

Dominion News in Brief

St. John's Nfld.—The Notre Dame Herring Oil Co. has recently been formed to extract the oil from herring and process the residue for conversion into fish meal and fertilizer. It is capitalized at \$100,000, and will be established at Twillingate which is a herring centre. The plant will cost \$35,000 and will manufacture between 20,000 and 100,000 tons in barrels of herring oil yearly. The oil is used in the manufacture of soap and other commercial products and profitable markets can be found for it and the fertilizer and fish meal in Boston, Montreal and Liverpool.

Hallifax, N.S.—A heavy hay crop is being harvested in Nova Scotia. Roots are making good progress. Apple prospects continue favorable. Pasture is exceptionally good. Record all round crop expected. New Brunswick's hay crop is somewhat short. Roots rather below average, but improving rapidly. General conditions in Prince Edward Island are satisfactory. Excellent hay crop of good quality. Roots making good progress.

Fredericton, N.B.—A meeting of two hundred potato growers from the various districts of the province here recently resulted in the formation of a New Brunswick Certified Seed Growers' Association for the promotion of the industry of growing certified seed potatoes in this province. Last year 3,135 acres of seed potatoes were planted, with 1,248 acres passing the final inspection and reports show there are 2,794 entered this year. These figures place New Brunswick in the front rank of the provinces of Canada in the certified seed potato growing industry.

Montreal, Que.—Furs valued at \$2,000,000, and totalling in all over 750,000 skins, will be offered for sale by the Canadian Fur Auction Sales Co. at their September sale. Canadian

furs form the greater part of the merchandise which has been received, a large percentage of Labrador, Peace River and Alaska furs being noticeable in the list.

Ottawa, Ont.—Canadian flours, because of their quality, are offering effective competition on the markets of the Dominican Republic, according to a report submitted to the Dept. of Trade and Commerce by G. R. Stevens, Canadian Trade Com'r. in Kingston, Jamaica. The need of advertising and exploiting a trade mark in this business is stressed by Mr. Stevens in his report.

Winnipeg, Man.—Consideration of a scheme for retaining in Canada the 7,000 harvesters brought out from the British Isles to help in the harvest fields will be one of the principal subjects for discussion at a meeting of the directors of the Canada Colonization Association. This is the first full meeting of the board of directors since the re-organization two months ago.

Regina, Sask.—A trial shipment of several thousand boxes of Alberta and Saskatchewan butter will be exported to the United Kingdom shortly by way of British Columbia and the Panama Canal. If the trial shipment is satisfactory, it is said, the transportation of dairy produce from the Prairies through British Columbia will develop into large proportions.

Edmonton, Alta.—Since the Lesser Slave Lake was opened for fishing July 15, thirty cars have moved to Chicago and one to Calgary. Local demands here have taken care of small shipments, from the various lakes in the near vicinity.

Vancouver, B.C.—The August export of lumber from all parts of the province by deep sea routes will total thirty-three million feet, according to estimates of the Associated Timber Exporters.



PRINCE CHARMING REACHES QUEBEC

Out of respect to the request of the Prince of Wales, who is travelling as Baron Renfrew, no crowds thronged the streets of Quebec when he arrived on Wednesday. He disembarked nearly three hours after the Empress of France docked, and the photographer caught him as he descended the gangway, preceded by the Chief of the Quebec staff, who has been welcoming him to Quebec, and accompanied by the Captain of the Empress of France, Commander Edward Griffiths, R.N.R.

FAST EMIGRATION FLOW FROM SCOTLAND

60,000 Have Left for Canada and U.S. Since Year Began.

London, Sept. 14.—The flow of emigration from Scotland continues. During the next two weeks the exodus will be unparalleled for the period.

A dozen ocean liners are due to sail from the Clyde in the two weeks, carrying over 10,000 passengers, nearly all of the emigrant class. Canada will receive the majority of the emigrants, but a large proportion will go to the United States.

It is estimated that since the beginning of this year 60,000 emigrants have left Scotland for Canada and the United States.

Five Killed in England in Air Mail Plane Crash

London, Sept. 14.—Five persons were killed, including the pilot and mechanic, by the crashing of the Manchester-London air mail plane near Evinghoe Beacon, on the Hertfordshire-Bedfordshire border, late today.

LEAPS TO DEATH FROM 15TH STORY

Japanese Clerk, in Despair Over Loss of Family, Commits Suicide.

New York, Sept. 14.—Tokunovskoye, member of a family of high standing in Japan, driven to despair by the almost certain belief that his wife and children had lost their lives in the earthquake and fire horrors which overwhelmed Tokyo, where they lived, jumped to his death on the Broadway sidewalk from the 15th floor of the American Express Building at 65 Broadway, at a little before 8.30 o'clock today.

First Snowstorm of Year in Portage District

A despatch from Portage La Prairie says:—Reports received here Thursday from points south of the Assiniboine River in the Portage district, record the first snowstorm of the season. At Oakville and other points south of the river it began to snow during the night and when daylight came it showed to be about two inches on the ground, a real wintry day.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.22 1/2.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All the above, track, bay, \$1.08.

Am. corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.08.

Barley—Nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Milled—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28;

shorts, per ton, \$31; middlings, \$37;

good feed flour, \$2.10.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, nominal.

Ontario No. 2 white oats—Nominal.

Ontario corn—Nominal.

Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat.

In jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.60 to \$4.70; Toronto basis, \$4.50 to \$4.60; bulk seaboard, \$4.50.

Manitoba flour—1st pat., in cotton sacks, \$6.90 per bbl.; 2nd pat., \$6.40.

Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14; No. 2, \$13.50; No. 3, \$12.50; mixed, \$11 to \$12.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$9.

Cheese—New, large, 26 to 27c; twins, 27 to 28c; triplets, 28 to 29c;

Stilltons, 28 to 29c. Old, large, 33c; twins, 33 1/2 to 34c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 38 to 40c; ordinary creamery, 36 to 37c;

No. 2, 35 to 36c.

Eggs—Extras in cartons, 44 to 45c; extras, 41 to 42c; firsts, 37 to 38c;

seconds, 32 to 33c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 3 1/2 lbs. and up, 32c; chickens, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 lbs., 28c; hens, over 5 lbs., 24c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 22c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 17c;

roosters, 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 20c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 20c; turkeys, young 10 lbs. and up, 25c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, lb., 7c; primes, 6 1/2c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per lb.; maple sugar, lb., 25c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 11 to 12c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12c; 5-lb. tins, 12 to 13c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 12 to 14c; comb honey, per dozen, \$3.75 to \$4; No. 2, \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to 29c; cooked hams, 43 to 46c; smoked rolls, 22 to 24c; cottage rolls, 23 to 25c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 34c; special brand breakfast bacon, 34 to 38c; backs, boneless, 33 to 39c.

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, 33c; heavyweight rolls, 33c.

Lard—Pure tierces, 16 to 16 1/2c; tubs, 16 1/2 to 17c; pails, 17 to 17 1/2c; prints, 18 1/2c. Shortening tierces, 15 1/2 to 15 3/4c; tubs, 15 3/4 to 16c; pails, 16 to 16 1/2c; prints, 18 1/2 to 19c.

Heavy steers, choice, \$8 to \$8.50; do, good, \$7 to \$7.75; butchers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.25; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$4 to \$5; baby beefs, \$8.50 to \$9.50; cows, fat choice, \$4 to \$4.75; do, med., \$3 to \$3.75; do, canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2; bulls, butcher, good, \$4 to \$4.50; bologna, bulls, \$2.25 to \$3; feeding steers, good, \$5.50 to \$6.25; stockers, \$4 to \$5; calves, choice, \$10 to \$10.75; do, med., \$8 to \$10; do, com., \$4 to \$8; milch cows, \$60 to \$90; springers, \$80 to \$110; sheep, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; do, heavy, \$3 to \$5; do, yearlings, \$3 to \$5; lambs, ewes and wethers, \$12 to \$13; hogs, \$10 to \$11; hogs, fed and watered, \$9.50 to \$11; \$9.25; do, country points, \$8.85.

MONTREAL.

Calves remained strong at \$7 to \$9 for veals; grassers were from \$3 up; lambs, good, \$10.50; sheep, \$4 to \$5.

Hogs, select, \$11; do, other kinds, \$10; light hogs, \$9 to \$10.

Cheese, finest easterns, 23 1/2 to 23 3/4c. Butter, choicest creamery, 34 1/2 to 34 3/4c. Eggs, selected, 40c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.25.

Snow at Sault the Earliest Since the Fall of 1900

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says:—Snow Friday morning was the earliest to arrive in the Sault of any fall since 1890, when, on the same date, September 13, a trace of snow was recorded. The early arrival of snow was heralded by hail and sleet. Hail was reported from the section just east of the Sault, and right in the city there was sleet both in the afternoon and at night. The sleet turned to snow, though it did not whiten the ground at all.

The pounding waves on Lake Superior during the storm did not cause any serious damage to the ships, but the waves swept over the decks of some of the smaller freighters.

A despatch from Cobalt says:—The first snow of the season fell in Cobalt, Swastika, and other northern points Friday morning. It did not last.

Imperial Appeal to Japanese Nation

A despatch from Osaka says:—An Imperial rescript dealing with the reconstruction of the national capital has been promulgated. After dwelling on the disastrous nature of the earthquake which was characterized as an unprecedented national calamity, the rescript appeals to the nation for a supreme effort and drastic measures to restore confidence and also emphasizes the necessity not only for restoring, but for further developing Tokyo, which it says is the political and economic centre of the country and the main source of national civilization.

Tokyo, says the rescript, remains the national capital, although its outward structure is destroyed. It further states that a special organization has been established for the revival of the capital and concludes by calling for a united effort by the Government and the people for the relief of sufferers, the suppression of disquieting rumors and the revival of the national strength.



The King of Spain.

His country is in revolt, not against the monarchy, but against the government, and observers expect a Spanish Mussolini to emerge.

JAPANESE RELIEF FUNDS ARE LARGE

Washington Reports U. S. \$5,000,000 Objective Exceeded.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Japanese consul has advised Hon. T. A. Low, Minister of Trade and Commerce, who has charge of Japanese relief measures in Canada, that the districts suffering from the recent catastrophe need lumber and other building materials, as well as clothing and blankets. They are not asking for foodstuffs.

The minister said that further quantities of the materials in demand would be shipped to Japan, on the part of the Canadian Government, just as quickly as shipping facilities became available.

A despatch from Washington says:—Japanese relief funds are far beyond the \$5,000,000 goal. The Red Cross reported \$5,663,100 in hand Thursday night, and hundreds of thousands more in prospect.

The Red Cross bought 1,000 more tons of corrugated iron for prompt shipment to meet the housing problem. Purchase was also made of 300,000 additional suits of underwear, making a total so far of 600,000.

Relief supplies of all kinds, including much heating apparatus, are moving rapidly. Advice received by the Red Cross from Japan request all relief ships to go to Yokohama, indicating that harbor is not as disrupted as first reported.

Nurses and Doctors Poisoned by Food

A despatch from Detroit says:—A thorough investigation has been ordered by Dr. Thomas K. Gruber, superintendent of the Receiving Hospital, to determine the cause of an illness from which 25 nurses and six doctors in the hospital have been suffering. It is believed tainted food crept into the menu, despite stringent precautions in the institution.

All the patients, with the exception of one doctor and six nurses, partook of a chicken dinner in the dining-room Sunday. The chickens were killed Thursday, and although they are supposed to have been continuously on ice until they went to the cook's hands, Dr. Gruber thinks they may have spoiled.

"No person can guard absolutely against bad food," said Dr. Gruber. "We have done everything we could, but apparently it was not enough in this case."



Sought Dempsey's Title. Louis Firpo, the Argentine boxer, who on Friday made an attempt to wrest the heavyweight championship from Jack Dempsey, fought a hard battle but succeeded in winning the championship from the great pugilist.



An Energetic Visitor Coming.

David Lloyd George, the greatest of all statesmen of the war period, who reaches Canada on October 6, for a visit, accompanied by Mrs. Lloyd George, and their daughter, Megan. A new movement is developing in Britain, demanding his return to power. The above is a characteristic pose.

ESKIMOS SENTENCED TO BE HANGED

Guilty of the Murder of Corp. Doak, R.C.M.P., and Otto Binder.

A despatch from Fort McMurray, Alta., says:—Two Eskimos, convicted of murder, were recently sentenced to death by Judge Lucien Dubuc at the Herschel Island detachment station of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in the Arctic, according to passengers on the steamer Northland Echo, which arrived here from the North.

The Eskimos will be hanged on December 7. The executioner, who went North with the judicial party from Edmonton, remained at Herschel Island, but will possibly be brought to the "outside" by dog team via the Yukon and Alaska on the completion of his duties.

Another coast native, also accused of murder, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

Judge Dubuc and his party are coming down on the steamer Slave River, it was stated.

The murders for which the Eskimos were convicted were that of R.C.M.P. Corporal Doak and Otto Binder, Hudson Bay trading post factor.

Silk Worth \$200,000,000 Lost in Disaster in Japan

Aboard Oriental Liner President Jefferson, Sept. 14.—Silk worth four hundred million yen (\$200,000,000), stored in the Yokohama Custom House, was destroyed in the disaster of September 1, according to Ray Gehr of the Wanger Company of New York, one of those who escaped.

One of the most interesting sections will be that of West Africa. It will reproduce the conditions under which the natives live. Four compounds are being erected to house more than seventy picked craftsmen of the Yoruba, Fanti, Hausa and Mendi tribes.

MOVEMENT OF GRAIN FROM WEST BEGUN

But the Heavier Producing Districts Have Hardly Started Shipping.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—The annual movement of grain from the prairies to the head of the lakes is well under way, but the heavier producing sections have hardly commenced wheat shipments yet. Total inspections of grain from the opening of the crop year, Sept. 1, were 4,402 cars, as against 9,954 cars at the same date last year. Of the total 2,072 cars came via Canadian National and 2,330 by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Loadings were considerably lower to date than at the same period of 1922, and it will be some time before the peak of the movement is reached. In Edmonton district, from which it has been estimated there will be a total wheat tonnage in the neighborhood of half a million bushels, the harvesting of grain was delayed by unfavorable weather, so that only some 11,000 bushels have been loaded.

The car situation is very favorable, and on the Canadian National Railway it is stated to be better this year than at any previous time.

PRINCE OF WALES SEEKS REST IN CANADA

Is to Pay Brief Visit to Lord Byng, but Attend No Public Functions.

A despatch from Quebec says:—The Prince of Wales, traveling as Lord Renfrew, arrived here Thursday morning on the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of France. On landing, he motored to the Chateau Frontenac, where he remained overnight and left Friday morning on a special train for his ranch in Alberta, where he is to stay for a month, taster the simple life.

Officers of the liner said that apparently the Prince had thoroughly enjoyed himself on the trip over. He had mixed quite freely with the passengers and had taken part in all the dances. On Sunday he read the lesson at the service. His genial manner made it an easy task for everybody on the ship to regard him simply as an ordinary traveler.

Empire Exhibition Buildings Going Up

A despatch from London says:—At Wembley Park, a short distance out of London, an army of men is toiling over a vast timber and metal strewn area constructing innumerable buildings for the great Empire exhibition next year.

Fully 2,000 men already are hard at work on the grounds, and by next winter that many more will be employed. The contractors are ahead of schedule, and at the present rate it is expected that all the buildings will be finished early in 1924.

The Canadian section will be one of the first completed, probably early in November. But it will be beaten by the Indian pavilion, which will be done a month before, and will constitute the exhibition's finest feature.

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