

CANADIAN CLAIMS AGAINST GERMANS NOW IN PROCESS OF ADJUSTMENT

A despatch from London says: Germany having resumed payment of what are known as enemy claims, considerable progress is being made with settling of claims by Canadians against German Nationals, which were delayed for a long time by the Ruhr occupation. It is understood that German payments are at the rate of less than \$200,000 yearly, whereas arrears amount to nearly \$200,000, though these may be wiped out immediately after the adoption of Dawes report.

If the rate of actual payment is slow, however, more progress is being made with the admission of these liabilities by the German representatives in the clearing house set up to administer these matters. A number of Canadian claims which have proved impossible to settle are now before

mixed arbitral tribunals in London. As security for payment of these claims the Canadian Government has over \$20,000,000 worth of sequestered German property in Canada, and relying on this, will reimburse Canadian claimants against German Nationals once their claims have been settled. It is understood that since 1919 \$1,000 was paid over two years at the cost of the Canadian army in Germany no reparations have been received by Canada. The Reparations Commission said to have about \$15,000,000 credit as a result of payments made by Germany in connection with the kind and the Ruhr occupation, but there is no immediate prospect of Canada receiving any share of this. It appears more and more likely that the \$22,000,000 worth of sequestered German property will constitute Canada's most substantial reparations asset for years to come.

O.T.A. SUSTAINED BY THE SUPREME COURT

Appeal in Case of Smith vs. Ontario Attorney-General is Dismissed.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Supreme Court on Thursday morning dismissed the appeal in the case of Smith vs. the Ontario Attorney-General. The Ontario Temperance Act is therefore upheld by the Court.

The basis of the action taken by the appellant Smith was that the Ontario Temperance Act, before the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act were applied to prohibit the importation of liquor into Ontario, was not an Act prohibiting the sale of liquor for beverage purposes, as it allowed the general sale of native wines and the importation and exportation of all liquors. The Attorney-General for Ontario argued that the Act need not be an absolute prohibi-

tion, but one prohibiting sale generally would suffice.

Smith is a resident of Toronto. He ordered a case of whiskey, some beer and lager from a dealer in Montreal, and the dealer declined to fill the order on the ground that he could not do so under the terms of the Ontario Temperance Act.

Smith brought action asking for a judicial declaration whether part IV. of the Canada Temperance Act had the force of law in Ontario. To this the Attorney-General for Ontario replied that Smith had no interest enabling him to bring a declaratory action, but that he should be liable to prosecution. The trial Judge, Mr. Justice Orde, dismissed the action on the ground that the Attorney-General for Ontario was not the proper defendant, as it should have been against the Attorney-General for Canada. The appellate division affirmed the judgment as to parties but gave no opinion on the merits.

Smith then appealed to the Supreme Court of Canada.



After thousands of dollars had been spent and many lives risked in the search for him, Major Frederick L. Martin and Sergt. Alva L. Harvey, U.S. Army flyers, reached Port Moller in safety following a seven-day trek through the ice and snow of Alaska.

Natural Resources Bulletin.

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

Getting bait is one of the first essentials to a successful fishing trip. Those whose fishing experiences are limited to the interior lakes and rivers can hardly appreciate the importance of a sufficient quantity of bait to the fisherman on the sea coast, when its lack means no fish. The Canadian Fisheries Dept. operates on the Atlantic coast a bait reporting service whereby captains and owners of fishing vessels are provided with information regarding the catch at various points along the coasts of the Maritime Provinces and the Magdalen Islands. This information is telegraphed to the principal fishing ports, and is very valuable.

Some idea of the amount of bait used may be gained from the fact that last year 142,688 barrels of herring were used for that purpose in eastern Canada.

World Shortage of Wheat Predicted After Coming Harvest

A despatch from London says:—The surprising prediction that there would be a world shortage of wheat after the coming harvest was made at the annual meeting of the Steam Cultivation Development Association at London. It was stated that the opinion was strongly held in the corn trade that the value of wheat would, in the near future, be in the neighborhood of fifty shillings per quarter. Sir William Joynson Hicks, M.P., said he was startled to hear of the possibility of a shortage of wheat during the coming year. From a purely agricultural point of view that might be desirable, but it would be exceedingly bad for the other trades of the country.

He never gets to the top who waits for some one to push him up. With some people unhappiness is just a habit.



Hon. Chas. McCrea Ontario's minister of mines, has been over in the Old Country to get British capital interested in the province's mineral resources. His efforts have been meeting with success.

Prince Henry Draws \$43.65 Per Year in Norfolk Town

Prince Henry, the third son of King George has a new job, says a London despatch. It carries with it the annual salary, at current exchange rates, of \$43.65. His new office is Lord High Steward of Kings Lynn, a Norfolk town of 20,000 population. In the past this post has been an honorary one, but when, as it is expected will occur shortly, Prince Henry becomes a member of the peerage, he will be regarded as semi-official representative of Kings Lynn in the House of Lords. Incidentally, he will not benefit from his £10 yearly, as he has announced this will go to charity.

"We've been figuring for nearly two years on paving around the public square in our progressive little city," proudly said the landlord of the Pelutina tavern.

"Ah, returned a hypercritical guest. "With good intentions, I presume."

FIVE LOSE LIVES IN WRECK ON L. SUPERIOR

Captain and Two of His Crew Face Charges of Escape in Lifeboats.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says:—Replete with stirring tales of tragedy and heroism, grim exposure and near starvation, is the story unfolded by the survivors of the steamer Orinoco, which was wrecked with the loss of five lives, in a fierce storm in Lake Superior last Sunday night. Seventeen survivors have arrived at the Michigan Soo, and they tell graphic stories of one of the most eventful wrecks in the long list of such occurrences on the Great Lakes.

Seeing the already overburdened condition of the lifeboats, which were being lowered over the side of the sinking vessel, Captain Lawrence refused to leave his post, and drowned when his ship submerged. Wheelman Hugh Gordon and Chief Engineer Wurtz followed the lead of their captain, knowing it was unsafe to overcrowd the undersized lifeboats, also stuck to their posts and perished.

William Ostrander and Clarence Carlson died at the oars from illness and exposure while helping to get the survivors to the rocky shore, where after being buffeted about by the waves for nearly 24 hours, the survivors in the boats landed. Many of its crew, which included one woman, were severely frostbitten. William Ostrander was a married man with two children. Clarence Carlson was also a married man with two children, according to information supplied by the crew of the Orinoco.

Hugh Yeomans, a deck hand, fractured his right arm when he fell 20 feet to the bottom of the vessel from the deck when the boat severed. His mates claimed it was a mystery how he ever got out of the hold, for he had to climb up a makeshift ladder 25 feet with one arm.

On landing, one of the crew managed to kill a porcupine, which furnished a mouthful for the famishing survivors, many of whom were in a serious condition from frostbites. All of the officers and members of the crew were residents of the United States, the majority of them belonging to Bay City, Michigan.

All survivors are loud in their

Canada from Coast to Coast

Glacier Reg. U.S.—Continued activity now possible at Eschscholtz much coal being shipped from that port. All the collection with the exception of the Jubilee at Spangway Mines, are in operation. Two or three new mines are being opened and it is anticipated that production this year will be considerably in excess of 1923.

Fredericton, N.B.—Farming conditions in Southern New Brunswick are reported to be considerably advanced over the corresponding time in 1923. The extreme flood conditions in many sections held back farming a year ago. So far such extreme conditions have not materialized this season.

Quebec, Que.—Between August 11 and September 25, twenty-five agricultural societies will hold 79 exhibitions, including four districts. The Dept. of Agriculture has prepared a list and the dates of these fairs, which show that farmers in nearly every county will be offered the opportunity of exhibiting.

Timmins, Ont.—Gold production from the mines of Northern Ontario amounted to approximately \$2,100,000 during the month of April, according to preliminary estimates. The output at this rate is on a uniform basis. Nine mines contribute to the output.

and in each case the tendency is toward an increased income and consequently, better production.

Winnipeg, Man.—About 15 per cent. more butter was produced in Manitoba in 1923 than in the preceding year, according to an estimate of the Provincial Dairy Commission. The quality, he states, is also distinctly ahead of last year.

Regina, Sask.—Creamery butter production in Saskatchewan during the first three months of this year shows an increase of 400,453 pounds, according to the Provincial Dairy Commission. Total production for the period amounted to 1,683,764 pounds, compared with 1,274,306 pounds for the first quarter of 1923.

Edmonton, Alta.—Nearly 100,000 acres will be planted in corn in Southern Alberta this year, according to official estimates made by the Provincial Dept. of Agriculture. Last year the acreage in corn in the province was estimated at 53,000. A large area is also being sown to sweet clover.

Vancouver, B.C.—In an effort to develop fresh fruit carriage from the Panama Canal to Western Canada, the Furness (Pacific) Line has brought a sample shipment of bananas. The fruit arrived in good shape.

Only Taxpayer in Town Appointed Tax Collector

The man who lives in Boscobel House, in the little town of Boscobel, has just been appointed to a real man-sized job, says a London despatch. The Shifnal authorities decided it was time Boscobel had a tax overseer and collector, so they appointed him to look after the parish rates. Now Boscobel has a population of seven-teen, including children, and out of those only one is a ratepayer. He is the man at Boscobel House.

Incidentally Boscobel is the place in Shropshire where Charles II lay in hiding after the battle of Worcester.

Oxford University to Send Arctic Expedition

A despatch from London says:—A British Arctic expedition under the auspices of Oxford University and supported by the War and Air Offices, will shortly sail from Newcastle under the leadership of George Binney, who headed last year's Oxford expedition. Two ships have been chartered, the 300-ton Norwegian whaler, Polar Bjorn of Tromsø, and a small Norwegian sealing sloop; a seaplane specially designed for Arctic work has also been constructed.

The primary objective is to explore North Eastland Island, 90 miles square, which lies northeast of the main Spitzbergen island. Two previous attempts have been made, the first in 1873 by the Swedish explorer Nordenskiöld, who was only partly successful, and the second by the ill-fated German expedition of 1912, which perished in the attempt.

An attempt is to be made to coordinate the work of three sledging survey parties and the seaplane—the seaplane to conduct an aerial survey, and the sledging parties to fix points for an aerial map.

Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.12½; No. 3 North, \$1.05½.

Man. oats—No. 3 CW, 43c; No. 1, 41½c.

Man. barley—Nominal.

All the above c.i.f., bay ports.

Ont. barley—65 to 70c.

Am. corn—No. 2 yellow, 95c.

Ont. Rye—74 to 78c.

Peas—No. 2, \$1.40 to \$1.45.

Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$24; shorts, per ton, \$26; middlings, \$32; good feed flour, \$13.55.

Ont. wheat—No. 2 white, \$1.01 to \$1.06, outside.

Ontario No. 2 white oats—39 to 41c.

Ont. corn—Nominal.

Ont. flour—Ninety per cent. pat. in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.75; Toronto basis, \$4.75; bulk, seaboard, \$4.40.

Man. flour—1st pat., in jute sacks, \$6.10 per bbl.; 2nd pat., \$5.60.

Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$16; No. 2, \$16; No. 3, \$13 to \$14; mixed, \$11 to \$11.50; lower grades, \$10 to \$12.

Straw—Carlots, per ton \$9.50 to \$10.

Screening—Standard, recleaned, f. o.b. Bay ports, per ton, \$17.

Cheese—New, large, 16½ to 17c; twins, 17 to 18c; triplets, 18 to 19c; Stillons, 20c. Old, large, 22 to 23c; twins, 23 to 24c; triplets, 24 to 25c.

Butter—Finest creamery brands, 34 to 35c; No. 1 creamery, 33 to 34c; No. 2, 30 to 32c; dairy, 28 to 30c.

Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 30 to 31c; extra loose, 29 to 30c; firsts, 26 to 27c; seconds, 22 to 23c.

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, 70c; roosters, 18c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c.

Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 80c; roosters, 22c.

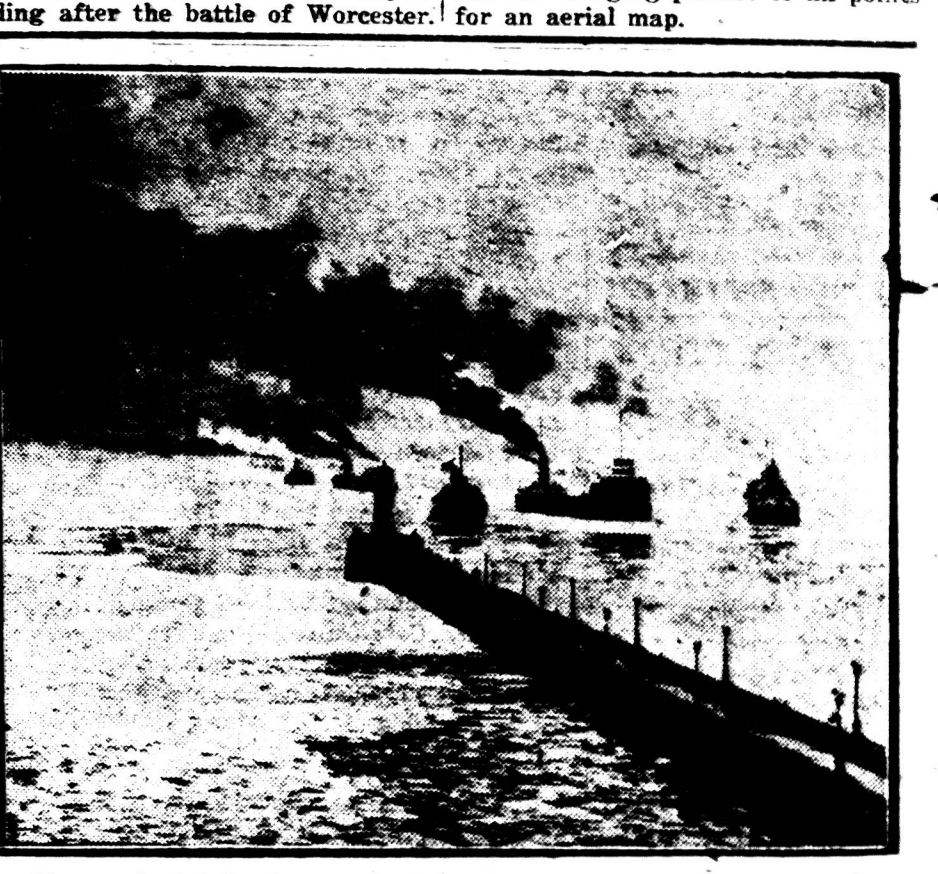
Beans—Can., hand-picked, lb., 6½c; primes, 6c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.

Honey—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., 23 to 24c; rooked hams, 34 to 36c; smoked

Unprecedented ice jams in Lake Superior for the month of May have been playing havoc with Great Lake freight traffic. A serious tie-up off the mouth of Duluth harbor is shown.



Unprecedented ice jams in Lake Superior for the month of May have been playing havoc with Great Lake freight traffic. A serious tie-up off the mouth of Duluth harbor is shown.

Ship Followed by Floating Islands off Borneo Coast

A despatch from New York says:—Floating islands, including a seven-acre body of land which followed the Dollar Line steamship President Adams like a pet whale off Borneo, were encountered by that ship on its round-the-world cruise, according to Captain Jonas Pendelbury, who docked the President Adams on Thursday morning at Pier 15, Staten Island.

It was Captain Pendelbury's first experience with floating islands, and he has been seafaring for 36 years. But floating islands such as he reported encountering off Borneo are not the rarest things in the world, according to members of the staff of the American Geographical Society.

Captain Pendelbury encountered his biggest floating island first. He said its palm trees and coconut palms rose higher than the spars of his ship, and in the tops of those towering palms were chattering monkeys at play. Birds were singing and flowers were abloom. Through marine glasses the skipper said he picked out a large number of cobras, dead-heat of reptiles.

The strange experience of Captain Pendelbury occurred while his ship was negotiating the Palawan Passage.

What is that which lives in winter, dies in summer, and grows with its root upwards? An icicle.

We pass our lives in doing what we ought not and leaving undone what we should do.

IN RABBITBORO

"I'VE TRIED ON NEARLY EVERY HAT IN THE PLACE! MY EARS ARE ABOUT WORN OUT!"

"HOWJA LIKE THIS ONE, BETTY?"

"OH THAT'S A FRIGHT! IT HASN'T A BIT OF STYLE!"

"NO, ISN'T IT THE LIMIT? I WON'T GET THIS ONE ANY WAY!"

"WELL, IF YOU'VE QUITE FINISHED WITH MY HAT PERHAPS YOU'LL LET ME PUT IT ON!"

30,000
GE
Folder
Resorts,
When
write Bo

OTTAWA TALK

Lee Talk How
Strength and
Stomach Tro

"If I should live
I will always praise
the grateful stomach
215 St. Andrew St.
well known employ
Works Dept. of th
"Nine years of
brought me down to
mere skeleton of m
about all the miser
indigestion and gut

HEA

On Middlesex
Can through
Connell, To

Many people think
as the place where
but in reality it is
digestion begins. W
kept long enough in
thoroughly mixed w
important part of t
can has already occ
food is well chewed
the mouth juices, an
son why complete n
food is necessary. I
digestive tract has
in the process of d
mouth does not do
the food with saliva
overburdened in doi
What then does th
do in the digestive
verts starch into su
action of the saliva
the first steps, and
not do this work th
do it. That the sto
does take on the st
teeth and mouth do
fact that this work
should be accomplis
For sooner or later t
ing overtime will ce
properly and when
owner finds himself

WHEN BAB

When the baby is
a great deal and no
tion or putting ma
Baby's Own Tablets
him without delay.
a mild but thorough
stomach and thus d
ation and indigestio
and simple fevers an
day. They are abso
to be free from opia
and can be given to e
with perfect safe
with beneficial resu
are sold by medicine
mail at 25 cents a bo
Williams' Medicine
Ont.

His Safe
"It is a wonderful
Pester, simply wond
the old-stock salesm
make your fortune in
"

"I never invest mo
else's enthusiasm," o
old Pester Pester.

Qualified in One
Smith—"Mrs. Skinf
50 cents for the o
You said she was the
lator to charity in to
Brown—"So she is
more than 250 pounds

Sen
with
Must
fat
dige
and
wou
but i

30,00
GE
Folder
Resorts,
When
write Bo