

**RIGLEYS**  
After every meal

Sealed in its Patent Packaging

**RIGLEYS**  
SPERMINS

**King's Waste-Paper Basket**

Stationery Office at Prince's

to which only a few high

access. It is commonly

the King's Waste-paper

stored in sealed sacks,

Absolutely Confidential,

Boarded State documents

and secrecy attaches

about this time the

sacks with the seals still in-

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## Canada from Coast to Coast

St. John's, Nfld.—Advices received from the sealing fleet now in the Gulf are to the effect that the ships are within striking distance of the main herd of seals. Captain Kean, of the Terra Nova, advises that he is steaming into the white coats off White Bay, and that the foe is well covered, and that all the other six ships, which are within a few miles of him, will likely secure paying voyages, too.

Halifax, N.S.—The apple movement for this season is practically over, the total export movement via Halifax over the Dominion Atlantic Railway, to date, being 1,132,392 barrels. There are still a few thousand barrels to move before the stocks in the various warehouses are cleaned up.

Fredericton, N.B.—There is a considerable boom in the hardwood industry of New Brunswick at the present time, mill at Juniper and Forester. Being operated with both day and night shifts. In addition to these mills, there are four other mills in the same vicinity engaged in cutting hardwood.

Montreal, Que.—Immigration this year has started off well, the arrivals during February having been 6,106, an increase of 86 per cent. over that for the same month last year. This brings the total arrivals during the eleven months ending February to 125,128, an increase of 104 per cent. The arrivals during the period ending February have been divided as follows: British, 67,023; from the United States, 19,120; from all other countries, 48,985.

Fort William, Ont.—Plans are almost completed for the two million dollar paper mill to be erected by the Great Lakes Paper Co., according to a statement made by the president of the company, J. H. Black. It is ex-

pected that work will begin this summer. Winnipeg, Man.—Manitoba begins the task of replenishing its game resources next month, when a covey of Hungarian partridges, now en route to Winnipeg from Czechoslovakia, will be released in a quiet district in the province. Local sportsmen are sponsoring this move and bear the entire expense of bringing these birds from Europe.

Saskatoon, Sask.—More than one hundred swine breeders have taken advantage of a special educational short course in bacon and hog production conducted by the University of Saskatchewan recently. Lectures and practical demonstrations on different phases of the industry were given. Judging competitions in which hogs were judged before and after being slaughtered was one of the features.

Edmonton, Alta.—More than \$2,000,000 worth of raw furs are received in Edmonton annually, and a fur exchange will be established here. It is expected that this institution will give a useful impetus to this important Alberta industry.

Vancouver, B.C.—A recent announcement indicates that the Vancouver Harbor Board contemplates the erection of a cold storage plant. This will prove a boon to the shipping interests, and render valuable assistance to the movement of fresh fruits, vegetables and fish through Vancouver, and also be the means of producing ice, which will be sold to fish boats and the general public.

Dawson City, Y.T.—It is reported that more than 50 claims have been recorded following the recent strike of high-grade ore in Beaver district, 60 miles north of Keno. Many outfits are leaving for the new camp, and considerable development is looked for in the near future.



**LEAVING THE BARREN WESTERN ISLES FOR A LAND OF PROMISE**  
Marloch is casting off at Lochbisdale, South Uist. Driven from their barren island by driving blizzards and the closing of foreign fish markets, these sturdy settlers hope to find life more congenial and profitable in Canada.

## DEFECTIVE EYESIGHT IN RURAL SCHOOLS

The Canadian National Institute for the Blind has for some time been carrying on definite negotiations with various Provincial Government Departments with a view to drawing attention to cases of defective vision among rural school children, as well as in the large cities and towns. In the larger cities and towns, sight-saving classes can be established with but slight difficulty owing to concentration of a large number of children and the comparatively short distance that must be traversed by pupils who, because of their defective vision, must attend a special class at some central point. For rural schools, however, the sight saving class will be difficult to arrange, since owing to the individual cases being scattered over a fairly large area, say a county, it would be necessary to arrange for concentration at the county town and provide boarding facilities, etc.

The scheme at present under consideration, as suggested by the Institute, is simple, and possesses many advantages. Chief among these are, first, assistance can be rendered to the child in the school it would regularly attend. Second, cost of various appliances would be very small, and, third, the whole scheme could be handled with little delay. In short, the scheme is as follows: That Dept. of Health nurses or school nurses where such are available, should test the eyes of all school children, referring those cases needing treatment or glasses to proper authorities. Next, the school teachers at present employed should through the medium of the Dept. of Education instructions,

**Nationalities in 1921 Canadian Census**

English	2,545,496	Hebrew	126,196
French	2,452,782	Dutch	117,509
Scotch	1,173,824	Austrian	107,671
Irish	1,107,817	Ukrainian	106,721
German	294,636	Russian	100,064



A close-up view is shown of the British seaplane, which started on a round-the-world flight from near Southampton recently.

Apple shipments from British Columbia during 1923 to the United Kingdom and Scandinavian ports amounted to 781 cars. Only a small proportion of B.C. apples went via the Panama Canal.

Already 200 reservations have been made at the Palliser Hotel for the period of the Calgary Stampede next July. The Boston Tourist Co. has made 50 reservations and 135 visitors are coming from the Sioux City, Iowa. One hundred and fifty more are expected from Chicago and 100 from St. Paul.

## R.C.M.P. Sergeant Returns from Long Patrol

Completing his trip of many thousands of miles by dog train, Sergeant Hubert Thorne, of the R.C.M.P., reached Edmonton early this month, bringing with him the official report of the hanging of the two Eskimos at Herschel Island. Sergeant Thorne carried north the confirmation of the death sentence.

Both men were hanged in the old "bone house" of the American whalers on Herschel Island, and by Special Constable Gill, who was sent north by way of the Mackenzie last year for the execution. Both met their fate with stoicism of the Eskimo.

Both men had a long list of killings to account for, and each was feared by the other natives of Coronation Gulf, and the country to the east; neither of them will be regretted, and for many moons, as the Eskimos discuss the topics of the day in their igloos by the light of the blubber oil lamps, the story of the fate of Alikomiak and Matamafana will be produced.

In spite of the fact that Sergeant Thorne was held up by mild weather last fall in the Yukon, he lived up to the expectations of the force that the Mounties are to be at the right place at the right time; he rushed the last 300 miles of his flying trip over the ice and snow, and trotted his dogs into the station at Herschel Island one day before the date set for the execution to find that the condemned men were to be granted a reprieve until February 1.

In regard to his trip, when interviewed at the barracks at Edmonton, Sergeant Thorne was found to be uncommunicative and dismissed the matter by saying that "it was nothing out of the ordinary—just one of the usual patrols, but a little longer."



Dr. Frederick G. Banting, of Toronto, hailed by eminent scientists as the peer of Pasteur for his great discovery of insulin to alleviate the suffering from diabetes, is shown in New York, where he went as a guest of the Sulgrave Institution, and also to raise funds to continue his research work at the University of Toronto.

## Scheme to Use Artificial Moonlight in Centre London

A scheme looking toward the flooding of the whole inner area of London with artificial moonlight after nightfall will be brought before the Institute of Public Light Engineers, which has just been organized here. The plan calls for flood lighting of the city from eight powerful constellations of electric lights, which would surmount steel towers 500 feet high, distributed over a wide area.

Supporters of the scheme say the present method of lighting great cities by thousands of small electric lamps involves an enormous waste of light, due to the rays hitting the sides of houses and shops before their full power is exhausted.

Adoption of the new scheme, it is said, would result in better lighting and make London practically shadowless, as well as cutting the cost of illuminating the city's 2,223 miles of streets, which as at present lighted by the system of individual lamps costs almost £1,000 nightly.

## French Add New English Words to Their Language

In view of the long-heralded publication of the first volume of the great dictionary at which the Academie Francaise has been working such a long time, the savants spent a whole week recently examining a certain number of neologisms which are sneaking into the language by the back door of sports, says a Paris despatch.

They decided after long debate to admit into the dictionary the words bookmaker, boy scout, bridge, camping, club (referring to the ancient game of golf), court (referring to the also ancient game of tennis) and champion.

All of these words may instantly be recognized as being less French than English. For reasons which have not been disclosed the academicians rejected three words—cracker, crack and crackle.

Whether the pitcher strikes the stone or the stone strikes the pitcher, it is bad for the pitcher.



**LUDENDORFF OF GERMANY, MUS SOLINI OF ITALY AND POINCARE OF FRANCE**  
In the renaissance of aggressive nationalism which is the actuating force in European politics to-day, the dominating figures are the three leaders shown above. On the left is General Erich von Ludendorff, former General war lord. Despite the ignominious surrender which Ludendorff made during the Bavarian beer-cellar putsch last autumn, he was immediately restored as the great national hero following his emergence from the whitewash bath administered by the Munich court which was trying him for treason. It is reported that he is once again carrying on his intrigues. In the centre is Premier Benito Mussolini, who at the head of the "Black-shirts" scotched the outbreak of communism in Italy and has just obtained constitutional endorsement for his fascist policies in a sweeping victory at the polls. On the right is Raymond Poincare, premier of France, who, despite his unpopular domestic program, has succeeded in obtaining practically unanimous support for his reconstructed cabinet on the strength of his firm-handed foreign policy.

**IN RABBITBORO**

GOOD MORNING, JUDGE! I AM SO GLAD TO SEE A RABBIT WHO IS NOT A DUMBUNNY!

I'VE BEEN SKATING WITH DICK FOR AN HOUR, AND I'M BORED STIFF!

WHAT'S THAT LUMP ON DICK'S FOREHEAD?

OH, I DON'T KNOW! I GUESS A THOUGHT MUSTA STRUCK HIM—AFTER HE LEFT ME!!

•Randall.