the power of an organized minority!

The average value of occupied farm lands in Canada for the year 1922 is \$44 per acre, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This included improved and unimproved land, together with houses, barns and other buildings on the farms. The average value in 1921 was \$40 per acre, while it was \$45 in 1920 and \$35 in 1915. Average values are higher in British Columbia, where the figure is given as \$120 an acre. The other provinces vary from \$64 in Ontario to \$24 in Alberta.

Toronto Professors Honored.

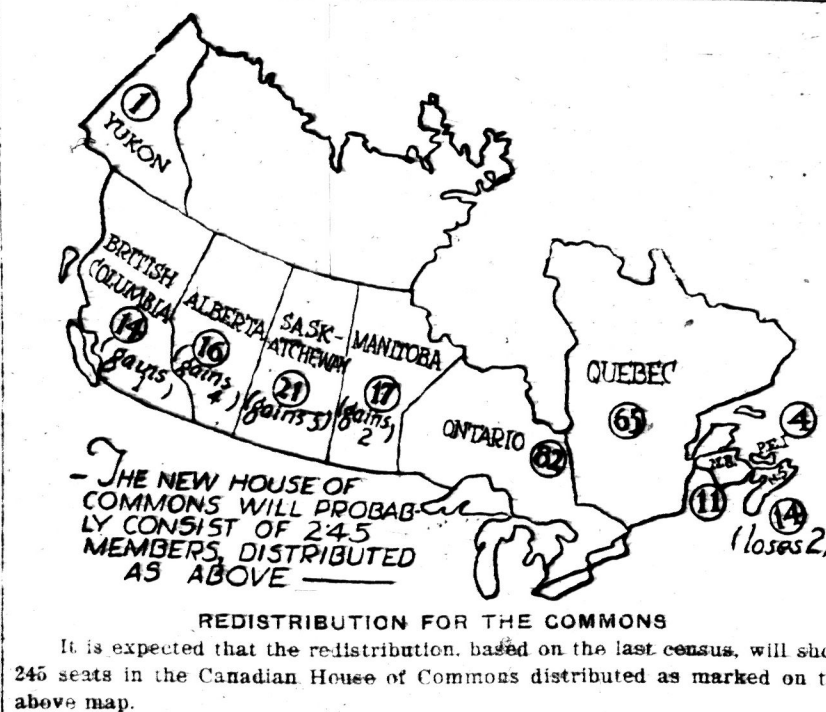
Rather special honors have just come to two members of the staff of the University of Toronto. Dr. J. J. R. Macleod, Professor of Physiology and Associate Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, has been asked to deliver the famous Cameron Series of medical lectures at the University of Edinburgh during next October, and the Board of Governors, at a recent meeting, granted Dr. Macleod leave of absence for the month of October so that he may deliver these lectures. Dr. Samuel Beatty, Associate Professor of Mathematics, has been granted leave of absence for next year to join the staff of the University College of Wales at Aberystwyth. For over a year Dr. W. H. Young, head of the Dept. of Mathematics in the University College of Wales, has been trying to secure Prof. Beatty's services for one year. Prof. Beatty will give one undergraduate course and one or more graduate courses while in Wales.



Dined With the King.

Ramsay MacDonald, leader of the Labor party in Britain, who was a guest of the King at a semi-state dinner recently, given to a party of great political leaders.

France lost 10 per cent of its population in the war.



It is expected that the redistribution, based on the last census, will show 245 seats in the Canadian House of Commons distributed as marked on the above map.

Found

There is an art to find the right costume for the mind and body of King Duncan in "Macbeth." The king was disillusioned and saddened because he had repudiated a trust and his confidence was betrayed. But this sweeping generalization, like other affirmations of the sort, is often found to be untrue. If a man is habitually decent, compassionate, honorable, truthful and faithful, the thoughts that live in his mind and vent themselves in the acts of his hand come to read. If he consent to evil, if the trend of his mind is away from light to darkness, if things that are mean and base and gross are the things that especially please him, the telltale evidence sooner or later must legibly appear in his countenance.

One sees in a photographer's show-window the pictures of human beings who have called on every artifice of the artist to make them beautiful, and have called in vain. Whistler painted a "portrait of a woman" and painted nothing but the dress. When she asked indignantly why he omitted the face, he answered calmly that he saw nothing but the dress. Thus it is with certain of these photographs. There are the usual banquet, the veil, the train, the superb adornments and all the accessories of art—but where is the personality? The face is the stereotyped commonplace.

Faustfully faultless, icily regular, splendidly null. Where is the character? Where is the individual submerged in the trap-pings? What has the consummate "pink of perfection" been doing with herself these years on earth except to deck herself for the marriage mart? What does she know? What can she do? Who is she?

Those who have nothing behind the ornamental facade make that front as imposing and as decorative as possible. They display a specious exterior because it is all they have to place on view.

The crowd passes, and if an observer is so sentient to the faces, there is an outline of social history in a walk one back long. Some of the faces are so innately so virtuous, they come very close to expressing nothing at all. How fearfully dull it must be to dwell with those who wear them! Yet those who are their consorts presumably are no better than they. It is a wise provision of Nature. Walter Bagehot reminds us that "the ordinary woman is ordinarily satisfied with the ordinary man." But all the faces are not void of the nobler emotions, and unillumined and depressing. Here is an old woman who carries in her aspect, though she knows it not, a shining lamp of pity and charity and boundless goodness. Irreverent youth may not know the meaning of her life, as her eyes and smile are telling it. But it is not lost on the Power she serves and reveres. Here is a man, old and plain, tired and poor, wearing no sign whatever of any personal distinction. Yet he, too, has counted in his place of service, has been faithful in a few things. Poor or rich, old or young, it is not a few bright exceptions, here or there, that are living up to their consciences and their ideals. Most of them are doing best, best they can with what they have—and if read aright—their faces tell of it.

Over one thousand members of the profession are expected to attend the annual meeting of the Canadian Medical Association, to be held in Montreal in June. A number of the most distinguished surgeons from Great Britain, the United States and Canada, are to be present.

Grain exchange authorities assert there are still not less than 72,000,000 bushels of wheat scattered over the West that must go to England either by the Vancouver route or the eastern channels. This figure takes into account some 75,000 bushels in the West that must be utilized for domestic seed and flour.

The French Government has appropriated 3,750,000 francs to expend upon the Canadian Travelling Exhibition, according to advice received from Paris. It has promised to accord Canada the same facilities as were accorded to France by Canada in the French travelling exhibition of 1921. The program provides for construction of a motor lorries which will draw trains of special cars built to receive the exhibits. After touring the provinces, the exhibit will be returned to Paris where it will be installed in a large building.



Discovered New Anaesthetic.

Dr. J. H. Cotton, a young Toronto doctor, who during the war discovered a new anaesthetic, ethylene, under which a patient retains his consciousness during an operation, without suffering pain. The anaesthetic has just been claimed by Chicago doctors as an accidental discovery. The Cotton anaesthetic has been in use since 1917.

Canada from Coast to Coast

Halifax, N.S.—Two hundred and twenty carloads of automobiles of Canadian and American manufacture were loaded on one vessel here during the week and left for New Zealand. St. John, N.B.—It is announced that arrangements have been practically completed for the construction of a million dollar hotel in this city, which it is hoped may be completed for the opening of the 1924 season. A similar erection is proposed for Halifax if local capital can be interested to finance part of the project.

Quebec, Que.—The lumber cut of the Province of Quebec during the present year will be a normal one, or about one billion feet, according to Gustave Piehe, chief forester of the province. Of the total cut this winter, approximately 65 per cent. will be cut into pulpwood and about 25 per cent. into sawn lumber. The remaining 10 per cent. will be made up of railway ties, shingles, telegraph and telephone poles and the like.

Timmins, Ont.—The Ontario Government has granted the request of Hollinger for a site of the Alibi River for the purpose of developing power, according to President N. A. Timmins, of the Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines, Ltd. While no definite site was named, the letter from the Attorney-General states it will be at Island Portage or Long Sault, and in either case the opportunities presented will be sufficient to meet the Hollinger needs. At the former, 30,000 horsepower or better could be developed, while the latter offers opportunity for development of 25,000 horsepower.

Prince's Love for Steeple-chasing Causes Anxiety

A despatch from London says:—The Prince of Wales' love for steeple-chasing is beginning to cause public anxiety, owing to the frequency with which he meets mishap. The Prince himself, however, makes light of his risks.

The Hair Apparent had another mishap on Wednesday, when, participating with Prince George in the Melton steeplechases and riding in the Ladies' Plate, his mount, "Little Christy," was brought down by the balking of another horse at the seventh fence. After making six unsuccessful attempts to get his mount over the Prince gave up.

The Prince also, for the first time, competed against professional jockeys in an open race and came in fourth, after a narrow escape from being unseated.

Canada exported meats and allied products to the value of \$30,752,000 last year, and imported to the value of \$10,265,000, leaving a favorable balance of \$20,487,000, according to a statement issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. It is expected that shipments to the United Kingdom in 1923 will show a substantial increase over those of 1922, in view of the lifting of the embargo on Canadian cattle by the British Government.

Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.24 1/2.
Manitoba oats—Nominal.
All the above track, Bay ports.
Am. corn—No. 3 yellow, 91 1/2 c; No. 2, 89 1/2 c.
Barley—Malting, 59 to 61c, according to freight outside.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 75 to 77c.
Rye—No. 2, 77 to 79c.
Peas—No. 2, \$1.45 to \$1.50.
Milford—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, 22c; shorts, per ton, 22c; middlings, 22c; 50c; good feed flour, 82c.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, \$1.14 to \$1.16, according to freight outside.
Ontario No. 2 white oats—49 to 51c.
Ontario corn—Nominal.
Ontario No. 1, 90 per cent. oat, in bulk, 10c; prompt shipment, \$5.10 to \$5.20; Toronto basis, \$5.05 to \$5.15; bulk seaboard, \$4.95 to \$5.
Manitoba flour—1st pat., in cotton sacks, \$7.10 per bbl.; 2nd pat., \$6.90.
Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14; mixed, \$11; clover, \$8.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, \$9.
Cheese—New, large, 20c; twins, 20 1/2 c; triplets, 21c; Stiltons, 32c. Old, large, 31 to 32c; twins, 33 to 34c; Stiltons, 35c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 53 to 55c; ordinary creamery prints, 50 to 52c; dairy, 34 to 37c; cooking, 24c.
Eggs—New laid, loose, 32 to 33c; new laid, in cartons, 36 to 37c.
Live Poultry—Chickens, milk-fed, over 5 lbs., 25c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 21c; 21 to 22c; 18 to 21c; hens, over 5 lbs., 31c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 28c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 23c; roosters, 23c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 35c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 28c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 31c; geese, 18c.
Dressed poultry—Chickens, milk-fed, over 5 lbs., 25c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 25c; hens, over 5 lbs., 30c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 30c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 25c; roosters, 25c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 35c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 33c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 43c; geese, 25c.
OLEOMARGARINE—No. 1, 21c.
Beans—Can., hand-picked, lb., 74¢.
Primes, 64¢.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal. Maple sugar, lb., 23 to 25¢.
Honey—60-lb. tins, 11 1/2 to 12¢ per lb.; and 25-lb. tins, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2¢ per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$3.75 to \$4.50.
Potatoes, Ontario—No. 1, 85¢ to \$1; No. 2, 75 to 80¢.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 28c; cooked hams, 36 to 42c; smoked ribs, 26 to 28c; cottage ribs, 32 to 35c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 33c; special brand breakfast bacon, 35 to 38c; backs, henders, 24 to 26c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$18.00; 70 to 90 lbs., \$18; 90 lbs. and up, \$17; lightweight rolls, in barrels, 33¢; heavyweight rolls, 35¢.
Lard—Pure lard, 16 to 16 1/2¢; tubs, 16 1/2 to 17¢; tubs, 17 to 17 1/2¢; shortening, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2¢; tubs, 15 1/2 to 15 3/4¢; prints, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2¢; prints, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2¢.
Heavy steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, med., \$5.25 to \$5.75; butcher beef, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.25; do, med., \$6 to \$6.50; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher cows, choice, \$4 to \$5; do, med., \$3 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2; butcher bulls, good, \$4 to \$5; do, com., \$3 to \$4; feeding steers, good, \$5.75 to \$6.25; do, fair, \$5.50 to \$6; stockers, good, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; calves, choice, \$10 to \$12.50; do, med., \$8 to \$10; do, com., \$4 to \$5; milk cows, choice, \$9 to \$10; springers, choice, \$80 to \$100; lambs, choice, \$14 to \$15.50; do, spring, each, \$8.50 to \$17.50; sheep, choice, \$8 to \$9; do, culls, \$4 to \$6; hogs, fed and watered, \$10.75; do, f.o.b., \$10; do, country points, \$9.75.
MONTREAL.
Corn, Am. No. 2 yellow, 98 to 94¢; Oats, No. 2 CW, 65 to 66¢; No. 3 CW, 60 to 61¢; extra No. 1 feed, 58 1/2 to 59 1/4¢; No. 2 local white, 57 1/2 to 58¢. Flour, Man. spring wheat pat., 1st, \$7.10; 2nd, \$6.90; strong bakers, \$6.40; winter pat., choice, \$6 to \$6.25. Bran, 22 to 23¢; shorts, \$28 to \$30; middlings, \$33 to \$35. Hay, No. 1, per ton, car lots, \$13 to \$14. Cheese, finest easterns, 25c. Butter, choicest creamery, 47 1/2 to 48¢. Eggs, selected, 36 to 37¢. Potatoes, per bush, car lots, \$1. Hogs, \$11; calves, \$5.50 to \$6.75.

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