

**Dominion News in Brief**

New Westminster, B.C.—The wheels will start in next week in the new half million dollar plant of the Brunette lumber mills at Sapperton. Two hundred and twenty-five men will be employed, and the daily cut will be one hundred and fifty thousand feet for nine hours.

Lethbridge, Alta.—The first cutting of alfalfa on the irrigated area east of the city is well under way. It is expected to be the largest alfalfa crop ever harvested in Southern Alberta. The area this year is somewhat in excess of 10,000 acres, or about 1,500 acres more than last year. The average yield per acre on the first cutting will be in the neighborhood of 20 tons, so that there will be about 20,000 tons of new hay after this cutting.

Regina, Sask.—From 1911 to 1922, Saskatchewan farmers have won 229 prizes for their grain, grasses and vegetables at international shows held in Canada and the United States. Of these a total of 84 were either sweepstakes or first prizes. In addition a large number of prizes have been won for live stock raised in the province, the exhibition of wheat has been a prominent feature at all the shows where they have been shown.

Winnipeg, Man.—Anticipating a record harvest, plans for bringing 40,000 harvest hands from Eastern Canada to assist the farmers of Western Canada in reaping and threshing their crops was discussed at a meeting of railway and employment officials here. Members of the United Farmers' organizations in the Prairie Provinces also attended.

Timmins, Ont.—By utilizing about 800 horsepower from its auxiliary steam plant the Hollinger is operating its mill on a basis of 4,500 tons a day, according to the general manager, A. F. Brigham. Mr. Brigham stated that further increases in tonnage depended entirely on the power supply. If that was available in adequate volume the mill's daily tonnage would be raised to 8,000 tons.

Sherbrooke, Que.—The Eastern Townships is to get the Canadian branch of another United States industrial corporation. Following the announcement of the amalgamation of the Paramount Rubber Co. of Little Falls, N.J., and the Hodgman Rubber Co. of Tuckahoe, N.Y., it has been announced by interests identified with the company that a Canadian corporation, known as the Paramount Rubber Co., has been formed to develop their Canadian business as well as look after their export trade to various parts of the British Empire.



NOTED CANADIAN TO ROW AT C.N.E.

Hilton Belyea, the famous Canadian oarsman, is expected to compete with Walter Hoover, the Duluth oarsman, at a giant regatta to be held off the Exhibition Grounds, Toronto, during the Canadian National Exhibition.

**FAILS IN EFFORT TO SPAN CONTINENT**

**U.S. Airman Forced to Descend After Covering 1925 Miles.**

A despatch from Rock Springs says:—Failure marked the second attempt within ten days of Lieut. Russell L. Maughan, army airman, to span the North American continent between dawn and dusk on Thursday when an oil leak forced him to land here at 5:08 p.m. mountain time. He had traversed more than two-thirds of the United States, a total of 1,925 miles, and he was hurtling toward his goal at a speed of 170 miles an hour, after leaving three of his five scheduled stopping places behind him in his race with the sun when he was forced to descend.

A tiny stream of oil, spurting from an almost invisible aperture in the oil cooler of the Curtiss pursuit plane, necessitated the cancellation of the flight.

A similar leak had caused nearly an hour's delay at Cheyenne, Wyo., his third stopping place, shortly after noon on Thursday, and Maughan was driving his motor at top speed to regain lost time. For more than 200 miles westward from Cheyenne, the motor raced smoothly, but at Rock Springs the cooler suddenly began to leak. Maughan passed over the air-mail field at 4:58 p.m., determined to continue to Salduro, Utah, the next stopping place.

As the fumes from the escaping oil became stronger, however, he turned back and landed.

A brief examination by two pilots convinced Maughan that it would be impossible to reach San Francisco, the western terminus of his flight, before dark.

Bitterly disappointed at the failure of his second attempt to cross the continent, when success seemed almost assured, Maughan made a cursory examination of the oil cooler and went to a Rock Springs hotel for the night.

Maughan's average speed from New York to Cheyenne, without deducting time for stops, was 135.6 miles an hour.

**Commuting in Air Predicted in 10 Years**

A despatch from Washington says:—Experts of the Department of Commerce are predicting that the next ten years will see an extension of the use of aircraft for business and pleasure similar to the extension in the use of automobiles between 1905 and 1915.

"The airplanes will be used more and more for carrying mails and perishable goods," the statement said, "while it is not impossible that people of moderate wealth will find them useful for commuting, for business trips and for week-end and vacation trips."



Late Sir John Hendrie

Former Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, who passed away in Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, on July 18th. He was a former member of the Provincial Legislature and was interested in a great many commercial enterprises. He commanded the Canadian Artillery at Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee in London.

**Wheat Crop Estimated at 366 Million Bushels**

A despatch from Ottawa says:—In a statement issued on Friday officials of the Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics deny that estimates made by them over set the forthcoming Canadian wheat crop at 500,000,000 bushels.

A yield of 500,000,000 bushels figured upon the estimated acreage to be harvested would mean an average crop of 23 bushels to the acre—a record set in 1915 and never exceeded since. The decennial average is 15 1/2 bushels to the acre and the latest crop report of the Bureau issued on July 11 forecast a yield of 5 per cent. above the decennial average. That would mean a total production of 366,000,000 bushels.

**Revival of Immigration to the Dominion**

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Immigration returns of the Canadian Government for the first five months of the present year show a one hundred per cent. increase in immigration from the British Isles over the figures for the same period last year. The immigration from continental countries in Europe shows an increase of 71 per cent. during the same period, while there is a decrease of 33 per cent. in immigration from the United States.

The figures for the first five months of the present year give cause for optimism at least and the hope that Canada has turned the corner as far as the slump in immigration is concerned.

Don't regret too much your ups and downs: after all the only man who has none is in the cemetery.

**B. C. MINING TOWN SAVED BY MIRACLE**

**After Human Efforts Failed, Deluge Quenches Devastating Flames.**

A despatch from Vancouver says:—The terrific fire in the mining town of Anyox, B.C., which last Sunday imperiled hundreds of men, women and children and millions of dollars' worth of property, caused a loss of \$200,000, according to fugitives arriving here on the steamship Cardina on Friday.

Graphic accounts of struggles to save the town are given and the fight for the final relief of the community will go down as an epic in the extensive history of forest fires on this coast.

Blackened and burned, battling hopelessly against an ever-gaining element, the men of the big camp fought desperately with buckets, hose lines, axes, earth barriers and every known method available in their effort to save lives and property, but the roaring of the flames gained headway and the smoke pall increased. Brands were whirled by the wind to distant parts of the forest to start new outbreaks.

The explosion of the powder magazine when the flames reached it blew hundreds of windows, wrecking two mine buildings, but did not affect the great oil tanks nearby. Had they done so the vast quantity of oil would have swept in a blazing flood across Anyox.

Then came the miracle—a hard rain, which is thought by some to have been brought on by the explosion—and the town was saved.

**VILLA DIES AT HANDS OF OWN BODYGUARD**

**Most Spectacular of Mexican Bandit Chiefs Finally Killed.**

A despatch from Mexico City says:—Francisco (Pancho) Villa and his secretary, Col. Miguel Trillo, were assassinated on Friday morning by the former rebel chieftain's own bodyguard while he was crossing the Guanajuato bridge, near Parral. The men suddenly opened rifle fire from ambush on each side of the roadway.

Official despatches from Canutillo

brought the news to the capital, where it was received with relief. It was accepted as life answering for life. Villa personally executed Jesus Herrera, brother of Maclovio Herrera, who was a general under Carranza, and a number of Herrera's relatives had sworn to kill Villa. They made many attempts to consummate their revenge and Friday's ending of the bandit's career is attributed to them.

Villa's death had been predicted for months past, as a number of his old followers had become disgusted and deserted service at the ranch where he reigned like a feudal baron. Government officials refused to comment on the killing, pending arrival of further details, but, according to public opinion, Villa's death removes the danger of another revolution when the elections are held and also removes the essential backing of the one candidate who could give General Calles real opposition.

**CANADIAN GENIUS RECEIVED BY THE KING**

**Dr. Banting of Toronto, Discoverer of Insulin, Has Reputation for Shyness.**

A despatch from London says:—Dr. F. G. Banting, the Canadian discoverer of insulin, has been received by the King.

Dr. Banting, who has earned by his abhorrence of publicity while in London the title of the world's shyest genius, had nerved himself for an ordeal, but the King's easy and conversational manner immediately put him at his ease, and the interview became a mutual pleasure.

The London newspapers comment upon Dr. Banting's marked shyness before the World Congress of Surgeons, which he enlightened regarding insulin treatment.

Dr. Voronoff, of rejuvenation fame, was also a speaker at the same gathering, and the Evening Standard states that while the latter was a "facile, fluent master of himself as compared with Dr. Banting's less command of words" yet of the two men Dr. Banting is immeasurably the greater in point of actual benefit conferred on suffering humanity.

Dr. Banting left London on a visit to Edinburgh.

**CANADA WINNING TRADE FROM U.S.A.**

**Dominion the Gainer When European Countries Buy Less Wheat and Flour from States.**

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canada is deeply cutting into the United States food exports to the United Kingdom and a number of European countries. These exports from the Republic have so fallen during the last year that the matter has been made the subject of a special inquiry with a view to ascertaining the reason.

For example, it has been found that whereas in 1921 agricultural products formed 78 per cent. of the American exports to the United Kingdom, in 1922 the proportion fell to 70 per cent. To Germany these exports formed 84 per cent. of the total in 1921 and only 78 per cent. last year. In the case of the Netherlands the reduction was from 81 per cent. in 1921 to 78 per cent. last year; Belgium, from 77 to 68 per cent.; Italy, from 82 to 79 per cent. These reductions took place in spite of the fact that the American exporters have had the amplest of credits.

The American Government officials no doubt have had an impression that Canada has been getting much of the trade that the Republic has been losing, and this view is strikingly confirmed by the Canadian export figures.

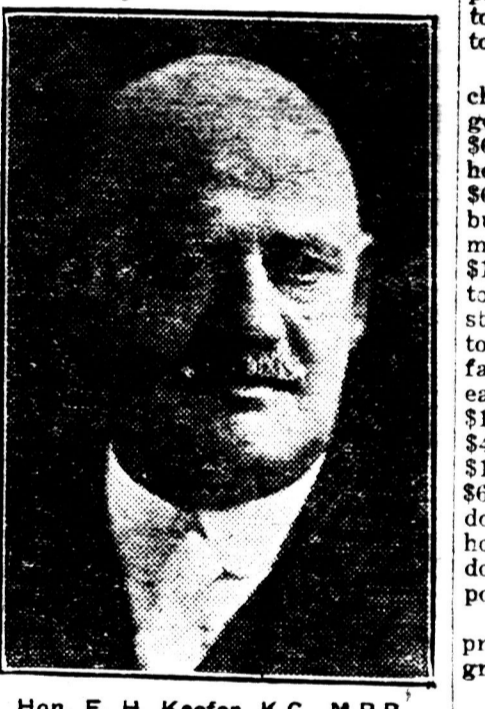
**Report Progress in Grafting Human Eyes**

A despatch from Paris says:—Since the publication of an offer by an Italian newspaper man to give one of his eyes in case it could be grafted to a painter who has lost his sight, there has been a renewed interest in the efforts to graft eyes.

There have been numerous suggestions that soldiers who were blinded during the world war might regain their sight through the sacrifice of some more fortunate comrade willing to give up one of his eyes.

Dr. Faldie, noted ophthalmologist and formerly collaborator of Dr. Carrel, who has made a specialty of grafting operations, says: "The day is not far distant when it will be possible to graft either an animal or a human eye on damaged optic nerves. Steady progress has been made in this direction."

"We have often tried grafting the eye of a young pig or rabbit, but the results have not been satisfactory. The eye thus transplanted retains its limpidity, but within a fortnight disintegration begins."



Hon. F. H. Keefer, K.C., M.P.P.

Who has been appointed to the position of Under Secretary for New Ontario, a post which Premier Ferguson has created for the purpose of keeping in closer touch with New Ontario's problems.

**The Week's Markets**

TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.14.  
Manitoba oats—No. 3 CW, 48 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 47 1/2c.  
Manitoba barley—Nominal.  
All the above, track, bay ports.  
Am. corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.05 1/2; Am. corn—No. 2, \$1.08; accord. Barley—Maltng, 57 to 58c, accord. ing to freights outside.  
Buckwheat—No. 2, 68 to 69c.  
Rye—No. 2, nominal.  
Peas—No. 2, \$1.40 to \$1.45.  
Milfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$25 to \$28; shorts, per ton, \$27 to \$29; middlings, \$33 to \$35; good feed flour, \$2.15 to \$2.25.  
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, nominal.  
Ontario No. 2 white oats—46 to 48c.  
Ontario corn—Nominal.  
Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. part. in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$5.10 to \$5.20; Toronto basis, \$5.05 to \$5.15; bulk seaboard, \$4.85 to \$5.00.

Manitoba flour—1st pats. in cotton sacks, \$6.90 per bbl.; 2nd pats. \$6.85.  
Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$15; No. 3 timothy, \$13; mixed, \$12.50 to \$13.50.  
Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, \$9.50.  
Cheese—New, large, 21c; twins, 22c; triplets, 23c; Stilltons, 24c. Old, large, 32c; twins, 32 1/2c; triplets, 33c; Stilltons, 33 1/2c. New Zealand old cheese, 30c.  
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 34c; ordinary creamery prints, 32c; No. 2, 31c.  
Eggs—Firsts, 29c; extras, 33c; extras in cartons, 35c.  
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 46c; hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 20c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 17c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 30c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 28c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 25c.  
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 45c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 20c; roosters, 17c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 30c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 28c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 30c.  
Beans—Can. hand-picked, lb. 7c; primes, 6 1/2c.  
Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40; imp. gal.; maple sugar, lb. 25c.  
Honey—60-lb. tins, 10 1/2c; 15-lb. lb. 3 and 2 1/2-lb. tins, 11 to 12 1/2c. Ontario comb honey, per doz. No. 1, \$4.50 to \$5; No. 2, \$3.75 to \$4.  
Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 28c; cooked hams, 42 to 45c; sausage rolls, 25 to 28c; cottage cheese, 22c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 32c; special brand breakfast bacon, 34 to 35c; back, boneless, 37 to 42c.  
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 37 to 70 lbs., \$18; 70 to 90 lbs., \$17; 90 lbs. and up, \$16.50; light weight rolls, in barrels, \$36; heavyweight rolls, \$33.  
Lard—Pure tierces, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2c; tubs, 15 1/2 to 16c; palets, 16 to 17 1/2c; prints, 18c; shortening, tierces, 14 1/2 to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2c; palets, 15 1/2 to 16c; prints, 17 to 17 1/2c.  
Choice heavy steers, \$7 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; good, \$6.50 to \$7; do, med., \$6 to \$6.50; do, com., \$5 to \$5.75; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7; do, med., \$6 to \$6.75; do, com., \$4.50 to \$6; butcher cows, choice, \$5 to \$6; do, med., \$4 to \$5; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2; butchers' bulls, good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, com., \$3 to \$4; feeding steers, good, \$7 to \$7.50; do, fair, \$6 to \$6.75; stockers, good, \$5 to \$5.75; fair, \$4.50 to \$5; milkers, spring, \$4 each, \$60 to \$80; calves, choice, \$8 to \$10; do, med., \$6.50 to \$8; do, com., \$4.50 to \$6; lambs, spring, \$12 to \$13.50; sheep, choice, light, \$5.75 to \$6.25; do, choice, heavy, \$4 to \$4.50; do, culls and bucks, \$2.75 to \$3; hogs, fed and watered, \$8.00 to \$8.50; do, f.o.b., \$8 to \$8.25; do, country points, \$7.75 to \$8.  
Hog quotations are based on the price of thick, smooth hogs, sold on graded basis.

**MONTREAL.**

Corn, Am. No. 2 yellow, 97 to 98c; Oats, Can. western, No. 2, 57c; do, No. 3, 55c; extra No. 1 feed, 53 1/2c; No. 2 local white, 52 1/2c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, \$6.90; do, seconds, \$6.40; strong bakers', \$5.70; winter pats., choice, \$5.75 to \$5.85; do, fair, \$5.24 to \$5.26. Shorts, \$27 to \$29; middlings, \$33 to \$34. Hay, No. 2, 13 to 14c; ton, car lots, \$15.  
Cheese, finest easterns, 17 1/2c; best, choicest creamery, 30 1/2c. Eggs, selected, 32c. Potatoes, per bag, 1 1/2 to 1 1/2c.  
Calves, weals, med. quality, \$6.75; good, \$7.50; good heavy draft calves, \$5; grassers, \$3.50 to \$4; lambs, 11 1/2 to 12c; sheep, \$3 to \$3.50; good quality sheep and select, \$10; mixed, \$10; hogs, thick smooth, \$8; selects, \$10.45; sows, \$9 to \$10.

**Evacuation of Turkey to Occupy Six Weeks**

A despatch from Constantinople says:—Owing to the bitter animosity existing between the British and Turkish military forces in Cilicia, it is probable that the allied evacuation, which will occupy six weeks, will be carried out quietly. The evacuation of Cilicia, Cilician, Haidarpasha and the British will take place simultaneously and on the last day the British and the General staff will leave with the remaining battalions.

The Turkish Military Government has visited Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Harrington, and has promised to forbid demonstrations and to do the utmost to avoid unpleasantness. It is added that he will bring the Turkish troops into Constantinople and the British had departed.



First group picture of Ontario's new Cabinet taken at Government House, after they were sworn in. From left to right: C. C. McCrea, Sudbury, Minister of Mines; James W. Lyons, Sault Ste. Marie, Minister of Lands; Lieut.-Col. W. H. Price, Parkdale, Provincial Secretary; W. F. Nickle, K.C., Kingston, Attorney-General; His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor; Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Grenville, Premier and Minister of Education; Hon. Geo. Henry, East York, Minister of Public Works; Hon. T. Crawford, North West Toronto, Minister without portfolio; Middle row: Dr. Leeming Carr, M.B., East Hamilton, Minister without portfolio; J. R. Cooke, North Hastings, Minister without portfolio; Sir Adam Beck, London, Minister without portfolio; Dr. Forbes Godfrey, West York, Minister of Labor and Health; Lincoln Goldie, South Wellington, Provincial Secretary; John S. Martin, South Norfolk, Minister of Agriculture; C. F. Balmer, Clerk of the Executive Council; Col. J. Alexander Fraser, Lieutenant-Governor's Aide-de-Camp. Back row: Deputy Premier Horace Wallis; Carl Hele, Secretary to Hon. Mr. Ferguson (between Dr. Godfrey and Mr. Goldie) and M. Currey, Assistant Clerk of the Executive Council.