

Canada from Coast to Coast

Sydney, Nova Scotia—The gypsum industry at Iona, C.E., is experiencing a mid boom and taking on a large staff for summer operations. The operators of the quarry are storing stock for water shipment to Newfoundland, where they have found a new and extensive market.

Gaspé, Quebec—Two large auxiliary schooners have been fitted out here and will engage in halibut fishing in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. There has been very little halibut fishing in the Gulf since 1913 and it is the intention of Wick Fisheries, Limited, the owners of the schooners, to supply the Montreal market with fresh caught fish.

Fort William, Ont.—Timber operations in the Thunder Bay district during the past season, were the greatest ever recorded. Contracting corporations and individual parties operating in the district cut 334,613 cords of pulpwood, over 1,000,000 railway ties, 448,534 sawlogs, 19,294 cedar posts, as well as a large quantity of dimension timbers, telegraph poles, and cord wood.

Fort William, Ont.—Grain receipts at the head of the Lakes for the period from September 1st, 1923, to June 6, 1924, totalled 328,222,613 bushels as compared with 281,629,189 in the corresponding period a year ago, an increase of 46,593,424 bushels.

Regina, Saskatchewan—Increased interest in Apiculture is being shown by farmers in this province, and the provincial Department of Agriculture has been especially active in promoting this phase of agriculture. Several hundred packages of bees from the south have been imported and distributed to interested farmers in different parts of the province this spring.

Banff, Alberta—Taken from the waters of Lake Minnewanka here, a trout that weighed 37 pounds, is now being mounted by local taxidermists and will be placed in the Banff museum. It is 42 inches long and 24 inches in circumference. Many good trout have been caught in the lake this year but none as large as this beauty. These lake trout in the Minnewanka waters are one of the mysteries of the Rockies. It is said to be the only lake in the mountains harboring this variety of fish.

Kelowna, British Columbia—Approximately 500 acres are in tomatoes in this section, with all plants in good condition. At Keremeos 250 acres have been set out in tomatoes, while at Cawston, 150 acres are growing. Cannery has contracted for a large share of the crop. All growers report good growing conditions.

LARGE MAJORITY AGAINST PROHIBITION

Saskatchewan Electors Pronounce Emphatically on Question.

A despatch from Regina says:—The majority against the continuation of prohibition in Saskatchewan passed the 26,500 mark and is still climbing. On the basis of Thursday's returns, all of them from rural points and most of them contributing to the majority, some people were predicting that the final returns will show a majority against prohibition of between 35,000 and 40,000.

Thursday evening 1,618 polls had reported and from 963 there was no information. These 1,618 polls given a total vote against prohibition of 92,082 and for prohibition of 65,462, a majority of 26,620. The majority against the licensed beer premises dropped slightly during the day to 7,688. The vote was 64,253 for straight Government control, and 56,565 for such control plus beer licenses.

The statement at Saskatoon of Hon. A. P. McNab, Acting Premier, that he was disappointed at the failure of the beer clause is causing considerable comment and the possibility is freely discussed of the Government recommending some measure by which municipalities desirous of securing it could have a system of strictly regulated licensed premises. The Government, as has been pointed out, is not bound to any definite line of action through the plebiscite.

2082 and for prohibition of 65,462, a majority of 26,620. The majority against the licensed beer premises dropped slightly during the day to 7,688. The vote was 64,253 for straight Government control, and 56,565 for such control plus beer licenses.

Dollars can't be acquired without sense.



M. Herriot, the newly-elected Premier of France, photographed while being welcomed by Premier Ramsay MacDonald on Herriot's arrival at Chequera.

MOVING BACK THE NORTHERN FRONTIER

Industry Rapidly Encroaching Upon Territory of Wild Life and Fur Trader.

The rapidly with which industry is crowding back what was at one time considered the northern boundary of possible settlement in Canada gives cause for serious thought as to whether this country has such a limit, says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior. Both east and west and in the central provinces new developments are taking place within what was at one time considered the undisputed habitat of wild life and the fur trader.

In British Columbia, on the Portland Canal, great developments are taking place in mining and water-power. The Granby Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company's Higgins mine, at Anxoy, is the largest copper producing mine in Canada. In 1922 its output was 30,334,180 pounds, or nearly two-thirds of the total copper production of Canada for that year.

The Premier mine, which in 1922 produced 123,527 ounces of gold and 4,261,368 ounces of silver, is also located on the Portland Canal, approximately 140 miles north of Prince Rupert. Each of these mines has developed hydro-electric power for its operation.

In the Yukon development of the silver-lead mines of the Mayo district is proceeding satisfactorily. In 1923 the district showed increased production, while still greater results are looked for. The Mayo district is in approximately the same latitude as Dawson.

In the northwest territories radio broadcasting stations are being established at Fort Simpson, on the Mackenzie River, and at Herschel Island, in the Arctic Ocean off the mouth of the Mackenzie.

In Northern Alberta arrangements are being made for shipping out bitumen sands from the enormous deposits in the vicinity of McMurray, which point is now almost reached by railway. A company has been formed recently to develop the known salt deposits in the same area, a bed of commercial rock salt 14 feet in thickness having been proved by drilling.

At Faust, on Lesser Slave Lake, and on the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia railway, a modern fish freezing plant is being constructed with a capacity of 150,000 pounds of fish.

During the fishing season pike and pickerel, which reach the maximum of excellence in the cold northern waters, will be filleted and frozen. In the autumn they will be shipped to the markets of eastern Canada and the United States, where exceptionally high prices are secured.

In Northern Manitoba, 350 miles north of Winnipeg, a hydro-electric plant is being constructed on the Grass River, to supply power to the Bingu gold mine, at the head of Herb Lake. This mine is being developed by British capital.

In Northern Ontario the railway has reached out to the Can Portage on the Abitibi River, and new mining areas are being opened up. The Kirkland Lake and Porcupine areas of Northern Ontario have made some wonderful production records.

One of Canada's largest water power developments is in course of construction at the grand discharge of Lake St. John, in Quebec, about 75 miles north of the city of Quebec. Here the Quebec Development Company is constructing dams and powerhouses to use the waters of the Saguenay River. The ultimate capacity of the plant is expected to be 420,000 horsepower. The dam being erected will be 190 feet high and 7,700 feet long.

In the northwestern portion of the province, in the Rouyn district, active prospecting and exploratory work is being carried on, with the expectation that development of the mineral resources of that district will be commercially feasible. Railway extension to the areas is proposed. In the Abitibi and Temiskaming districts colonization is being actively promoted by the provincial government.

On the northwestern coast of Nova Scotia the coal fields are reported as about to be developed on an intensive scale. A company has recently been incorporated for that purpose.

The northern limits of Canada are rapidly moving back, and agriculture and industry are following closely the new developments. What was once looked upon as but a blank on the map may be expected, within a reasonable length of time, to yield its tribute, not only in furs but in many and varied mineral, forest and power developments, to the sum total of the value of the natural resources of Canada.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.		Smoked meats—Hams, med., 24 to 27c; cooked hams, 35 to 37c; smoked rolls, 15 to 17c; cottage rolls, 18 to 20c; breakfast bacon, 21 to 25c; special brand breakfast bacon, 28 to 30c; backs, boneless, 30 to 35c.	
Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.42; No. 3 North, \$1.34.	Man. oats—No. 3 CW, 52 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 49 1/2c.	All the above, c.i.f., bay ports.	Yellow, 12 1/2c; track, Toronto—No. 2
Ont. rye—74 to 78c.	Peas—No. 2, \$1.40 to \$1.45.	Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included; Bran, per ton, \$28; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$36; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.	Ont. wheat—No. 2 white, red or mixed, \$1.20 to \$1.25, f.o.b., shipping points, according to freights.
Ont. No. 2 white oats—\$9 to 41c.	Ont. flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal prompt shipment, \$6.50; Toronto basis, \$6.50; bulk seaboard, \$6.30.	Man. barley—No. 2, 80 to 85c.	Man. rye—No. 2, 85 to 90c.
Man. flour—1st pat., in jute sacks, \$7.40 to \$7.50; 2nd pat., \$6.90.	Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$17.50; No. 2, \$17; No. 3, \$15; mixed, \$13; lower grades, \$10 to \$12.	Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.50 to \$10.	Screenings—Standard, re-cleaned, f.o.b., Bay ports, per ton, \$19.
Cheese—New, large, 19 to 19 1/2c; twins, 19 1/2 to 20 1/2c; triplets, 20 1/2 to 21 1/2c; Stiltons, 21 1/2 to 22 1/2c. Old, large, 23 to 24c; twins, 24 to 25c; triplets, 25 to 26c.	Butter—Finest creamery prints, 37 to 38c; No. 1 creamery, 35 to 36c; No. 2, 34 to 35c; dairy, 28 to 29c.	Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 36c; extra loose, 34c; firsts, 29 to 30c; seconds, 25 to 26c.	Live poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs. 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 45c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs., 30c.
Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 50c; roosters, 20c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs., 35c.	Beans—Can. handpicked, lb., 6 1/2c; primes, 6c.	Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.	Honey—40-lb. tins, 11 to 11 1/2c; per lb., 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12c; 5-lb. tins, 11 1/2 to 12c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 12 1/2 to 13c; comb honey, per doz., No. 1, \$2.75 to \$3.50; No. 3, \$2.50 to \$2.75.



Earl Haig photographed while leaving to open the regatta during veteran's week on the occasion of the visit of the famous soldier to Newfoundland.

Irish Free State Gives DeValera His Freedom

A despatch from Dublin says:—De Valera and Austin Stack were released from Arbour Hill barracks. The order for their release was signed by President Cosgrave. There was no demonstration of any kind as they left their prison mates, although the release was not altogether unexpected. It is stated further releases will be made during the next 24 hours.

WHEAT MAKES QUICK ADVANCE ON MARKET

Farmers, Bankers and All Interested Gain by Improvement in Business.

A despatch from Chicago says:—Practically \$1,000,000,000 has been added to the agricultural wealth of the United States and Canada as a result of the seasonal advance in grain values in a little more than a month. At the same time, many millions of dollars have been received by farmers in the Canadian Northwest, where wheat prices have jumped 42 cents a bushel as against nearly 30 cents a bushel in the United States.

H.M.S. Hood photographed at Vancouver on the arrival of the British naval squadron of twenty-five officers and two hundred and fifty men.

CANADA'S DELEGATE GIVEN FULL POWERS

Senator Belcourt Will Represent Dominion at Inter-Allied Conference.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canada has secured her point at the Inter-Allied Conference. Senator Belcourt will attend the conference as a member of the British Empire delegation, with full powers from the King to represent Canada and to sign on behalf of Canada. The system of representation to be followed will be similar to that adopted at the Paris Peace Conference, with three delegates, one of whom will be representative of the Dominions.

Russian Warship to Visit British Naval Stations

A Soviet ship of war, the Vorovsky, will visit various British naval stations in the near future, says a Moscow despatch. The Vorovsky, which is under orders to proceed to Vladivostok for patrol duty, is the first Russian warship to make a lengthy cruise since the introduction of the Soviet regime. It is manned by Communists and the commander, it is understood, is a ranker who served with an ordinary rating in pre-revolutionary days.

Salvage Company Operating on German Fleet

At Scapa Flow a serious commencement has been made with the salvage of the German fleet. One of the divers states that some of the sunken ships are covered with growths twenty feet long and record-sized barnacles and mussels. The divers found the Hindenburg, at one time the pride of the German navy, with engines and interior intact. Champagne bottles and glasses were found at the officers' quarters and banks undisturbed. The Hindenburg lies in eleven fathoms of water and, if she proves seaworthy, she may be towed for dismantling to Queensborough. A curious fact is the entire absence of fish in Scapa Flow. Crabs and lobsters are as thick as trees in a forest, said a diver, but other kinds of fish must have been scared away.

DOMINION INCREASES SALES TO OTHER LANDS

At the Same Time Canadians Are Reducing Their Purchases of Foreign Goods.

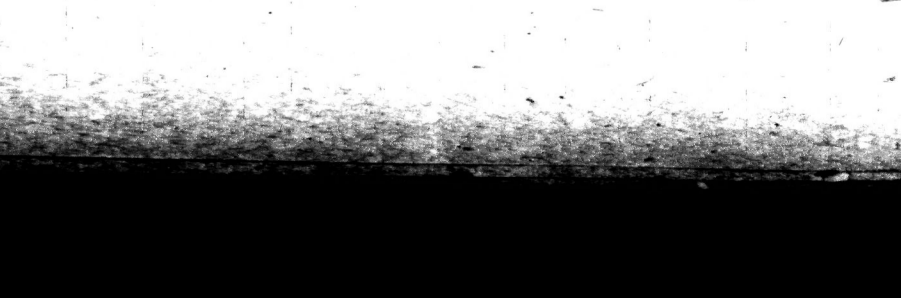
A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canada's trade continues to show a healthy condition. In a bulletin issued on Thursday the exports for the three months this year of April to June, inclusive, totalled \$240,250,376, an increase of more than \$16,000,000 over those of the same period last year and an increase of more than \$67,000,000 over the same period in 1922. Imports for the three-month period this year were \$198,657,221, a decrease of about \$36,000,000 from the same period last year, and more than \$23,000,000 over the same period in 1922.

DOMINION INCREASES SALES TO OTHER LANDS

At the Same Time Canadians Are Reducing Their Purchases of Foreign Goods.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canada's trade continues to show a healthy condition. In a bulletin issued on Thursday the exports for the three months this year of April to June, inclusive, totalled \$240,250,376, an increase of more than \$16,000,000 over those of the same period last year and an increase of more than \$67,000,000 over the same period in 1922. Imports for the three-month period this year were \$198,657,221, a decrease of about \$36,000,000 from the same period last year, and more than \$23,000,000 over the same period in 1922.

Children have neither past nor future; and that which seldom happens to us, they rejoice in the present.



Children have neither past nor future; and that which seldom happens to us, they rejoice in the present.

La Bruyere.

Took Her Unaware.

Thalma, an active little person of six, resented the suggestion that she was tired. "But don't you ever go to sleep," she was asked. Thalma shook her head. "Only when I'm not looking," she replied.

Hidden Text—
Accepted, he is
Feb. 2: 18.

There is a
These two. A
conditions that
acter of a per
Its purpose
y which the m
and more usef
ination is made
n, and the try
winning a pla
a statement of
is required in
coveted position.
as its trial run,
most prove its
ests and trials
d by good man
akness but ar
an injury. We
king the water.
different matter.
use evil action,
a test with the
person yield to
is a downright
in a strong and
evil is one m
was a
against Satan
agents of temp
warfare "we
flesh and blood,
ilities, against
rulers of the
id. It is a
and with the
soft little to
and lose the

Body. It is hard
temptations be
natural de
denking are nec
minister to the
to the continu
in the matter
root cause of
as the children
much Christm
family continues
e. If we would
her than "live
less sluggish in
with that "man
alone." But
How many
ews of wise
us, that we
real?" But so
y we balance
ment against
ite. Drunken
and more, not
sidered, but a
amed of, ind
of attitude
"When the
myself, a man's
us refused to
low plane of
what the Jews
would feed
them.

Luke
second. It is a
ome a Cal
for place and
t method. It
al, a using of
able aims th
an ambition,
ness to fill the
in every way
ion comes to
"good," a po
for most
and the
ills.
By sub
the temp
ord, presume
power of God,
regarding this
prayer is the
when a cap
ts and drives
has no right
y to save it;
tion and then
dyspepsia."
very different
m. Shall we
grace may
Pray rather,
ation."

n on the

is separated
placed in cold
until time for
cooled more
tank than in

and cold cream.
may have a
from lumps it
twice a day,
essential in
Cream over
ake the high-

soaked blan-
ans and
route to the
eping the ex-
and the temp-
own.
scalding of
importance,
not be made
at has been
with flies, dust
contend with,
only practice.

ferred.
ultural Coun-
dal annually
y of florists'
Council dur-
been made
erety of the
'Gardenes'
es the med.
ittee of the
natrie.