

Canada from Coast to Coast

Halifax, N.S.—An extension of fifteen days, from June 1 to June 15, has been made in the lobster fishing season on the Nova Scotia coast from Halifax westward. This action was taken because of the backward spring practically no lobsters have yet been landed, although the season opened on March 1.

St. Stephen, N.B.—That the Hollingsworth-Whitney Corp., large pulp and paper manufacturers of the United States, would erect a pulp and paper mill here, was the statement made by David Maxwell, vice president of the corporation and well known railway engineer of this town. He said that large tracts of land had been purchased by this corporation and that they had secured water power rights on the St. Croix River.

Que.—A conference was held here recently between representatives of the Quebec and New Brunswick forestry departments to arrange for co-operation between the two provinces for protection against forest fires. Forest rangers of both provinces will co-operate to such an extent that it is understood they may work in either province at border points.

Troquois Falls, Ont.—A new production record is reported from the mill of the Abitibi Power and Paper Co. recently, when the machine turned out half a ton over five hundred tons. Since the two machines were installed, almost two years ago, they have been gradually creeping up in speed and production until this winter they practically reached capacity.

Winnipeg, Man.—More than 22,000 persons were inspected and passed through the western provinces during March, according to Thomas Gelley, chief immigration officer here. Of these, 2,500 are reported as the immigration office as returning mechanists; about 2,500 were settlers going west to the land; and in addition, between 16,000 and 17,000 were short-term visitors here, some as land-seekers or seeking business opportunities.

Regina, Sask.—It is understood that during the present year the Saskatchewan Elevator Co. will construct 25 new elevators at rural points in Saskatchewan, involving an expenditure of from \$200,000 to \$300,000.

Edmonton, Alta.—Lumbering operations in the districts north and east of Edmonton have been conducted on a more extensive scale than ever before, the winter's cut aggregating over 50 million feet. It is estimated that at least 2,000 men were employed in lumbering last winter.

Vancouver, B.C.—It is believed that by the summer of this year there will be two or three new lines operating regularly out of Vancouver. One is being discussed toward Australia, another between Montreal and Vancouver, and a third may go on to the Orient. These are all British lines. In addition, W. L. Comyn, of San Francisco, may include Vancouver in the Australasian service he intends to inaugurate in July with German vessels recently purchased.



NEW CANADIANS FROM THE HEBRIDES.
A family of Scotch immigrants from the Hebrides, waiting to land at St. John, New Brunswick. They are typical of the families which are being attracted to this country under the new immigration plans. They are of splendid stock, and bring with them the traditions which have made Scotch men and women ideal settlers.

Natural Resources Bulletin.
The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:—
Of the total output of salt in Canada last year, 187,633 tons, Ontario produced 161,561 tons. This was valued at \$1,537,512. In 1921, 149,599 tons was produced, valued at \$1,509,287. Nova Scotia is the only other province contributing to Canada's salt production with the exception of a few tons used annually in the Northwest Territories from the salt springs on the Salt River. The Nova Scotia salt is used almost exclusively for fish curing and land salt. The finest qualities are all produced in Ontario. The salt industry is largely centred in the south-western portion of the province.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern.
Manitoba wheat—Nominal. Manitoba barley—Nominal. All the above track, hay ports. Am. corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1; No. 2, 99½¢.
Barley—Malting, 50 to 61¢, accord. to freights outside.
Buckwheat—No. 1, 78 to 79¢.
Rye—No. 2, 79 to 81¢.
No. 3, 81 to 82¢.
No. 4, 82 to 83¢.
No. 5, 83 to 84¢.
No. 6, 84 to 85¢.
No. 7, 85 to 86¢.
No. 8, 86 to 87¢.
No. 9, 87 to 88¢.
No. 10, 88 to 89¢.
No. 11, 89 to 90¢.
No. 12, 90 to 91¢.
No. 13, 91 to 92¢.
No. 14, 92 to 93¢.
No. 15, 93 to 94¢.
No. 16, 94 to 95¢.
No. 17, 95 to 96¢.
No. 18, 96 to 97¢.
No. 19, 97 to 98¢.
No. 20, 98 to 99¢.
No. 21, 99 to 1.00¢.
No. 22, 1.00 to 1.01¢.
No. 23, 1.01 to 1.02¢.
No. 24, 1.02 to 1.03¢.
No. 25, 1.03 to 1.04¢.
No. 26, 1.04 to 1.05¢.
No. 27, 1.05 to 1.06¢.
No. 28, 1.06 to 1.07¢.
No. 29, 1.07 to 1.08¢.
No. 30, 1.08 to 1.09¢.
No. 31, 1.09 to 1.10¢.
No. 32, 1.10 to 1.11¢.
No. 33, 1.11 to 1.12¢.
No. 34, 1.12 to 1.13¢.
No. 35, 1.13 to 1.14¢.
No. 36, 1.14 to 1.15¢.
No. 37, 1.15 to 1.16¢.
No. 38, 1.16 to 1.17¢.
No. 39, 1.17 to 1.18¢.
No. 40, 1.18 to 1.19¢.
No. 41, 1.19 to 1.20¢.
No. 42, 1.20 to 1.21¢.
No. 43, 1.21 to 1.22¢.
No. 44, 1.22 to 1.23¢.
No. 45, 1.23 to 1.24¢.
No. 46, 1.24 to 1.25¢.
No. 47, 1.25 to 1.26¢.
No. 48, 1.26 to 1.27¢.
No. 49, 1.27 to 1.28¢.
No. 50, 1.28 to 1.29¢.

Weekly Market Report
Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern.
No. 1, \$1.15; No. 2, \$1.10; No. 3, \$1.05; No. 4, \$1.00; No. 5, \$0.95; No. 6, \$0.90; No. 7, \$0.85; No. 8, \$0.80; No. 9, \$0.75; No. 10, \$0.70; No. 11, \$0.65; No. 12, \$0.60; No. 13, \$0.55; No. 14, \$0.50; No. 15, \$0.45; No. 16, \$0.40; No. 17, \$0.35; No. 18, \$0.30; No. 19, \$0.25; No. 20, \$0.20; No. 21, \$0.15; No. 22, \$0.10; No. 23, \$0.05; No. 24, \$0.00; No. 25, \$0.00; No. 26, \$0.00; No. 27, \$0.00; No. 28, \$0.00; No. 29, \$0.00; No. 30, \$0.00; No. 31, \$0.00; No. 32, \$0.00; No. 33, \$0.00; No. 34, \$0.00; No. 35, \$0.00; No. 36, \$0.00; No. 37, \$0.00; No. 38, \$0.00; No. 39, \$0.00; No. 40, \$0.00; No. 41, \$0.00; No. 42, \$0.00; No. 43, \$0.00; No. 44, \$0.00; No. 45, \$0.00; No. 46, \$0.00; No. 47, \$0.00; No. 48, \$0.00; No. 49, \$0.00; No. 50, \$0.00.

TO ENCIRCLE GLOBE IN ONE AIR MACHINE

British Airmen Will Make Another Attempt Within the Next Few Weeks.
A despatch from London says:—Captain Norman Macmillan and Captain Geoffrey H. Mallins, who last year made the first attempt in an attempted flight around the world, but had to abandon the venture when they had broken down in the Bay of Bengal, intend to continue from that point within a few weeks. The attempt is to be made in one machine, the exact build of which is still a secret. Their route will be by way of Japan, the Kurile Islands and Kamchatka, following the line of the Aleutian Islands to Southern Alaska and Vancouver.

Duchess Called "Lazybones Lion" by Lancashire Girl

A despatch from London says:—The name of Elizabeth Boves-Lyon, the Duchess of York, whose marriage to the second son of King George and Queen Mary was solemnized in Westminster Abbey on April 29, has proved a stumbling block to many persons, but to none more than a little Lancashire lass who, explaining why she was not at school that day, said it was because the Duke of York was "weddin' a Lazymbones Lion."

CHANGES IN ORGANIZATION OF TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL TO BE RECONSIDERED

Government Committee Brings in Eighteen Recommendations Affecting the Administration of the University of Toronto.

The special committee appointed by the Provincial Government to investigate the administration of the University of Toronto has completed its task. Its report contains eighteen recommendations as set forth in the summary below. Some of these recommendations have a direct bearing upon the welfare of Canadian citizens as a whole. Research work should have general financial support. Splendid results have already been obtained in the university, the development in the realm of anaesthesia, and the discovery of a cure for diabetes are recent instances.

The encouragement of extension work throughout the province is also strongly recommended. Many a man and woman deprived of early education has been helped by extramural courses. Highly trained university men visit numerous centres throughout Ontario; summer schools are held and correspondence courses bridge the gap to higher education. This work, in the opinion of the committee, deserves the Government's generous aid.

It has long been the opinion of educationists that first-year university work should be undertaken by the high schools and collegiate institutes of the province. The advantages of this change are apparent to every one. Students would spend an extra year under the care of their parents and their teachers who know them best. Before entering upon the work at the university and therefore more capable of profiting by its advantages. A specialist course could be pursued with less effort on the part of the student and with better results at the end of his college term. Besides, the cost of an extra year in the collegiate would be less than that of a university, an important consideration to parents in these days of financial stringency.

Of great interest to the university graduates—many whom fought for alumni representation on the Board of Governors—the committee expresses itself as quite won over to the proposition, and recommends that the Federated Alumni Association of the University of Toronto be entitled to elect eight Governors out of the total of twenty-four by direct election.

Also of interest to all graduates is the fact that the Alumni Federation, which had become virtually obsolete as constituted under the Act.

It is recommended that the City of Toronto contribute to the support of the university in a measure commensurate with the benefits accruing to the city as the seat of the Empire's largest university. It is estimated that the sum of \$3,500,000 is expended in the city annually by the college and the students, and another \$600,000 is saved to the city, without taking into consideration money expended for new buildings, which provide employment for Toronto workmen.

In regard to the re-organization of the University General Hospital the report adds: "In connection with the release of certain doctors from the hospital Board of Governors and the trustees of the hospital, respectively, showed a regrettable lack of consideration for, and appreciation of the valuable and efficient services rendered to the university and the hospital for many years by those whose services were abruptly and irregularly terminated

The Long Arm of Justice.

A member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police has produced a thrilling detective story. Although veiled under the legal verbiage of a formal report, it is wonderful reading. Its setting is Baffin Land, north of almost everything, except the North Pole; its hero, Sergeant Joy, a trader, had been murdered by a kimos somewhere in Baffin Land. The news did not filter through until nearly a year after the crime. Joy travelled hundreds of miles to the scene of the outrage. There he located the body of the man whose death he was to investigate. He summoned a jury of Eskimos, called witnesses, and led an inquiry. The jury found that the trader had met his death at the hands of three men, two of whom were supposed to be 500 miles farther north, through a wild and almost untravelled country 300 miles long by 200 miles wide.

To Make Map of Entire Sky of Europe

A despatch from London says:—An ambitious scheme to map the entire sky of Europe is being carried out under the direction of the National Weather Bureau. The bureau, as a preliminary to the larger undertaking, has already successfully mapped the sky of France.

Professional weather observers, as well as amateur photographers, in all parts of the Continent are to be asked to assist. The work is intended to help the science of meteorology. Photographs will be made twice daily, probably over a period of a week or two, once at 9 o'clock in the morning and again in the afternoon. The photographs will be sent to the National Weather Bureau, where the causes of the weather conditions at the time will be traced from them.

Wonderful Dessert Served at Alsace Wedding Festivities

A despatch from Strasbourg says:—In the village of Hunsbach, in Alsace, where was held recently a wedding for which the parents of the bride had killed an ox, a cow, two calves, two pigs and thirty-eight hares. One thousand four hundred eggs were beaten up and forty pounds of butter used. A whole oven was filled with "kugelhopf," a kind of cake, served as dessert.

The guests performed their duty to such an extent that in the evening, after the marriage, the hosts found that the supplies were almost exhausted.

RUSSIAN CHIEF ASSASSINATED AT LAUSANNE, TWO ASSOCIATES WOUNDED

M. Vorovsky Shot and Killed Outright While Dining in Lausanne Hotel—Swiss Murderer Surrendered to Police
A despatch from Lausanne says:—for the safety of the guests, who were crowded the doorways. The assassin, however, kept on firing, shooting Ahrens and Didilkovsk. Then he walked up to the proprietor of the hotel, surrendered his weapon and said he would wait for the police. Fank pervaded the hotel. It was half an hour before the police arrived. Meanwhile, the wounded men had been carried to their rooms in an unconscious condition, but Ahrens soon regained his senses long enough to say: "Switzerland will pay dearly for this."

By some the murder of Vorovsky is regarded as a tragic sequel to his attacks on the Swiss Government and refusing a visa for a Russian courier to Berlin. The recently organized Fascisti took up the matter and warned Vorovsky and his colleagues to leave Lausanne immediately. Vorovsky ignored the warning. The Fascisti, however, disclaimed responsibility for the crime. They asserted that the only plan they had in view was to kidnap Vorovsky and escort him over the Italian frontier.

The assassin Conradi told the police that he was born in Petrograd of Swiss parentage. He said he served as a captain in the Russian army during the world war.

Professor W.L. Grant
Principal of Upper Canada College, who was honored with the degree of Doctor of Laws by Queen's University, Kingston, at the annual Convocation.



Sir Richard Squires. His government has been returned in Newfoundland in the elections which have just taken place. He will have about the same majority as formerly.



H. A. Fricker. Leader of the famous Mendelssohn choir, of Toronto, who was honored with the degree of Doctor of Music by the University of Toronto at its annual convocation. He is making notable contributions to the musical life of the Dominion.



To Investigate Grain Trade. W. G. Rutherford, Dean of Agriculture in the University of Saskatchewan, who will be a member of the Commission to investigate the Canadian Grain Trade. He has spent much time in work for the bettering of conditions affecting farmers.

