Canada from Coast to Coast

Halifax, N.S.—Since he beginning of the new year, the seventh of Canada's direction finding stations has been completed for service by the radio branch of the Dept. of Marine and Fisheries to serve the boats which navigate the Bay of Fundy and the stretch of coastal waters to Boston. Once a ship in distress is within 400 miles of the Canadian shore, no matter where on the Atlantic or Pacific sides, it is possible for the wireless operator to press the spring and get location from a finding station specially built for the purpose and equipped with special apparatus.

St. John, N.B.—The past month has been very favorable for work in the lumber woods and good progress has been made with the work. Most operators finished cutting operations some days ago and their crews are busilly engaged in hauling the logs to the brows. It is expected that the work will be pretty well advanced before the end of the present month.

Montreal, P.Q.—The total value of pulp and paper exports for January was $7,821,000, an increase of about $17,000 over December, according to a report of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association. Of this the United States took $7,283,000 and the United Kingdom $188,503.

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's harvest of the sea during January is valued at $1,238,551, according to a bulletin issued by the Dept. of Mines and Fisheries. During the month 376,330 cwts. of sea fish were marketed commercially on both Atlantic and Pacific coasts. In January, 1923, 175,787 cwts., valued at $628,201 were landed on both coasts.

Winnipeg, Man.—In conjunction with the extension service of the provincial department of agriculture, the C.P.R. will operate special cars over its Manitoba lines to demonstrate field and fodder crops. A carload of all varieties of seed will be carried for distribution at the points visited. Forty districts will be visited.

Regina, Sask.—The average value of occupied farm lands in Canada declined last year, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. It is now returned as $37 per acre, as compared with $40 in 1922 and 1921. This includes both improved and unimproved lands, with dwelling houses, barns, stables and other farm buildings. By provinces, the highest value is in British Columbia, i.e., $100, the remaining provinces showing values of per acre as follows: Ontario, $64; Quebec, $56; Brunswick, $32; Nova Scotia, $31; Manitoba, $28; Saskatchewan, $24, and Alberta, $24.

Prince Edward Island, $51; New

Edmonton, Alta.—The total enrolment at the Alberta University this term, according to the annual report, is 1,314, of which 696 are in Arts and Sciences, and 190 in Medicine. There are 900 men and 414 women students. British-born students total 1,003, Canadians 762, foreign 239, of which 188 are from the United States.

Victoria, B.C.—A despatch from London, Eng., states that the Sudan Government, through Capt. E. C. Midwinter, general manager of railways and steamers, Sudan, Africa, has accepted a tender from a British Columbia firm for 150,000 railway ties of Douglas fir. The contract expressly stipulates that the railway ties shall be of Canadian origin.

AUSTRALIAN NAVY AUTONOMOUS IN PEACE

But Will Act as a Unit With Imperial Navy in Time of War.

A despatch from Melbourne, Australia, says:—Australia is taking stock of the new situation created by the Imperial Government's abandonment of the Singapore naval base scheme.

The Melbourne Age says the decision of the British Government on the matter will have a very important influence on the coming session of the Australian Federal Parliament.

The discussions by the members indicate that the adequate defence of the Commonwealth is regarded as by far the most important question for immediate consideration.

The Cabinet is stated to be faced with difficulty, because Singapore was the central point in the scheme of the reorganized Australian naval defence. It is understood that Australia's contribution to the proposed Singapore base was to have been £1,000,000 is necessary.

In the meantime, E. K. Bowden, Minister of Defence, already has voiced the necessity of considering an alternative means of defence in the Pacific, while Major General Sir Granville Ryrie, Assistant Minister of Defence, now favors the establishment of a naval base in Australia.

Premier S. M. Bruce, speaking at a banquet given here in honor of Rear-Admiral Sir Frederick Field and officers of the visiting special squadron, declared that Australia recognized her obligation to assist in the task of Imperial naval defence, but she was resolved that her aid should take the form of an Australian navy, completely autonomous in peace time, but acting in co-operation with, and forming a unit of the Imperial navy in war-time.

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DAIL EIREANN WILL PROBE ARMY REVOLT

Free State President Cosgrave to Assume Office of Minister of Defence.

A despatch from Dublin says:—President Cosgrave will assume the office of Minister of Defence, from which Richard Mulcahy has resigned. The Dail Eireann, after an exciting debate, adopted without division the motion of Kevin O'Higgins, Minister of Home Affairs, that the President be appointed to the post. Mr. O'Higgins added that during Mr. Cosgrave's illness he himself would act for him as Defence Minister.

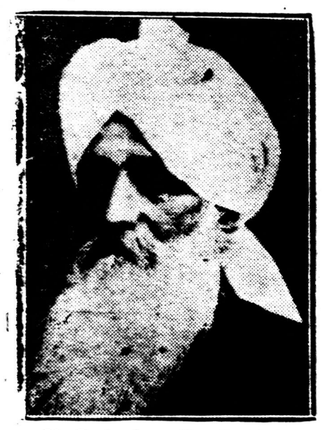
A striking feature of the debate was the testimony of Major Bryan Cooper, who was British press censor in Ireland during the war, that the rank and file of the army had been absolutely true to their oath, and that the insubordination had been limited to officers. Demobilization had nearly provoked a mutiny in the British army in 1919, but in Ireland, he asserted, the men had stood firm.

The Army Council had put themselves indefensibly in the wrong. Remarking the Ireland was not yet out of the woods, Major Cooper appealed for unity and the banishment of personal considerations.

Professor John MacNeil, Minister of Education, contributed a moderating speech to the discussion. Anybody expecting unusual or abnormal things not to happen in the new Irish State, he said, expected miracles. Secret combinations in the army were once necessary, but the Government's task was to enable the army to grow out of that state. Mutiny by subordinate officers might be bad, but the deliberate and conscious setting aside of the authority of the Government by the Army Council was worse than mutiny, and a Defence Minister who stood for it had no option but to resign.

General Mulcahy then gave his version of the incident. Neither the Chief of Staff nor the Quartermaster-General, he said, had anything to do with the raid, which was carried out under the direction of the Adjutant-General. He intended to deal before the Cabinet tribunal with the question of brotherhoods and secret societies in the army, and he considered that the personnel of the tribunal should be extended to include members other than the Ministerial party.

Newsprint production in Canada during January amounted to 109,875 tons, compared with 95,726 tons in December and 99,337 tons in January, 1923, according to a report published by the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association. Practically all exports of newsprint go to the United States.



Sir Prabasham Kar Pattani
Knight commander of the British Empire, is one of the most devoted of East Indians to the English crown. He is at present executive member of the counsel of India.

HEROIC HELP TO JAPAN WINS COVETED MEDAL

Capt. Robinson, C.B.E., is Second Canadian to Receive Award for Gallantry.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of which his Majesty the King is Patron, and H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught President, at the instance of the Canadian Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association, has awarded the silver medal of the Order to Capt. Robinson, C.B.E., of the Canadian Pacific S.S. Empress of Australia, for his gallant action in saving his ship and passengers, as well as thousands of refugees, on the occasion of the disastrous earthquake in Japan in September last. Word to this effect has just been received at the head office of the association in this city.

This is only the second time that the medal has been awarded to a Canadian, the first occasion being some years ago, when the recipient was Conductor Reynolds of the C.P.R.

The medal of the Order, originally instituted in 1874, is awarded for gallantry in saving life.

Arrangements will be made to present the medal to Captain Robinson on his return from his present trip around the world in command of the Empress of Australia.

Automobile Lighthouse on Dangerous Hill in Britain

A despatch from London says:—Great Britain now has its first inland lighthouse. It has been erected on a dangerous hill between Birmingham and Manchester for the guidance of automobiles.

Winston Churchill Defeated in Election by 43 Votes

A despatch from London says:—By the margin of only 43 votse, Winston Churchill was defeated in his fight for election to Parliament for the Abbey Division of Westminster. He received 8,144 votes, to 8,187 for Otto Nicholson, the official Conservative candidate. The Labor representative, Fenner Brockway, was a good third with 6,156, while Scott Duckers, the Liberal champion, scored the extraordinarily small number of 291.

Drama surrounded this unusual election up to the last moment. The result was in doubt until after the last ballot had been counted, and the newspapers were actually announcing that Churchill had won.

League of Nations Assigns Two Villages to Hungary

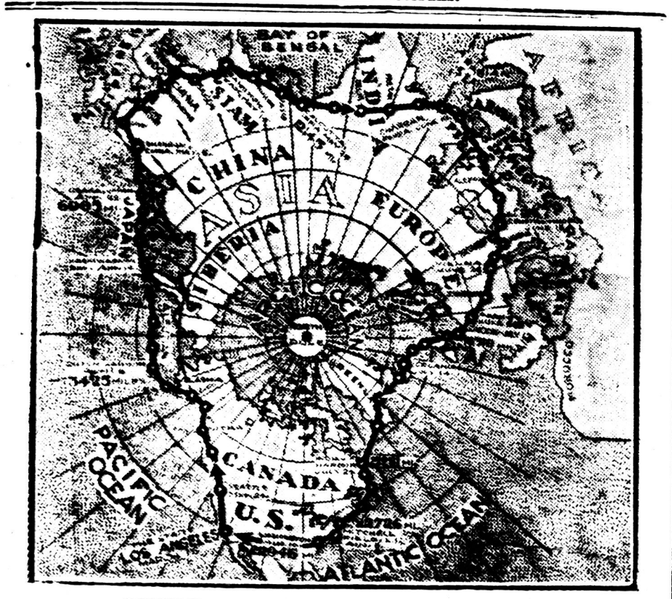
A despatch from Budapest says:—The villages of Somoskoe Ujfalu and Somoskoe, on the Czech frontier, have been formally handed over to the Hungarian authorities by Czecho-Slovakia. They were assigned to Hungary by the League of Nations last year.

Gorgeous Court Dress Worn by Labor Cabinet at Levee

A despatch from London says:—Resplendent in blue court dress with heavy gold braid and wearing swords, Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, Lord Privy Seal J. R. Clynes and a number of other members of the Labor Cabinet attended the first King's levee since their induction into office. It was noticed, however, that the Prime Minister wore no cocked hat, and kept his regalia well hidden by a long cloak with a cape as he left Downing Street for the Palace. Several Laborites wore the ordinary evening coat, with short breeches and silk stockings, but they took advantage of the crisp weather to enfold themselves as completely as possible in their overcoats.

Among the members of their party in the House of Commons afterward there was considerable twitting of these officials who "would parade about in swords," and more than one of them was asked how much he had to pay for the hire of his court costume and sidearms. The newspapers here recently have been carrying advertisements of shops as well as individuals willing to let court dress complete, guaranteeing a perfect fit.

Thomas Griffiths, treasurer of the royal household, and John Parkinson, comptroller, were for the first time in attendance at a full state function. The former, when a boy, was a half-timer in a tinplate works at 4 pence a day. Parkinson started to work as a half-timer in a coal pit at 10 years of age. Both were in court regalia, wearing swords, at this week's levee, and carried white wands symbolical of their office. Some of those present said they carried out state formalities like veterans.



COURSE OF ROUND-THE-WORLD FLIGHT
The aerial itinerary which has been mapped out for the American airmen who are to circumnavigate the globe is shown above. These fliers will shortly hop off from Clover Field, California, on the first leg of a flight in which the four planes will cover about 30,000 miles and be absent perhaps four and a half months.

Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North., $1.10.
Man. oats—No. 3 CW, 43½c; No. 1, 42½c.
Man. barley—Nominal.
All the above, c.i.f., bay ports.
Ontario barley—65 to 70c.
American corn—No. 2 yellow 98½c.
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, 98 to $1.02, 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 bbl.; 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 recleaned screenings, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, $20.50.
Cheese—New, large, 19 to 20c; twins, 20 to 21c; triplets, 21 to 21¼c; Stiltons, 22 to 23c. Old, large, 25 to 27c; twins, 26 to 28c; triplets, 30c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 44 to 45c; No. 1 creamery, 43 to 44c; No. 2, 40 to 42c; dairy, 37c.
Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 35 to 36c; fresh extras, loose, 33c; fresh firsts, 30 to 31c; fresh seconds, 27 to 28c.
Live poultry—Chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 25c; hens, over 5 lbs., 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 25c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 19c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c.
Dressed poultry—Chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 30c; hens, over 5 lbs, 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 32c; roosters, over 5 lbs., 18c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 24c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; geese, 22c.
Beans—Canadian 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 11½c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12c; 5-lb. tins, 11½ to 12c; 2½-lb. tins, 12½ to 13c; comb honey, per doz., No. 1, $3.75 to $4; No. 2, $3.25 to $3.50.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 24 to 25c; cooked hams, 34 to 36c; smoked rolls, 17 to 18c; cottage rolls, 19 to 21c; breakfast bacon, 23 to 26c; special breakfast bacon, 28 to 30c; backs, boneless, 28 to 33c.
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, 14¼ to 14¾c; tubs, 14½ to 15c; pails, 15 to 15½c; prints, 17½ to 18c; shortening tierces, 14 to 14½c; tubs, 14 to 15c; pails, 15 to 15½c; prints, 17 to 17½c.
Heavy steers, choice, $7.50 to $8; butcher steers, choice, $6.75 to $7.75; do, good, $6 to $6.50; do, med., $5 to $5.75; do, com., $4.50 to $4.75; butcher heifers, choice, $6.75 to $7.50; do, med., $5 to $5.75; do, com., $4.50 to $4.75; butcher cows, choice, $4.75 to $5.50; do, med., $3.50 to $4.50; canners and cutters, $1.50 to $2; do, com., $2.50 to $3.50; feeding steers, choice, $5.50 to $6; do, fair, $4 to $5; stockers, choice, $4 to $5; do, fair, $3.50 to $4; milkers and springers, choice, $80 to $120; calves, choice, $10 to $11; do, med., $7 to $9; do, com., $5.50 to $6; lambs, choice ewes, $14 to $15; do, bucks, $12.50 to $13.50; do, culls, $8 to $9; sheep, light ewes, $8 to $9; do, culls, $5 to $5.50; hogs, fed and watered, $8; do, f.o.b., $7.50; do, country points, $7.25; do, selects, $8.80.

MONTREAL.

Oats, No. 2 CW., 53c; No. 3 CW., 51c; extra No. 1 feed, 49 to 49½c; No. 2 local white, 46 to 46½c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, $6.30; seconds, $5.80; strong bakers, $5.60; winter pats., choice, $5.65 to $5.75. Rolled oats, 90-lb. bag, $3.05. Bran, $28.25. Shorts, $30.25. Middlings, $36.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $16.

Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 35½ to 36c; No. 1 creamery, 34½ to 35c. Eggs, fresh extras, 35c; fresh firsts, 32c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $1.55 to $1.60.

Cutter cows, $2.75 to $3; canners, $1.50; calves, fairly good lots weighing 100 lbs., $6 to $6.75; do, com. thin, $5 and up; hogs, $8.25; do, select bacon, $9.

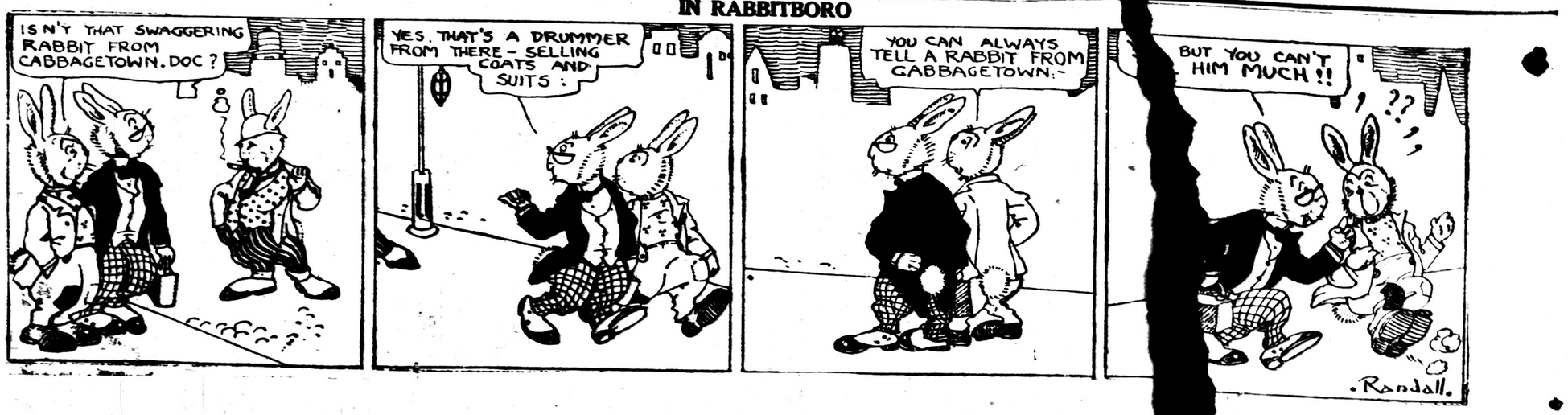
Member of British Commons Once Hired as Scarecrow

A despatch from London says:—A lad who began his farming career by hiring out as a scarecrow at one shilling a week, when only 6 years old, has grown up to be, at 74, chairman of the Council of Agriculture for England. He is George Edwards, members of Parliament for the southern division of Norfolk and the recognized leader of farm labor.

That first job was good for seven days a week, and during his tenure of it he incurred a thrashing and a docking of two pence for falling asleep. Mr. Edwards is the son of a farm laborer who supported a wife and seven children on eight shillings a week and was sent to prison for taking turnips from a field to feed his family. Young Edwards never went to school, his wife taught him to read, and he bought books by forswearing tobacco. He is now a magistrate and a county councillor.

"Soviet Republic" New Designation for Russia

A despatch from Paris says:—Russia as such no longer exists and mail addressed to that country in the near future will be refused entry into frontier of what was once the Empire of the Romanoffs. These facts are revealed in instructions received by Bolshevist agents here, which order them to expunge the name Russia from all maps and records in their possession, substituting "Federation of Soviet Republics."

This action follows the change of name in the case of Petrograd to Leningrad and is believed to be the first instance in history where a government has repudiated the name by which it governs.

IN RABBITBORO