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Canada from Coast to Coast

Halifax, N.S.—Millions of dollars have been spent in the past few years to improve conditions at the Port of Halifax for handling exports. A million bushel grain elevator is to be built to replace the present out-of-date one.

Quebec, Que.—Attracted by the high wages paid in lumber camps near Ville Marie, Haileybury and Kippawa, five hundred young farmers, residing mostly in Champlain county, will leave here shortly for those Quebec-Ontario border points. This is a record number of men leaving here at one time for lumber camps. The majority are taking their own horses. The young men will return to their farms in the spring.

Cornwall, Ont.—Messrs. Courtalds, Ltd., of London, England, said to be the largest manufacturers of artificial silk in the world, have purchased 240 acres on the banks of the St. Lawrence river at Cornwall for the purpose of erecting a manufacturing plant to take care of the Canadian end of their business. About 500 persons will be employed, half male and half female.

Brandon, Man.—With a great number of the Eastern harvesters returning to their homes, it is difficult to get men for farm jobs, according to information at the government employment bureau. Men are now wanted for fall plowing on farms, and a monthly wage of \$60 fails to attract enough to fill the orders filed.

Regina, Sask.—Representative of the best sheep and swine blood of Great Britain, thirty-three animals

imported from the Old Country arrived here recently. There were 19 sheep and 16 hogs in the shipment. The animals were bought by the Government for farmers in the province, under the new government-aided scheme for the purchase of blooded stock, whereby the province advances money to purchase approved animals and the farmers are given credit extending over a long period.

Calgary, Alta.—Almost 5,000 visiting motorists, of whom 1,664 came from the United States, used the Calgary Auto Club's camp this year. This is more than twice the number of visitors registered in any other year. They represented 1,433 cars.

Vancouver, B.C.—Vancouver saw-mill owners have advised the city that they are willing to erect a central heating plant to cost at least \$250,000, providing the city will grant a suitable franchise to a local company to handle the plant. The mill owners will contribute \$50,000 to start the company, and guarantee to finance the balance. The idea is to use saw-mill waste as fuel.

Dawson City, Y.T.—Wireless telegraph stations at Dawson and Mayo, a part of the great system planned by the Government to link up the vast northland with the other sections of the Dominion, were opened to business recently. These are the first radio posts established north of Edmonton. For the present the Government telegraph line forms the connecting link between Dawson and the outside world.



ARE THEY SEEKING WAR?

King Alexander of Jugo-Slavia, left, and Field Marshal Stepanovitch, right, head of his army, which has been brought up to a state of high efficiency. Jugo-Slavia has issued an ultimatum to Bulgaria, following an attack made upon one of her ministers in Sofia. She demands that Bulgaria make the same reparations as those demanded by Italy from Greece over the Corfu incident, including the payment of indemnity and the salute of the Jugo-Slavia flag.

LUDENDORFF PLACED IN COMMAND OF REVOLTING PROVINCE OF BAVARIA

A despatch from Munich says:—The Bavarian Government has been declared overthrown by Adolf Hitler, the Fascist leader, and the administration placed in the hands of General Ludendorff, as Commander-in-Chief.

Dr. von Kahr, the Military Dictator in Bavaria, had just finished addressing a patriotic manifestation in the Burgerbrau on Thursday, when Hitler entered at the head of 600 men. Hitler announced that the Government had been overthrown and was replaced by a new Government, with Gen. Ludendorff as supreme head and Hitler as political adviser.

Ludendorff, who was present, spoke after Hitler, and placed himself "at the disposal of the national German Government, and avowed his willingness to lead the national German army. Ludendorff was greeted with wild cheers.

Armed Hitlerites occupy the principal Munich squares, the State police occupy the Munich main telegraph office.

Incidentally, Hitler proclaimed a march on Berlin and a crusade for

the establishment of a national Reich Government.

Former Chief of Police von Pohner has been named as Administrator of the country, and General von Lossow Minister of War.

After Hitler's declaration his troops drew a cordon around the Burgerbrau. About 10 o'clock Thursday night troops of Oberland and Empire flag organizations concentrated on the Burgerbrau and occupied different quarters of the city, chiefly the squares.

Conferences are being held within the Burgerbrau, and it is reported that Dr. von Kahr is attempting to negotiate a settlement with Hitler. The attitude of the police and the Reichswehr has not yet been disclosed.

Those who gathered in the Burgerbrau, which is a famous Bavarian beer cellar, were members of Nationalist patriotic organizations, to whom Dr. von Kahr read a manifesto to the effect that the manifesto was greeted with applause, and Hitler's sudden entry with strong forces was something in the nature of a dramatic surprise.

Enormous growth in British Columbia's lumber industry during this year is shown by lumber scale figures made public by Hon. T. D. Pattullo, Minister of Lands. Lumber scaled in British Columbia from January 1 to the end of August totalled 1,489,892,000 feet, an increase of almost 50 per cent. over the figures for the corresponding period last year, when 1,029,393,000 feet were scaled.

According to the published statistics of the Bureau of Statistics covering the year 1921, the birth rate in the eight provinces of Canada, excluding Quebec, was 26.3. The birth rate of the Province of Quebec in the year previous was 34.7. Among the eight provinces, Manitoba led with 30.3 per thousand of population.

It has been practically decided that Montreal's Winter Carnival will be held from January 19th to February 23rd, 1924. The program arranged is, if anything, more elaborate than last year, and the committee is confident of having prepared a list of events which will keep Montreal to the fore as a centre of winter attractions on the continent.



SIR JOHN BRADBURY
Famous British financier, who will probably represent Great Britain on the committee of experts who will investigate Germany's ability to pay her debts.
The Chinese consider red a lucky color.



"BLUENOSE" FISHERMEN
The crew of the schooner "Blue-nose," the champion of the Atlantic. The fishing trade off the coasts of Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, and are a hardy lot, known wherever Nova Scotia fishermen are known, as "Blue-noses."

Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.05.
Manitoba oats—No. 3 CW, 45¢; No. 1 feed, 43¢.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above, track, bay ports.
American corn—Track, Toronto, No. 2 yellow, \$1.17.

Ontario barley—68 to 60c.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 72 to 75c.
Ontario rye—No. 2, 73 to 75c.
Peas—Sample, \$1.50 to \$1.55.
Milled—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$27; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$36; good feed flour, \$2.05.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 94 to 96c, outside.
Ont. No. 2 white oats—42 to 44c.
Ontario corn—Nominal.
Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat, 4½ lb. bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.75; Toronto basis, \$4.75; bulk, seaboard, \$4.25.

Manitoba flour—1st pats, in jute sacks, \$6.30 per bbl.; 2nd pats, \$5.80.
Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14.50 to \$15; No. 2, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50; mixed, \$12.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$9.

Cheese—New, large, 23 to 24c; twins, 24 to 25c; triplets, 25 to 26c; Stiltons, 25 to 26c. Old, large, 30 to 31c; twins, 31 to 32c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 40 to 42c; ordinary creamery, 37 to 38c; No. 2, 36 to 37c.

Eggs—Extras in cases, 46 to 48c; extras, 42 to 43c; firsts, 37 to 38c; seconds, 30 to 32c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 25c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 22c; hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 15c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 20c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 30c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 33c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 30c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; roosters, 18c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 38c.

Beans—Canadian hand-picked, lb., 7c; primes, 6½c.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 for 5-gal. maple sugar, lb., 25c.
Honey—60-lb. tins, 12 to 13c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 12 to 13c; 5-lb. tins, \$9.50.

13 to 14c; 2½-lb. tins, 14 to 15c; comb honey, per doz., No. 1, \$2.75 to \$4; No. 2, \$2.25 to \$2.50.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to 28c; cooked hams, 30 to 41c; smoked rolls, 21 to 22c; cottage rolls, 22 to 24c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 34c; special brand breakfast bacon, 34 to 38c; backs, boneless, 30 to 35c.

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, 17½ to 18c; tubs, 18 to 18½c; pails, 18½ to 19c; prints, 20 to 21c; shortening tierces, 18½ to 19c; tubs, 19½ to 20c; pails, 18 to 16½c; prints, 18½ to 18c.

Heavy steers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.25; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, \$5 to \$5.75; do, med., \$4 to \$5; do, com., \$3 to \$4; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.75 to \$6.25; do, med., \$4 to \$5; do, com., \$3 to \$3.50; butcher cows, choice, \$4 to \$4.50; do, med., \$3 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$3.50 to \$4.50; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; feeding steers, good, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$5; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; milkers and springers, \$30 to \$110; calves, choice, \$10 to \$11; do, med., \$8 to \$9; do, com., \$4 to \$5; do, grassers, \$3.50 to \$4.50;

lamb, choice, \$10.25 to \$10.75; do, \$8.50; sheep, light ewes, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, fat, heavy, \$4 to \$5; do, culls, \$2 to \$2.50; hogs, thick, smooth, F.W., \$8.50 to \$9.75; do, f.o.b., \$8 to \$8.25; do, country points, \$7.75 to \$8; do, select, \$9.25 to \$9.50.

MONTREAL.

Flour—Man. spring wheat pats, 1sts, \$6.30; do, 2nds, \$5.80; do, strong bakers, \$5.60; do, winter pats, choice, \$5.75 to \$5.85. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3.05. Bran, \$27.25. Shorts, \$30.25. Middlings, \$36.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$15 to \$16.

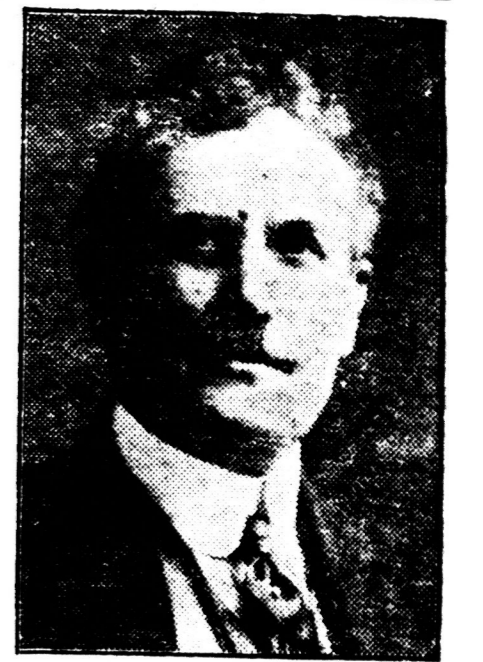
Cheese, finest westerns, 19 to 19½c; do, finest easterns, 18½ to 18c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 95c to \$1.10. Canners and cutters, \$1.25 to \$2.75; cows and heifers, slightly better fleshing, \$2.75 to \$3; bulls, \$2.25 to \$2.75; veal calves, fairly good, \$9 to \$10; lambs, good, \$10.50 to \$10.75; do, com., \$9 up; hogs, thick, smooth, and butcher, \$8.75 to \$9; do, select bacon, \$9.50.

Handbook of Saskatchewan.

A revised edition of the Handbook of Saskatchewan has been issued by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior, and copies may be obtained free on application to the Superintendent.

The more intensive immigration movement that is now taking place is creating a demand for authentic information on Canada's particular provinces, and in the above handbook care has been taken that nothing of a flamboyant or too enthusiastic nature be included. The report goes carefully into the natural resources of the province and their present state of development, the agricultural conditions and statistics of production, climate, government, transportation and communications, educational facilities, and what is of especial value to the newcomer, a concise description of the survey system under which the Prairie Provinces are being laid out.

Urban and rural opportunities are also given attention. The volume is suitably illustrated and contains a number of maps and charts of the province and its resources. The handbook is one which would be very suitable for intending settlers and it is suggested that residents of the western provinces who are interested in having friends settle in Canada send the names of the prospective settlers to the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior and have copies of the Handbook of Saskatchewan forwarded to them.



AMBASSADOR HERRICK
The United States representative in France, who declares that the time is coming when its own interests will force the United States into European politics just as her own interests forced her into a war with Germany. It is not merely a matter of ideals, says Minister Herrick.

GREAT BRITAIN TO WIDEN SCOPE OF IMPERIAL TARIFF PREFERENCE OFFER

A despatch from London says:—The British Government is prepared to widen the scope of its offer of Imperial tariff preference. At the Economic Conference Sir Philip Lloyd-Greame, president of the Board of Trade, intimated that in addition to the list already submitted, the British Government was prepared to give tariff preference on fresh apples, can-

ned salmon, fruit juices and honey. In each case the British Government proposes to impose a new duty when these products are imported from foreign countries and admit them free when imported from countries within the Empire. The proposals are:

Fresh Apples—Dutiable at five shillings per hundredweight when imported from foreign countries. Empire apples free.

Canned salmon—Foreign imports to be dutiable at ten shillings per hundredweight. Empire imports free.

Fruit Juices—Foreign imports to be dutiable at six pence per gallon. Empire imports free.

Honey—Foreign imports to be dutiable at ten shillings per hundredweight. Empire imports free.

The offer also touches unmanufactured tobacco. The original British proposals on unmanufactured tobacco offered as alternatives either the stabilization of the existing preference or an increase in preference from one-sixth to one-fourth. The various dominions affected, however, prefer the increased instead of the stabilized preference and the British Government intimated its intention to bring down legislation increasing the preferential duty accordingly. Legislation is to be introduced also to give effect to the remainder of the British offer.

The preference to be given canned salmon and apples is particularly welcome by the Canadian delegates. They feel it will be a great stimulus to apple growers throughout the Dominion as well as encouragement to the salmon canneries on the Pacific Coast, whose products are to enter the British market free, while the foreign competitor is taxed.

IMPERIAL PARLEY BENEFITS TO CANADA

Achievements of Delegates of Empire Units in London Reviewed.

A despatch from London says:—Another Imperial Conference has passed into history. The Economic Conference meets again on Friday for the consideration of wireless communications, but its proceedings will probably be brief. For all practical purposes both conferences have concluded their labors. It has been six weeks of constant consultations, committees, conferences and speeches.

What has been the result? Not until Sunday will the official text of the resolutions be issued, but it may be forecast that they will not indicate any organic change in constitutional relations; in fact no constitutional proposals of a sweeping nature appear to have been brought forward at all.

In matters of foreign policy there is no change in the existing machinery. As seen from the Canadian point of view the results of the Conference are summed up by a member of the Canadian delegation as follows:

1. A much clearer understanding of the Canadian position as to Imperial relations.

2. Recognition of equality and independent initiative in matters peculiar to one part of the Empire coupled with willingness to co-operate in matters of common concern.

3. The clearing up of the present position of the Dominions in respect to making treaties with the unanimous understanding reached along the lines adopted by the Canadian Governments from the treaty of Versailles to the Halibut Treaty.

4. Recognition by the Admiralty for the first time of the principles of Dominion navies.

5. Emphasis on the responsibility of each part of the Empire for its own defence.

6. Recognition that it is for the Parliament and people of each part of the Empire to decide on the measure of its own defence preparations.

These concern the main conference. In the Economic Conference the chief gains to Canada lie in increased preference, in the probability that as a result of the Conference discussions, Canadian ships trading to Great Britain will be freed from British taxation on profits made here, and further in the probable concessions by the British Government in the administration of regulations under which Canadian cattle are admitted.

Eruption of Oil Geyser, Two Miles off Coast, Forms Island

A despatch from Baku, Azerbaijan, says:—Caused probably by shifting strata in the Caspian Sea, an unusual phenomenon in oil wells was noticed recently near here.

A geyser suddenly began erupting from the sea, two miles off the coast, and during two hours of activity spouted at a height of seventy feet, throwing off stones as well as oil. The eruption was accompanied by flames. On the spot a small island formed after the "gusher" died down.

London Fog Often Does Damage of \$5,000,000

A despatch from London says:—As the season of fog approaches people here are recalling what these visitors do to them and their city.

They keep sunlight away from the city dwellers, deposit enormous quantities of soot broadcast over everything, and a single bad London fog costs the capital \$5,000,000 in extra laundering and injury to fabrics.



COMES TO CANADA
Sir Robert Horne, former Chancellor of the British Exchequer, who is en route to Toronto to make arrangements for putting a big steel plant, owned by Premier Baldwin, to work at capacity output.

Imperial Government to Supply Aviation News

A despatch from London says:—Empire air communication was discussed at the Economic Conference and it was decided that the British Government should undertake to inform the Dominions and India of present and prospective air performances, both of gas and heavier-than-air craft. The home Government is to keep the Dominions supplied with up-to-date information on all aviation subjects, as well as all the details of the progress of the Burney airship scheme, which provides for an Empire service from London.

Earthquake Survivors Apply for Life Companions

A despatch from Tokio says:—Matrimonial agencies which survived the earthquake and fire are being flooded with applications for husbands and wives. Among the female applicants are hundreds of widows anxious to find life companions who will care for them and their children. Hundreds of girls, hardly 15 years old, who lost all their relatives in the disaster, have applied. Most of the male applicants are mechanics who make good wages.

Australian Premier Plans to Visit Canada

A despatch from London says:—The Times Melbourne correspondent says Premier Bruce has telegraphed that he is leaving England at the middle of December. He will stay eight weeks in Canada and the United States and reach Australia in February.

It is estimated that Saskatchewan's 1923 crop will yield \$276,844,650. It is based on crop yield reports and gauged at the average price which is expected to prevail during the selling season.