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Canada from Coast to Coast

Halifax, N.S.—Promising outlook for the use of by-product coals as a domestic fuel has led the Dominion Fuel Board to have eighty-five samples of coal from the Maritime Provinces tested for their coking qualities in the fuel testing laboratory at Ottawa. Of the samples selected and analyzed, twenty-six were from New Brunswick and fifty-nine from Nova Scotia. Samples have been sent for experiments in this connection to the Semet Solvay plants in Syracuse N. Y., and Detroit, Mich., and to Hamilton, Ont., for commercial scale experimental runs.

Quebec, Que.—The Dominion of Canada will secure between 8,000 and 10,000 Norwegian immigrants during the coming season, if the reports of five prominent Norwegian shipping men, who arrived in Canada recently, are received with favor by interested parties in that country. It is stated that if such a movement gets under way a large number will settle in this province.

Dane, Ont.—It is understood here that the Timmins interests of the Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines have decided to go ahead with development work on the McCraig Bagshaw group of claims in the Rouyn township. Arrangements have been made to commence camp construction, while exploration and development plans are to investigate the southerly continuation of the big ore body on

which important success has been obtained on the adjoining Chadbourne claim of the Noranda mines.

Winnipeg, Man.—Out of a total production of 10,730,150 pounds of creamery butter in 1923, Manitoba exported 3,863,264 pounds in 180 carloads valued at \$1,513,169. Shipments were made to the United Kingdom, New York, Chicago and Montreal.

Moose Jaw, Sask.—That the work accomplished by the dairy commission of the provincial department of agriculture showed a decided advancement in several phases of the dairy industry during 1923, was the statement made recently by Dairy Commissioner P. E. Reid. The output of the creameries during 1923 showed an increase of 22.2 per cent over that of 1922, while the butter production had increased by 1,965,965 pounds.

Edmonton, Alberta.—Twenty head of buffalo from the Wainwright Park will be shipped into the Yukon for the establishment of a buffalo park at White Horse. The buffalo have been purchased by Robert Lowe, of White Horse.

Victoria, B.C.—A large collection of nuts grown in British Columbia will be exhibited at the forthcoming British Empire Exhibition. Quite a variety of nuts are now grown successfully in this province, including Japanese heart nuts, filberts, butter-nuts, chestnuts and almonds.

SIR ESME HOWARD NEW AMBASSADOR TO U.S.

Successor to Sir Auckland Geddes Enters Upon Duties at Washington.

A despatch from Washington says:—Sir Esme Howard, the new British Ambassador, spent Friday, his first day in Washington, getting acquainted with his staff and receiving a few visitors.

"I have returned to Washington with real pleasure," he said, "since I have never forgotten the hospitality and kindness I met with during my previous visit."

Speaking of Anglo-United States relations, he said:

"A good understanding and friendship between the two countries has always seemed to me essential for world peace. In this it may be said in England, from the King to the humblest subject, is agreed. The relations between the two countries have never been more cordial and all serious questions which might have caused differences of opinion appear to have been practically eliminated owing to the good will and desire for mutual understanding shown by both sides."

I consider that it is on instruction and education that the future security and direction of the destiny of every nation chiefly and fundamentally rests.—Kossuth.



The turning point of the Mexican civil war has been brought about successfully by President Obregon's troops during the recent battles. President Obregon is shown (Centre) with some of his staff.



The Labor ministers in the British Parliament have demanded modernity in court dress. Those not possessing the full costume will wear instead ordinary evening coats, black knee breeches, silk stockings and white tie.

BRILLIANT SCENE AT OPENING OF HOUSE

Time-Honored British Customs Observed in Fourteenth Parliament of Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Guns boomed and all the ceremonial that reached back to the early days in the history of England marked the formal opening of the third session of the fourteenth Parliament of Canada, by His Excellency the Governor-General, Baron Byng of Vimy on February 28th.

The scene was staged in a brilliant and, for the time of the year, an appropriate setting. Snow furries lent their added touch of winter as His Excellency arrived accompanied by a mounted escort from the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, and within the Parliament Buildings themselves there were new touches of ceremonial and display.

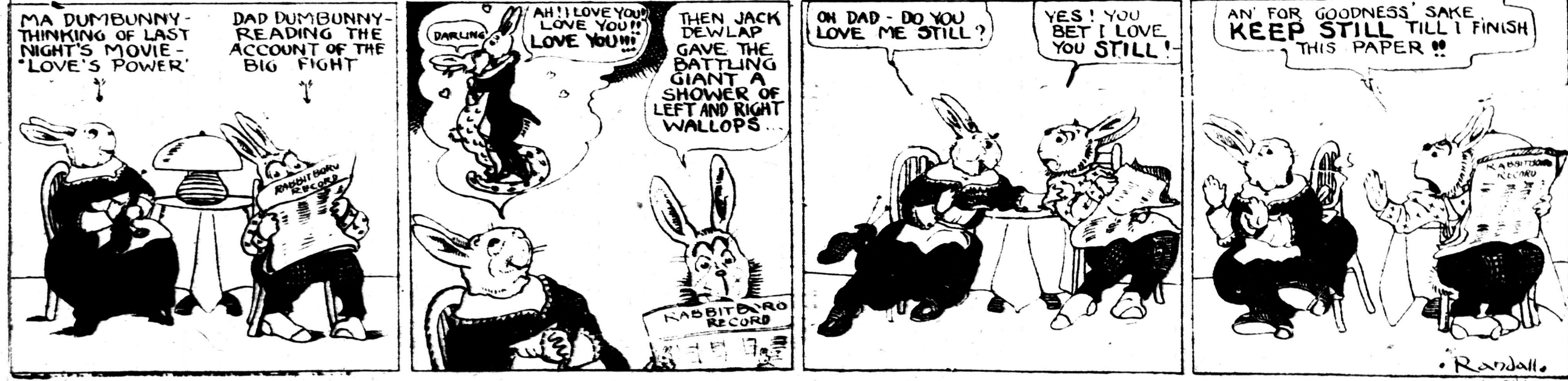
The speakers, both of the House and the Senate, wore knee breeches, silk stockings and buckled shoes in reminiscence of Westminster, although minus the wig. A new canopy of gold and maroon lent added color to the Senate Chamber, already gorgeous in its red and gold, its brilliant military and official uniforms, its display of dresses, and the sharp, contrasting red and ermine of judges of the Supreme Court. In the Commons Chamber an old familiar note was lacking in the uniforms of the pages. The semi-evening dress which they have been accustomed to wear has given place to a new tightly-fitting uniform of black edged with green.

Fly "Canadian Flag" Instead of the Red Ensign

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The practice of flying the blue ensign with the Canadian arms in the fly, over the offices of the Canadian High Commissioner in London, has been stopped, and in future the red ensign with the Canadian arms in the fly, and often spoken of as the "Canadian flag," will be flown. On the recommendation of Premier King, an order-in-Council has been passed which sets forth that the flying of the blue ensign on land in the heart of London is manifestly irregular, this flag having been authorized in 1870 for use on Canadian Government vessels.

There will be no variation from the present practice in regard to the flying of flags from Government buildings in Canada.

IN RABBITBORO



Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.
Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 84; No. 2, 83.25 to 83.50.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, 84; No. 2, 83.25 to 83.50.
Manitoba oats—No. 3 CW, 46 1/2c; No. 1, 45 1/2c.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above, c.l.f., bay ports.
Ontario barley—65 to 70c.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 66 1/2c.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 78 to 82c.
Ontario rye—No. 3, 75 to 79c.
Peas—No. 2, \$1.45 to \$1.50.
Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$36; good feed flour, \$2.10.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 86c to \$1, outside.
Ontario No. 2 white oats—41 to 43c.
Ontario corn—Nominal.
Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat. in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.70; Toronto, basis, \$4.70; bulk seaboard, \$4.35.
Manitoba flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, \$6.30 per barrel; 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 to \$13; mixed, \$12.50.
Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.50.
Standard cleaned screenings, f.o. b. bay ports, per ton, \$20.
Cheese—New, large, 19 to 20c; twins, 20 to 21c; triplets, 21 to 21 1/2c; Stiltons, 22 to 23c; Old, large, 27 to 29c; twins, 28 to 30c; triplets, 30c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 46 to 47c; No. 1 creamery, 43 to 45c; No. 2, 42 to 43c.
Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 42 to 43c; fresh extras, loose, 40 to 41c; fresh firsts, 38 to 39c; fresh seconds, 34 to 35c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 25c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 20c; 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; hen, 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., 26c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 32 to 35c; geese, 22c.
Beans—Can. handpicks, lb., 7c; primes, 6 1/2c.
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 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.
Lard—Pure tierces, 14 1/2 to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2 to 16c; prints, 18 to 18 1/2c; shortening tierces, 14 1/2 to 14 3/4c; tubs, 14 to 15c; pails, 15 to 15 1/2c; prints, 17 to 17 1/2c.
Heavy steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.50; do good, \$5.75 to \$6.25; do, med., \$4.50 to \$5; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4.25; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7; do, med., \$4.50 to \$5; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4.25; butcher cows, choice, \$4.75 to \$5; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1.25 to \$2.00; butcher bulls, choice, \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$2.90 to \$3.00; feeding steers, good, \$5.50 to \$6; 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, \$12 to \$13; do, med., \$8 to \$10; do, com., \$5 to \$7; do, grassers, \$3 to \$4.50; lambs, choice ewes, \$14 to \$15.50; do, fat, \$12 to \$14; do, fat, heavy, 29c; twins, 28 to 30c; do, culls, \$3; sheep, light ewes, \$7.50 to \$8; do, culls, \$2 to \$3; hogs, fed and watered, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do, f.o.b., \$7 to \$7.25; do, country points, \$6.75 to \$7; do, selects, \$8.25 to \$8.50.
MONTREAL.
Oats—Can. West, No. 2, 55 1/2 to 55 3/4c; No. 3, 53 1/2 to 54c; extra No. 1, fed, 51 1/2 to 52c; No. 2 local white, 50 1/2 to 51c.
Flour—Man. spring wheat pats., 1sts, \$6.30; do, 2nds, \$5.80; strong bakers, \$5.60; winter pats., choice, \$5.65 to \$5.75; rolled oats—Bag of 90 lbs., \$3.05; Bran—\$28.25. Shorts—\$30.25. Middlings—\$36.25. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$16.
Butter, No. 1, pasteurized, 41 1/2 to 42c; No. 1 creamery, 40 1/2 to 40c; seconds, 39 1/2 to 39c.
Eggs, fresh extras, 46c; fresh firsts, 42c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.40 to \$1.45.
Com. quality cows, canners and cutters, \$1.50 for canners to \$3.50 for those in fair condition; calves, med., mixed lots, \$9 to \$9.50; do, better ones, \$10; sheep, \$6 to \$6.50; hogs, thick, smooth, and shop, \$8.50 to \$8.65; do, poorer lots, \$8.25.

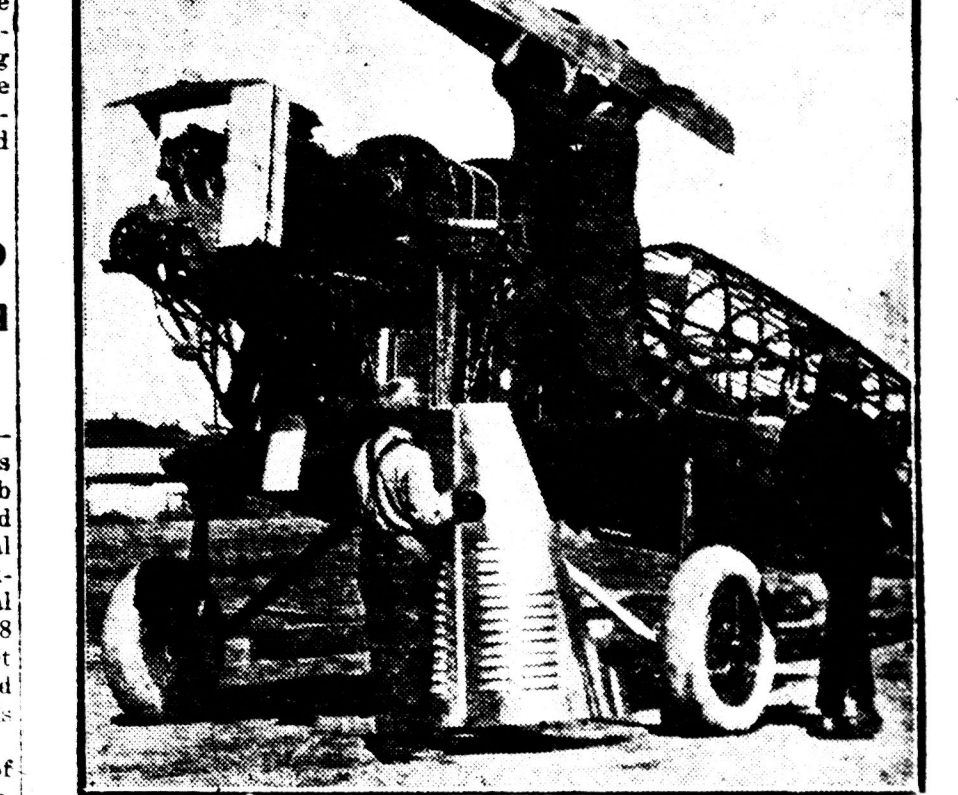
laborers in English coalpits and iron foundries.

Describing their first visit to the palace, Tom Griffiths, Treasurer of the Household, said: "We were struck immediately by the King's wonderful democracy, simplicity and affability. We didn't feel at all shy in the presence of such a kindly host. He made us feel like one of the family. He gripped our hands and gave them a real good British shake. There was no feeling of constraint. He laughed and chatted with us as though he had known us all our lives. Then he gave us instructions in our new duties, which for clearness and terseness couldn't be excelled. He told us plainly that court dress would be required for our new functions.

"It will all come quite naturally to you," he said. "You'll soon feel quite at home, just as at any other function. I am anxious to arrange the levees as soon as possible, so I hope you will all get the necessary attire without delay."

Exports from the Province of Manitoba, entered at the Winnipeg office of the Consul-General, to the United States during 1923 show an increase in value of \$3,364,337 over the figures for 1922. Goods exported, which included pulpwood, paper and all classes of farm produce, were valued at \$25,191,196, compared with \$21,827,589 in 1922.

Winnipeg has now in operation 40,000 telephones or one for every six inhabitants, according to records compiled at the Government telephone office at Winnipeg. In July, 1919, 31,176 telephones were in use in Winnipeg, and in November, 1923, the number had increased to 39,840, an increase of approximately 25 per cent.



Finishing touches are being put on the airplanes to be used by the U.S. army in the forthcoming round-the-world flight. Photograph shows the assembling process in action at Santa Monica, California.