Canada from Coast to Coast

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—During 1922 about 1,400 silver foxes were exported from Canada, and it is estimated that 6,000 silver fox pelts were sent to London, Eng., and Canadian markets. The prices received on the market were: London $450, New York $350 and Montreal $325.

Halifax, N.S.—Nova Scotia is upholding its reputation in Great Britain as a producer of superior apples. Shipments commenced in earnest during the third week in September. From December 1st to 14th, the Annapolis Valley alone exported 115,384 barrels of apples through Halifax.

Fredericton, N.B.—The Great Northern Paper Co. have over 20,000 cords of pulpwood cut, and Hollingsworth and Whitney Co. will complete their cut in the next week or two.

Montreal, Que.—Grain handled at the port of Montreal in 1923 totalled 120,013,988 bushels, the largest amount shipped through any ocean port in North America during 1923. Montreal thus maintains for the third consecutive year her position as the leading grain seaport of the continent. The totals of other ports are as follows: New York, 87,130,000 bus.; Baltimore, 41,088,000 bus.; Philadelphia, 32,107,000 bus.; New Orleans, 19,512,000 bus.; Galveston, 10,469,000 bus.; Boston, 7,964,000 bus.

Kingston, Ont.—Word has been received by Professor L. A. Zufelt, superintendent at the Eastern Ontario dairy school here, that the butter made by Joseph A. Craig, buttermaker at the school, and shipped to Great Britain for exhibiting purposes, was awarded the first prize at the colonial exhibition held in Glasgow recently. It was in competition with butter from all parts of the British Empire and was shipped from here about a month ago.

Winnipeg, Man.—Interest in the boys' and girls' clubs in Manitoba continues unabated. Recently a carlot of 60 young and thrifty purebred Yorkshire sows was shipped to the Neepawa Boys' and Girls' Club. The hogs were purchased at the Winnipeg stock yards by the representatives of the Dominion Livestock Branch.

Moose Jaw, Sask.—With the marketing of the huge crop of Western Canada nearly completed, wholesalers and retailers in this district report a decided improvement in business. Some towns report business fifteen per cent. better than for the corresponding period last year.

Wainwright, Alta.—Buffalo coats, which were so fashionable twenty-five years ago, will soon be on the market, buffalo rugs will again be available for motoring, and fine buffalo heads will find a place in Canadian homes. This information, which comes from a reliable source, is to the effect that Sam Bilsky, a jeweller of Ottawa, has closed a contract with the Dominion Government by which he becomes the purchaser of the skins and buffaloes killed by the Federal authorities from their herd here. At least 1,500 buffaloes are to be killed.

Vancouver, B.C.—The Vancouver grain elevator on December 12 set a new record for loading bulk and sacked wheat. The grand total was 381,099 bushels, pointing to the belief that the December total will be over 3,000,000 bushels. This increased efficiency, it is said, is due not only to increased gangs and machinery efficiency at the elevator, but also to a very active and close co-operation between shippers, harbor authorities and the railroads.

H.M.S. CANADA

The gallant British warship which bears the name of the greatest British Dominion within the Empire, "The Canada," which took part in a recent review.

SUBMARINE DESTROYED WITH CREW OF 43

Collided With Dreadnought Resolution Off Coast of Portland, England.

A despatch from Weymouth, Eng., says:—The British submarine L-24 was sent to the bottom of the sea on Thursday by the dreadnought Resolution, with which she was in collision. The disaster, which occurred off Portland, was similar to one which happened two years ago, when the K-5 was sunk.

So far as is known all on board the L-24, numbering 43, perished.

Details are somewhat meagre, but it seems that the Atlantic fleet was leaving Weymouth in various groups, including several submarines, for the spring cruise, when the Resolution, belonging to the Royal Sovereign class, rammed the L-24, which was a mine-laying vessel, and had four live mines aboard. The accident occurred in a fog, when the vessels had opened out in the Channel.

Another report says that the collision occurred when a combined attack on the fleet was being carried out by submarines from Portland, Portsmouth and Plymouth. The L-24 sunk immediately and although salvage vessels hurried to the spot and the whole area was searched by the mine-sweeping flotilla, no trace of the ill-fated vessel was found.

There is a bare possibility, naval men say, that there may be some survivors, that if, if the submarine can be brought to the surface. Depending upon how the vessel was struck, the crew may have been able to close the watertight compartments, in which case they might survive for 48 hours.

After the disaster the Resolution returned to Portland harbor, where she will be examined by divers. A court of inquiry will be held aboard the Resolution, when also salvage efforts, interrupted by darkness on Thursday, will be resumed.

This was not the only accident, for the submarine K-2 and K-12 also collided near the same place, both being slightly damaged.

The Admiralty has issued a list of the names of those aboard the L-24, which unfortunately carried a much larger crew than customary, many extra men being aboard for training purposes. The King has telegraphed a message of condolence and sympathy for the relatives of the crew.

Letters Dropped from Dixmude Picked Up on Desert

A despatch from Marseilles says:—The steamer Algeciras reached port on Thursday from Constantine, Algeria, having on board a mail bag dropped by the crew of the dirigible Dixmude when the aircraft was above Insalah, Northern Africa, December 19. Letters in the bag addressed to families of the men or friends show that the crew was then in good spirits. The mail bag was carried by camel-back from Insalah to Ouragla, Southern Algeria.

Bulgaria Forbidden to Maintain Small Standing Army

A despatch from Sofia, Bulgaria, says:—The Council of Ambassadors has rejected the Bulgarian request for permission to maintain a small standing army, made up of conscripts, for insuring internal order.

Some dissatisfaction has been caused by this official announcement, as the common belief is that the country is menaced by Russian agitators.

Hon. Narcisse Perodeau Lieut.-Governor of Quebec

A despatch from Montreal says:—Hon. Narcisse Perodeau, newly-appointed Lieut.-Governor of Quebec, has been a members of the Legislative Council of the province since 1897, and has been a minister without portfolio since 1910, and leader of the Government in the Upper House.

Hon. Mr. Perodeau was born in St. Ours, County of Richelieu, on March 26, 1851, and educated at the college of St. Hyacinthe, later attending McGill University, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Civil Law in 1876. Since April, 1897, he has been a professor of the law faculty of the University of Montreal.

Mr. Perodeau is a director of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Consolidated, and vice-president of the Provincial Bank of Canada, and is interested in other organizations.

Majestic Makes Slow Passage Because of Suffering Child

A despatch from New York says:—Because a four-year-old girl lay ill in one of the cabins, the giant White Star liner Majestic cut down her speed to less than three knots last Sunday, while she was smashing through heavy seas and a terrific gale, it was revealed when the liner docked at Pier 59, North River, thirty-six hours late. It was the slowest trip the Majestic ever made.

Passengers told how Sir Bertram Hayes, the Captain, disregarding his marine reputation, ordered the speed of the giant liner cut down so that the suffering of little Betty Read, lying on an air bed in one of the cabins, might be alleviated. Two Ambassadors were aboard.

Reduction of Percentage of Pure Metal Effects Coin

A despatch from London says:—Since the percentage of pure metal in Great Britain's silver coinage was reduced from 92 to 50 in 1920, the coins have earned the sobriquet of "hypocrite" money, because of their rapid discoloration. The greenish-yellow hue of the silver pieces caused much criticism as each new batch was turned out. The mint authorities have produced for the 1923 issues silver coins which made a better showing than the "hypocrites," as they are bright and shiny, due to a new method of "pickling," which gives each piece a coating of almost pure silver.

The experts say this coating will wear off in about a year, revealing the same discoloration.

Canadian and U.S. Apples Attract Crowds of Germans

A despatch from Berlin says:—Canadian and American apples retailed in the streets of Berlin bring 1,400,000,000,000 paper marks, or one gold mark 40 pfennigs, per pound. Boxes of Jonathans from Salmon Arm, B.C.; Wenatchee, Wash., and Payette, Idaho, along with Arkansas Blacks from White Salmon, Wash., and Winter Bananas from Hood River, Oregon, are attracting great crowds, but not many buyers.

Opening of the Montreal-Toronto highway early in 1924 is now assured, according to George A. McNamee, secretary-treasurer of the Automobile Club of Canada. It is expected that the new highway will be the means of promoting a mutual invasion of 300,000 automobilists of Ontario and 75,000 motor owners of Quebec.

Third Ontario Older Boys' Parliament.

One of the most remarkable Parliaments in the world has just convened in the city of Toronto. It was a Parliament of boys, for boys and by boys, with adults relegated to the background and used only for the purpose of advice and counsel. For once youth felt free to frankly express itself and to act as it saw fit; for once the domination of the adult viewpoint was conspicuous by its absence, and for once youth felt it had a responsibility to work out its own salvation.

The Parliament was made up of 86 boys ranging from 16 to 20 years of age, who came from all parts of the province.

Travelling expenses were pooled, so that the representative from Sault Ste. Marie did not pay more than a Member from Toronto, and amounted to $7.52.

The Parliament aimed at fitting boys for Christian democracy through affording a means of self-government. One of its principal objectives was also to enlist the co-operation of older boys in the promotion of the Trail Ranger and Tuxis Boys' programs, the aim of which is to develop the four-fold life of boys.

Alan VanEvery, the Leader of the Ahmek Party, was elected Premier at the opening Caucus and immediately formed a government from the ranks of the Members of his party.

Claude Gunther was elected Leader of the Opposition and made up that body from the ranks of the Advance Party.

The Parliament deviated in no uncertain way at times from the usual, and particularly so when the Premier formed his Cabinet of the best men of both parties. In fact it might be said that Party practices were only followed in so far as they contributed toward the good of the cause, which was the welfare of boy life. Party Whips were conspicuous by their absence. Members voted according to the dictates of their conscience. The Government did not resign when a Bill was defeated. The Premier and the Leader of the Opposition worked "hand in glove." His Majesty's Loyal Opposition became the Government's Loyal Co-operators. Everything was made subservient to the one objective and that was getting the job done.

The Member appointed by the Premier as Speaker of the House was Al. Smith of North Huron, who discharged the rather heavy responsibilities of this office in a very admirable fashion.

The Members of the Cabinet were as follows:

Minister of Intellectual Life, Howe Martyn, Stratford.

Minister of Physical Life, Gordon Cummings, London.

Minister of Devotional Life, Earl Lautenslager, Kitchener and Waterloo.

Minister of Social Life, Arthur Samson, Algoma District.

Minister of Finance, Robert E. Rourke, Stormant.

Minister of Organization, Gordon Lapp, East Northumberland.

Minister of Community and District Co-operation, Meredith Thompson, Hamilton.

Minister of Badge Work, James Grimmon, Prince Edward.

Minister without portfolio, Calvert Rae, West Bruce.

Provincial Secretary, Irwin Haslett, Ottawa.

One of the most heated discussions of the House took place in connection with increasing Toronto's representation from eight to twelve and only after a very thorough-going discussion did it get by the House.

Discussions of the House illustrated that the Members felt that there were three main problems facing boys' work to-day: (1) Securing and training of an adequate type of leadership. (2) Securing of funds to promote co-operative Trail Ranger and Tuxis Boys' work throughout the province, and (3) Need for a better four-fold training in the local group with more emphasis being placed on the recognition of achievement through the form of badges.

The Members were the recipient of formal welcomes from the municipality of Toronto and the Government of Ontario and were also entertained for luncheon by the Ontario Boys' Work Board which sponsors the Parliament, as well as being the guests of the Rotary Club at their annual Father and Son Banquet in the King Edward Hotel.

Those who have studied the Parliament closely feel that it was a great success. It has proved that it is a better plan to work with boys than for boys; that to give boys a sense of proprietorship in a given movement was to share with them in the responsibilities. From the standpoint of securing the actual viewpoint of the boys, it was invaluable.

The Parliament will meet again on Friday, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, December 26th, 27th, 29th, 30th and 31st, 1924.

NURSERY STOCK FOR SIBERIA FRUIT FARMS

New Brunswick Man to Try Horticultural Work for the Soviet Government.

A despatch from Fredericton, N.B., says:—Roscoe Fillmore, formerly manager of a fruit farm at Burton, Sunbury county, will take his family, consisting of his wife and four children, and probably some other residents of New Brunswick who want to try life under the Russian Soviets, along with him when he goes back to the Province of Tomsk, Siberia, about the end of next month.

Mr. Fillmore, who recently returned from Russia, where he went about a year ago to carry on demonstration and experimental work in connection with horticulture and agriculture, is also taking with him a collection of seedlings and nursery stock for experimental horticultural work for the Soviet Government in Siberia.

A contract has been awarded for the erection of a seed extraction building at Fredericton, N.B., to be used in connection with the re-seeding of forest lands. It is anticipated that the demand for seed from this plant will, in a few years, necessitate the building of an extensive addition to take care of not only provincial but outside requirements as well.

"THE LATEST WIRELESS"

Johnathan—"Sure, I'll be right over to help pluck the Bosche Goose."
—From the News of the World.

HANDICAP ON CANADA'S EXPORT FLOUR TRADE TEMPORARILY REMOVED

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Discriminatory rates on shipments of Canadian flour to the United Kingdom have been removed temporarily and efforts are being put forth to make the change permanent, it was announced at the Department of Trade and Commerce.

For several years a discriminatory rate averaging about five cents per hundred pounds or ten cents per barrel has been charged upon all ocean shipments of Canadian flour to the United Kingdom in excess of the rate applied to similar shipments from the United States. For several years the quantity of Canadian flour shipped to the United Kingdom has been on the increase while United States shipments have declined. Removal of the surcharge will, it is believed, still further strengthen the Canadian trade.

Hon. T. A. Lowe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, gave consideration to this matter shortly after assuming office. As a result of representations made by the Canadian flour trade, Canadian representatives at the Imperial Economic Conference brought up the question and it was referred to the Imperial Shipping Committee for action. As a result the extra charge has been suspended and the Imperial Shipping Committee is considering the advisability of making the suspension permanent. The Dominion's interests in the matter are being pressed by the Canadian High Commissioner who is being kept informed through the Department of Trade and Commerce of Canadian developments.

Levelling of the rates on Canadian flour shipments, it is claimed by departmental officials, will act as a tonic to the trade and will benefit western grain growers, the railways and Canadian Atlantic ports. Suspension of the surcharge, it is estimated, will mean an approximate reduction of two cents a bushel on the wheat cost basis.

Builder of Eiffel Tower to be Buried Under Same

A despatch from Paris says:—Gustave Eiffel, noted French engineer, who died recently at the age of ninety-one, will be buried eventually under the tower bearing his name.

The great skeleton structure, a thousand feet high, built as one of the attractions of the 1900 exposition, owes its prolonged life to wireless telegraphy. After the structure had lost its value as an attraction, Paris began to ask for its destruction.

Then wireless came and the tower was found to be just the thing for a wireless station.

According to popular belief, the tower saved France during the first Battle of the Marne. Interception of wireless orders sent to Von Kluck's army is credited with having given the first news of the movement that enabled the French to outflank Von Kluck.

Britain's Youngest M.P. Won Notable Party Victory

A despatch from London says:—The youngest member of Parliament is the Hon. Charles Arthur Uryan Rhys, 24, who won the Romford division of Essex for the Conservative party in the last election. He will occupy the seat formerly held by Capt. A. E. Martin, Lloyd George Liberal, whose majority of 4,000 he converted into a Tory majority of 4,476 in a three-cornered contest.

Rhys is the eldest son and heir of Lord and Lady Dynevor and has had no political experience. He entered his name for the candidacy only a few days before nominations. Joining the Grenadier Guards in 1918, his youth debarred him from taking part in the war, but on becoming eligible for foreign service he volunteered to go to northern Russia, where he won the military cross and a Russian decoration.

SWITZERLAND TO HAVE EXHIBIT AT 1924 FAIR

Space Allotted in International Building at Canadian National Exhibition.

A despatch from Toronto says:—Switzerland is to have an exhibit at the 1924 Canadian National Exhibition, while a number of other foreign countries have also made tentative proposals to Managing Director John G. Kent for space at the Big Fair this year.

Dr. Huebscher, the Swiss Consul-General for Canada, recently accompanied Mr. Kent on a tour of the grounds, and decided to take a liberal space allotment in the International Building, subject to the approval of his government. Formal instructions to complete arrangements were received by cable on Thursday, and a space occupying 106 feet frontage has been reserved.

There are a number of leading Swiss firms now doing business in Canada, and it is expected that they will join with their Government in making the exhibit an outstanding one.

The exhibit is to have a real Swiss atmosphere, and will take the form of a chalet, with the Alps for a background. If the display is a success, the government indicates a willingness to later erect a national building on the ground of typical Swiss architecture.

Extensive development work, increased mill capacity and the opening up of the new Quebec gold field, featured the mining situation in Canada during 1923. It is estimated that the value of production in 1923 was approximately $214,000,000, or about $35,000,000 over that in 1922. Only once in the history of the country has this mark been exceeded, and that in 1920 by only $13,000,000.

Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.10¼.

Manitoba oats—No. 3 CW, 44⅝c; No. 1 extra feed, 43½c.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All the above, track, bay ports.

Ontario barley—61 to 63c.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 93c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 69 to 72c.

Ontario rye—No. 2, 70 to 72c.

Peas—Sample, $1.45 to $1.50.

Millfeed—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, 92 to 94c, outside.

Ontario, No. 2 white oats—38 to 40c.

Ontario corn—Nominal.

Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, $4.60; Toronto basis, $4.60, bulk seaboard, $4.25.

Manitoba flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, $6.10 per bbl.; 2nd pats., $5.60.

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, 22 to 22½c; twins, 22½ to 23c; triplets, 23 to 24c. Stiltons, 25 to 26c. Old, large, 28 to 30c; twins, 29 to 31c; triplets, 30 to 32c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 45 to 46c; No. 1 creamery, 43 to 44c; No. 2, 41 to 42c.

Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 57c; fresh extras, loose, 55c; extras, storage, in cartons, 45c; extras, 42 to 43c; firsts, 36 to 37c; seconds, 29 to 30c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 28c; 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., 19c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 22c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 30c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 25c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; roosters, 18c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 24c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 28 to 32; geese, 22c.

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, 11 to 12c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12c; 5-lb. tins, 12 to 13c; 2½-lb. tins, 13 to 14c; comb honey, per doz., No. 1, $3.75 to $4; No. 2, $3.25 to $3.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 25 to 26c; cooked hams, 37 to 39c; smoked rolls, 19 to 21c; cottage rolls, 22 to 24c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 30 to 33c; backs, boneless, 30 to 35c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., $18.50; 70 to 90 lbs., $18; 90 lbs. and up, $17; lightweight rolls, in barrels, $37; heavyweight rolls, $32.

Lard—Pure tierces, 17½ to 18c; tubs, 18 to 18¼c; pails, 18¾ to 19c; prints, 20 to 20½c; shortening tierces, 14¾ to 15¾c; tubs, 15 to 15½c; pails, 15½ to 16c; prints, 17½ to 18c.

Heavy steers, choice, $7.50 to $8; butcher steers, choice, $6.50 to $7; do, good, $6 to $6.25; do, med., $5 to $5.75; do, com., $4.50 to $5; butcher heifers, choice, $6.25 to $7; do, med., $5 to 6; do, com., $4.50 to $5; butcher cows, choice, $5 to $5.50; do, med., $3.50 to $4; canners and cutters, $1.25 to $2; butcher bulls, choice, $4.25 to $5.25; do, com., $2 to $3; feeding steers, good, $5.50 to $6.50; do, fair, $4 to 5; stockers, good, $4 to $4.75; do, fair, $3.50 to $4; milkers and springers, $70 to $100; calves choice, $11 to $12; do, med., $9 to $10; do, com., $5 to $7; do, grassers, $3 to $4.50; lambs, choice ewes, $12.50 to $13.50; do, bucks, $11 to $12; do, culls, $7 to $8; sheep, light ewes, $5.50 to $6.50; do, fat, heavy, $4 to $4.50; do, culls, $2 to $3; hogs, fed and watered, $8.25; do, f.o.b., $7.75; do, country points, $7.50; do, selects, $9.05.

MONTREAL.

Oats, No. 2 CW, 53¼c; No. 3 CW, 51½c; oats, extra No. 1 feed, 50c; No. 2 local white, 47½ to 48c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, $6.10; seconds, $5.60; strong bakers, $5.40; winter pats., choice, $5.55 to $5.65. Rolled oats, 90-lb. bag, $2.95. Bran, $27.25. Shorts, $30.25. Middlings, $36.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $15 to $16.

Cheese, finest westerns, 18 to 19½c; finest easterns, 17½ to 17¾c. Butter, No. 1 creamery, 42c; No. 1 past'd, 43c. Eggs, extras, 40c; No. 1 stock, 35c; No. 2 stock, 28 to 30c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $1.40.

Cows, slightly better than cutter quality, $2.50 to $3.25; canners, $1.50 to $1.75; com. bulls, $2.50 to $3; good veal calves, $11; do, com., $7 to $9; grass calves, $3.50 to $4; good lambs, tops, $10; do, com., $8 to $9; sheep, $4 to $6; hogs, thick smooths and butcher hogs, $9.

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Pictures on Memory's W
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As I sank for the third time
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Accept "Bayer Tablets of As
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