LARGE MAJORITY IN MANITOBA IN FAVOR OF "WET" LEGISLATION

Winnipeg Voted for Governmental Control and Sale of Liquors by Majority of Over 30,000 — Prohibition Workers Surprised at Results of Polls in Rural and Small Town Districts.

Winnipeg, June 22.—Manitoba has gone "wet" by a sweeping majority which went beyond 30,000 in Winnipeg City, and which was going up slowly as the country was heard from. The bill of the Moderation League was endorsed and the policy of prohibition represented by the Manitoba Temperance Act, the law of the province for seven years, was overturned.

The weather also was wet, and a violent electrical rain storm which swept the city at ten o'clock drove the bulletin crowds to cover, darkened newspaper offices and hampered seriously the collection and compilation of returns. It had been shown, however, that the country had reversed its traditional policy of "dryness" and appeared to be voting fairly evenly, while the city, which voted wet in the importation referendum of 1920 by about 7,000, rolled up tremendous majorities in almost every poll and more than tripled that figure.

Prohibition workers admitted by ten o'clock that their cause had met decisive defeat. They were surprised and disappointed at the showing from the rural polls and the smaller towns, and at the size of the majority in Winnipeg. Moderation League workers expressed gratification, and pointed out that they had claimed a change in sentiment throughout the province.

Under the bill of the Moderation League, which Manitoba has to-day adopted, the Government will appoint a commission of three members to administer the sale of liquor for consumption as a beverage in the permanent or temporary residences of permit-holders, who may be residents of the province or guests. Breweries will be permitted to deliver direct.

The Legislature will meet in July pledged to enact into law the bill which was approved to-day. A second referendum is to be taken on July 11 on proposal of the Hotel Men's Association for sale of beer and wine in dining-rooms of licensed hotels with meals, and should it be adopted also the two systems will be amalgamated under the administration of the Government Liquor Commission.

Portage la Prairie was the only major town which had reported a dry majority at ten o'clock, and that was under 100. Brandon was wet by nearly 1,000.

The Pas had a wet majority of 500.

The solidly dry farmer vote seems to have vanished. Lakeside was dry by 450, but Morden-Rhineland was wet by 275.

A WRECKING CREW AT WORK

Last week a Canadian National merchandise train left the tracks just west of St. Catharines, Ont., completely blocking east and west lines. The huge cars were flung right and left off the tracks. The picture shows a wrecking train at work with its powerful derricks, removing the wreckage from the tracks.

Lord of the Lands

Lord of the lands, beneath Thy bending skies,
On field and flood, where'er our banner flies,
Thy people lift their hearts to Thee,
Their grateful voices raise;
May our Dominion ever be
A temple to Thy praise.
They will alone let all enthrone;
Lord of the lands, make Canada Thine Own!

Almighty Love, by Thy mysterious power,
In wisdom guide, with faith and freedom dower;
Be ours a nation evermore
That no oppression blights,
Where justice rules from shore to shore,
From Lakes to Northern Lights.
May Love alone for wrong atone;
Lord of the lands, make Canada Thine Own!

—Albert Durant Watson.

Dominion News in Brief

Nelson, B.C.—Mining conditions in the vicinity of Sandon are showing considerable progress; ore is being shipped, and it is thought that several new properties will be opened towards the end of this month.

Lethbridge, Alta.—The completion of the Lethbridge-Northern coupled with the favorable season has prompted elevator and milling companies to seriously consider greater facilities for grain storage. The Ellison people have already announced their intention of building a number of elevators and increasing the capacity of others.

Regina, Sask.—During the month of April, 1923, the amount of building construction actually started in the Province of Saskatchewan totalled $500,081, of which brick buildings consisted of $26,000, residential $21,200, commercial $30,000 and the balance industrial.

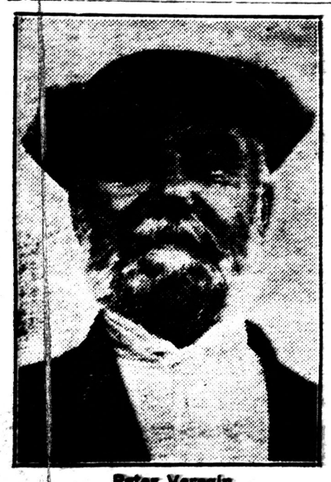
Winnipeg, Man.—It is reported that negotiations are in progress for the establishment of a large pulp and paper mill in St. Boniface, Winnipeg interests having been successful in securing the necessary financial backing. The project is for a mill, which will ultimately manufacture several hundred tons of paper a day, involving an expenditure on buildings and plant of several millions of dollars.

Timmins, Ont.—Announcement has been made that the Northern Canada Power Co. has secured power rights on the Des Quinze River. The Des Quinze Power Co., a subsidiary company, has been formed and development work is now under way. It is understood that the entire summer and part of next fall will be taken up in the construction of the dam and that the heavy machinery, etc., will not be moved until next winter.

Quebec, Que.—Approximately $250,000 will be borne by the colonization department of the province in the course of the present year as a result of the decision of the Government to grant a bonus of $4 per acre for land cleared by colonists. Ordinarily in the past few years the acreage cleared has been about 40,000, but it is expected that the total this year will run to 60,000 acres.

Fredericton, N.B.—Prospects for building trade in Fredericton during the present year have improved recently and are estimated in value from $250,000 to $300,000. Chief of the new building will be the Memorial Hall of the University of New Brunswick, and the new agricultural school to be erected at the Dominion Experimental Station, while the operations under the Housing Act will cost about $30,000.

Summerside, P.E.I.—While it is premature to venture a prediction as to the probable 1923 production of silver black foxes on the Island, it is estimated that the crop of young foxes will come close to the average of previous years, despite the unfavorable winter. While some ranches report losses, others report unusual successes.



Peter Veregin

Head of the Doukhobor colony in British Columbia, who is now in the east seeking sufficient land in the Niagara Peninsula to bring his people east to live.

I also want you to remember that one day Canada will become, if her people are faithful to their high British traditions, the most powerful of all the self-governing nations, not excluding the people of the United Kingdom, which make up the British Empire, and that it rests with each one of you individually to do your utmost by your own conduct and example to make Canada not only the most powerful, but the noblest of all the self-governing nations that are proud to owe allegiance to the King.

EARL GREY,
When Governor-General of Canada.

Did You Ever Stop to Think That

Tennyson could take a worthless sheet of paper, write a poem on it and make it worth $65,000? That's Genius.

Some men can sign a cheque and make it worth $50,000? That's Capital.

The Government can take an ounce of silver worth 50c and make it worth one dollar? That's Money.

A mechanic can take material worth $5 and make it into watch springs worth $50? That's skill.

Howard Chandler Christy can take a 50c piece of canvas and paint a picture on it worth hundreds of dollars? That's Art.

A merchant can take an article costing 75c and sell it for $1.00? That's Business.

Girls can buy a hat for $2.99 but prefer one that costs $29.99? That's Vanity.

The author of this jingle can write a cheque for $90,000, but it wouldn't be worth a cent? That's Tough.

Fifty-five Armenian Orphans to Embark for Canada.

A despatch from Marseilles, France, says:—Through the efforts of a Paris committee, fifty-five Armenian orphans who arrived from Beirut will be taken to Cherbourg, where they will be embarked for Canada.

Praise for Canadian

The Manchester Guardian has high praise for ex-Mayor R. D. Waugh, of Winnipeg, who is now on the Sarre Valley Commission. "He is the one bright spot in the Sarre, the one person in authority for whom the governed have any respect," the paper says.

Canadian Boat Song.

(From the Gaelic.)

Listen to me, as when ye heard our father
Sing long ago the song of other shores—
Listen to me, and then in chorus gather
All your deep voices, as ye pull your oars:

Chorus—
Fair these broad meads—these hoary woods are grand.
But we are exiles from our fathers' land.

From the lone shieling of the misty island
Mountains divide us, and the waste of seas—
Yet still the blood is strong, the heart is Highland,
And we in dreams behold the Hebrides.

We ne'er shall tread the fancy-haunted valley,
Where 'tween the dark hills creeps the small, clear stream,
In arms around the patriarch banner rally,
Nor see the moon on royal tombstone gleam.

When the bold kindred, in the time long vanished,
Conquer'd the soil and fortified the keep,—
No seer foretold the children would be vanish'd,
That a degenerate Lord might boast his sheep.

Come foreign rage—let discord burst in slaughter!
O then for clansmen true, and stern claymore—
The hearts that would have given their blood like water,
Beat heavily beyond the Atlantic roar.

The above poem has been credited to a number of writers, including John Galt. About the year 1902 Messrs. Blackwood searched the archives of Blackwood and found the poem in the handwriting of Mr. J. G. Lockhart, with a brief statement that it had been sent to him by a friend in Upper Canada. About the time that this poem appeared an article on Upper Canada by John Galt, who was then in this country, also was published. In the estimation of the Blackwoods, it is considered certain that the authorship of this beautiful poem belongs to the famous founder of Guelph and Goderich.

The movement of ex-officers of the British Army to Canada continues, according to a despatch received at Ottawa from London, England. Maj. Ashton reports that 85, with an average capital of £1,000, have been accepted by the settlement board, with 40 more in sight. Lt.-Col. Innes, of the Canadian Government, who recently arrived in London from India, states that 40 ex-Indian army officers are also going to Canada. Their average age is 30 and the average capital £2,000. Half of them are taking their families with them.

Dominion Day, 1923

He shall have dominion also from sea to sea, and from the river unto the ends of the earth.—Ps. 72, 8.

Point Warning Finger to Canada.

BY ROBSON BLACK.

When such nations as Greece, Spain, Palestine, Syria, China and others, enjoyed the position in the affairs of the world as Britain, France and the United States occupy to-day, it was when those countries had broad areas of forest wealth. It seems that almost simultaneous with the depletion of the forests was the decline of the power and prosperity of these nations. Scientists and historians agree that the explanation is not far to seek. Agriculture, the dominant industry in those old countries, as it is in Canada, thrives best in a land across which there are wide stretches of trees.

The advantage to the farmer in working in fairly close proximity to forest or wooded lands means that a cheap and easily accessible supply of essential construction materials for a house or barn, fence posts and for a variety of needs is at hand. Moreover, he knows the important service the forest renders in guarding the streams against recurrent torrent and the part they play in preventing drought, for where there are many trees there the rainfall is usually adequate to meet the needs of growing crops.

Canada is to-day one of the most fertile countries in the world largely because of the forest resources. Accordingly as these resources are depleted so will the fertility and, of course, the prosperity of the country be affected. The danger of their depletion is not by the demands of commerce and industry, but by the fires, most of which are caused by some careless or thoughtless individual. Investigation of the origin of forest fires show that nine out of ten fires started in the timber limits, are started by campers, smokers, settlers and others, who leave a camp fire smoldering, or throw aside a lighted cigarette or match. The consequence and price of such carelessness is the heritage of generations destroyed, with too frequently a loss of human life, besides a huge wastage of money and a curtailment of industry.

Estimates of the available amount of coal in the world will need revision, according to reports from the Belgian Congo, where two coal deposits estimated at over one billion tons are reported to have been discovered. One is 16 feet thick.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.21.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 54½c; No. 3 CW, 51¾c; No. 1 feed, 50½c.
Man. barley—Nominal.
All the above, track, bay ports.
Am. corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.01½; No. 2, $1.01.
Barley—Malting, 60 to 62c, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 70 to 71c.
Rye—No. 2, 79 to 81c.
Peas—No. 2, $1.40 to $1.45.
Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, $28; shorts, per ton, $31; middlings, $35; good feed flour, $2.15 to $2.25.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, $1.23 to $1.25.
Ontario No. 2 white oats—50 to 51c.
Ontario corn—Nominal.
Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, $5.10 to $5.20; Toronto basis, $5.05 to $5.15; bulk seaboard, $4.95 to $5.
Manitoba flour—1st pats., in cotton sacks, $6.90 per barrel; 2nd pats., $6.65.
Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, $15; No. 3 timothy, $13 to $14; mixed, $12.50 to $13.50; lower grades, $8.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, $9.50.
Cheese—New, large, 19c; twins, 20c; triplets, 21c; Stiltons, 22c. Old, large, 32c; twins, 32½c; triplets, 33c; Stiltons, 33½c. New Zealand old cheese, 28 to 30c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 36 to 37c; ordinary creamery prints, 34 to 35c; dairy, 24 to 25c; cooking, 22c.
Eggs—New laids, loose, 29 to 30c; new laids, in cartons, 33 to 34c.
Live poultry—Chickens, milk-fed, over 5 lbs., 25c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 22c; do, 2 to 4 lbs., 20c; hens, over 5 lbs., 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 23c; 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 25c.
Dressed poultry—Chickens, milk-fed, over 5 lbs., 35c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 30c; do, 2 to 4 lbs., 25c; hens, over 5 lbs., 29c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 26c; do, to 4 lbs., 22c; roosters, 24c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 30c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 29c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 30c.
Beans—Can., hand-picked, lb., 7c; primes, 6½c.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., $2.50; per 5-gal. tin, $2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25c.
Honey—60-lb. tins, 10½ to 11c per lb.; 3-2½-lb. tins, 11 to 12½c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., No. 1, $4.50 to $5; No. 2, $3.75 to $4.25.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 28c; cooked hams, 39 to 42c; smoked rolls, 26 to 28c; cottage rolls, 25 to 28c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 34c; special brand breakfast bacon, 34 to 38c; backs, boneless, 37 to 42c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., $18; 70 to 90 lbs., $17.50; 90 lbs. and up, $16.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, $36; heavyweight rolls, $33.
Lard—Pure tierces, 15¼ to 15½c; tubs, 15½ to 16c; pails, 16 to 16½c; prints, 18c. Shortening, tierces, 14½ to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15½c; pails, 15½ to 16c; prints, 17 to 17½c.
Choice heavy steers, $8.35 to $8.75; butcher steers, choice, $8 to $8.25; do, good, $7.50 to $7.75; do, med., $7 to $7.50; do, com., $6 to $6.25; butcher heifers, choice, $7.50 to $8; do, med., $7 to $7.25; do, com., $6 to $6.50; butcher cows, choice, $6.25 to $6.50; do, med., $4 to $5; canners and cutters, $1.50 to $2; butcher bulls, good, $5 to $5.75; do, com., $3 to $4; feeding steers, good, $7 to $8.25; do, fair, $6 to $6.75; stockers, good, $5 to $6; do, fair, $5 to $5.50; milkers, springers, each, $70.50 to $100; calves, choice, $9.50 to $10.50; do, med., $7 to $9; do, com., $5 to $6; lambs, spring, $16 to $16.75; sheep, choice, light, $6 to $6.50; do, choice, heavy, $4 to $4.50; do, culls and bucks, $2.75 to $3.50; hogs, fed and watered, $8.35; do, f.o.b., $7.75; do, country points, $7.50.

MONTREAL.

Corn—Am. No. 2 yellow, 98c. Oats—Can. West. No. 2, 60½ to 61c; do, No. 3, 58 to 59c; extra No. 1 feed, 57½ to 58c; No. 2 local white, 56c. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat pats., 1sts, $6.90; do, 2nds, $6.40; strong bakers', $6.20; winter pats., choice, $6.05 to $6.15. Rolled oats—Bag of 90 lbs., $3.05 to $3.15. Bran—$26. Shorts $29. Middlings—$34. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $13 to $15c.
Cheese—Finest easterns, 16¼ to 16½c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 30⅞c. Eggs—Selected, 32c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $1.25 to $1.30.
Med. cows, $4.75 to $5; do, com., $3.50; bulls, $3.50 to $5; calves, med. to fairly good, $6 to $6.50; well finished veal, $8; com. sucker, $5.50; fairly good pail-fed, $4.50; sheep, $3.50 to $6; lambs, 13 to 16c; real choice lambs, 17c per lb. Good quality local hogs, $10.25 to $10.50; poorer lots, $10; Western hogs, fairly good weight, $10; sows, $6.50 to $7; packers offering $11 for select bacon hogs selected under Government grading.

Senator Sir James Lougheed

In a recent speech in the Senate Chamber he suggested that bills which the Commons could not defeat in the face of public opinion, were handed on to the upper chamber to receive their death warrant. "There is too much disposition on the part of the House of Commons to save its face by putting through this sort of legislation expecting us to deal with it," he said, in reference to the Anti-Gambling Bill.

The Western Canada Colonization Association.

The Western Canada Colonization Association has been entirely reorganized, the new board consisting of representatives of the Dominion Government, the Canadian National Railways and the Canadian Pacific Railway. This effects the creation of a national land settlement organization co-ordinating all the available immigration forces in the country. Adequate financing is arranged for in contributions of $100,000 per year from each transportation company for the next five years and equal contribution from the Dominion Government. The Imperial Government has signified its readiness to implement its pledge, $100,000 per year to assist in sending British colonists. In addition unexpected private subscriptions aggregate approximately $1,000,000. Sir Augustus Nanton, of Winnipeg, is the new president of the organization.

Speaking before the Canadian Club of New York, Dr. James W. Robertson declared that in the past four years Canada had made more real progress than any other nation along the lines of child welfare. Six Canadian universities are giving courses to women to fit them for work in saving the lives of babies, he said.

Last year a total of 2,590 birds were entered in the laying contests conducted by the Dominion Experimental Farms and these birds laid 391,805 eggs, giving an average of 151 eggs per bird. In average production British Columbia led with 181.2 eggs per bird, Ontario second with 173.5 eggs, and the Canadian Contest conducted at Ottawa, third with 167.1 eggs.