

NOVA SCOTIA COAL MINE STRIKE ENDS AFTER FIVE MONTHS' TIE-UP

A despatch from Halifax says:—Signing of a six months' interim contract, withdrawal from the mining areas of the military, recommencement of work on Monday, and appointment of a commission to investigate the entire coal industry, are developments which are expected to happen in rapid succession as the result of the agreement of both the British Empire Steel Corporation and their miner employees to accept the Government's proposals for a return to work.

The appointment of the commission will probably take longer than the other developments, but Premier Rhodes said it would be done "as speedily as possible."

Work on the contract will start at once, when the District Board of the miners will meet corporation officials in Glace Bay. It is not anticipated that this will present any appreciable difficulty, inasmuch as the Government's settlement terms provided that the contract should have 1922 wages and the 1924 working agreement.

With the contract out of the way this week, Vice-President J. E. McLurg anticipates that work could be commenced in the mines on Monday. Withdrawal of 1,000 troops which were sent from Ontario, Quebec and

Halifax, in the middle of June, following the New Waterford riot, is looked for very soon, and it is understood to have been discussed by the Government.

The tie-up of the province's coal industry lasted just five months, having started on March 6. Previous to that, both prior to and after the 1924 contract expired, on Jan. 15, negotiations were conducted.

Informed reviewers of the condition of the collieries following the long strike are of the opinion that work can be started on Monday in Collieries Nos. 1A, 1B, 2, 4, 5, 10, 12, 14, 16, 22 and 24. Nos. 6 and 15 are closed indefinitely from flooding; No. 11 cannot operate until the burned bankhead and equipment is replaced; No. 21 was announced to have been abandoned at the beginning of the strike; and No. 24 previously dependent on No. 11 for power, will be curtailed in operation until other arrangements are made.

These collieries are all on the south side of Sydney Harbor. On the north side maintenance work was carried on throughout the strike, and no appreciable delay is expected in starting operation. The same situation prevails in Pictou County, and maintenance work has been going on in Cumberland County for some time.

UNIQUE JOURNEY MADE BY GOVERNOR-GENERAL

Lord Byng Visits Canada's Northern Hinterland, Stopping at Eskimo Fishing Camp.

A despatch from Winnipeg, Man., says:—After journeying thousands of miles which carried him into the farthest regions of Canada's northern hinterland, His Excellency Baron Byng, Governor-General of Canada, is on his way back to civilization.

It was the first time that such a trip had been undertaken by a Governor-General of the Dominion. During the long trip, the party encountered much of the hardship experienced by the scattered population of the north country, obtained a keener appreciation of the vastness and possibilities of the Dominion, and came into personal contact with native Eskimos, Indians and members of missionary and trading outposts.

At Aklavik, according to wireless despatches from the S.S. Distributor, on which the party has done most of its sailing, Baron Byng inspected the principal buildings and chatted with members of the tiny settlement. He visited the outlying regions and stopped at an Eskimo fishing camp near Kitigaituk. The Governor-General's appearance was a complete surprise to the natives. But they were equal to the occasion and after greeting him in their peculiar fashion, they entertained the visitors at a breakfast of fish and tea. Speeches of welcome were delivered and His Excellency was presented with a number of native souvenirs.

Silesian Speaks for 12 Hours in Oratorical Contest

A despatch from Berlin says:—Franz Horaz, from upper Silesia, aspires to be European champion in public speaking. Coming to the German capital for the initial event, he recently mounted a soapbox in the Lustgarten, began speaking at 9 a.m., and ended at 9 p.m., pausing only occasionally for two minutes to sip lemonade or a near beer. Above his head hung a placard reading: "I am contesting for the European championship in speaking. I challenge the orators of Germany. If no one accepts I win the title. Contests will follow in Warsaw, Paris and Rome."

During his Berlin performances this modern Demosthenes has recited Schiller, Goethe and other German poets by the hour, declaring he is anxious to revive the ancient, but lost art of oratory. In Paris he intends to recite Moliere, and in Rome the entire Divine Comedy, each in the original language.

Thorndale Bank Robber Given 6-Year Term in Penitentiary

A despatch from London, Ont., says:—Leslie G. Hatheway, the confessed bandit who robbed the branch of the Bank of Montreal at Thorndale on July 3 of the sum of \$6,000 odd, and held the staff up at the point of a gun, later locking them in the vault, was sentenced by Deputy Police Magistrate Gladman to serve six years in the penitentiary.

Hatheway seemed surprised, and later stated that he guessed he had been given a year for every thousand he stole. His wife fainted when she heard the sentence, and a doctor had to be called. Recovering in an hour, she drove to the jail, where she had a pathetic meeting with her husband.

It is understood that there will be no appeal, and that Hatheway will be started on the serving of his sentence at once.

Hatheway signed documents waiving right to appeal. On the strength of this he will be taken to Kingston at once.



Route of Lord Byng
The governor-general's trip northward from Peace River Crossing culminated with his arrival at Aklavik in Beaufort Sea, a subdivision of the Arctic Ocean. In all, Lord Byng will have traveled about 2,000 miles over western Canada's great inland waterways. The above map shows his route along the Peace, Slave and Mackenzie rivers.

Delinquency Increasing Among Youth of Canada

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Juvenile delinquency is increasing in Canada. Reports received from 13 leading cities show a total of 5,751 boy delinquents and 547 girl delinquents in 1924, as contrasted with 4,871 boys and 380 girls in 1923, and 4,602 boys and 389 girls in 1922.

Toronto leads the list of the principal cities, in having the largest number of juvenile delinquents in 1924, with a total of 1,837 boys and 140 girls. Winnipeg ranks second in this respect with 1,335 boys and 156 girls; while Montreal is third with 1,242 boys and 190 girls. Ottawa is fourth with 373 boys and 19 girls, and Halifax fifth with 196 boys and 8 girls. Vancouver, Regina, Hamilton, Victoria, B.C.; Calgary, Edmonton, Saint John, N.B.; and Charlottetown, P.E.I., rank in the order named.

Queensland Offers Settlers Training and Money Advances

A despatch from London says:—With the object of getting as many young English settlers of a certain type as possible in the next few years, the government of Queensland is offering attractive inducements to public school boys and others who have a little capital of their own.

An Australia Farms College is being established at Lynford Hall, Norfolk, bought for the purpose, which will be controlled by H. V. Potts, former principal of the Hawkesbury Agricultural College, New South Wales. Students will receive the necessary training at this college at a cost of \$875 for six months. They will be expected to possess \$1,250 capital on landing in Australia, which, with passage money and pocket money, totals \$2,500. The state, however, will advance to each trained student with \$1,250 capital; a sum of \$3,750.

It is estimated that the training and equipment of a fully-equipped and fully-stocked farm will amount to \$6,250.



While in Toronto, Earl Haig laid the cornerstone for the cenotaph to be erected in front of the city hall in memory of those who gave their lives in the Great War.

EARTH STILL YOUNG SAYS GEOLOGIST

American Scientist Gives Deductions from Various Recent Earthquakes.

A despatch from Montreal says:—Quebec Province and the St. Lawrence Valley seem to be the epicenter of the series of earthquakes on the Atlantic seaboard this year, said Professor Charles W. Brown, head of the geology department of Brown University, Providence, who is in Montreal in the course of a tour of this section and other parts of Canada, on which he will confer with geologists of Canadian cities and Dominion officials to confirm this impression.

"There have been nine slight tremors since the first of the year," said Professor Brown. "As to the cause of the continuous tremors, it seems to be the crust of the north Atlantic seaboard adjusting itself, just as the Pacific seaboard has adjusted itself, following the Santa Barbara earthquake."

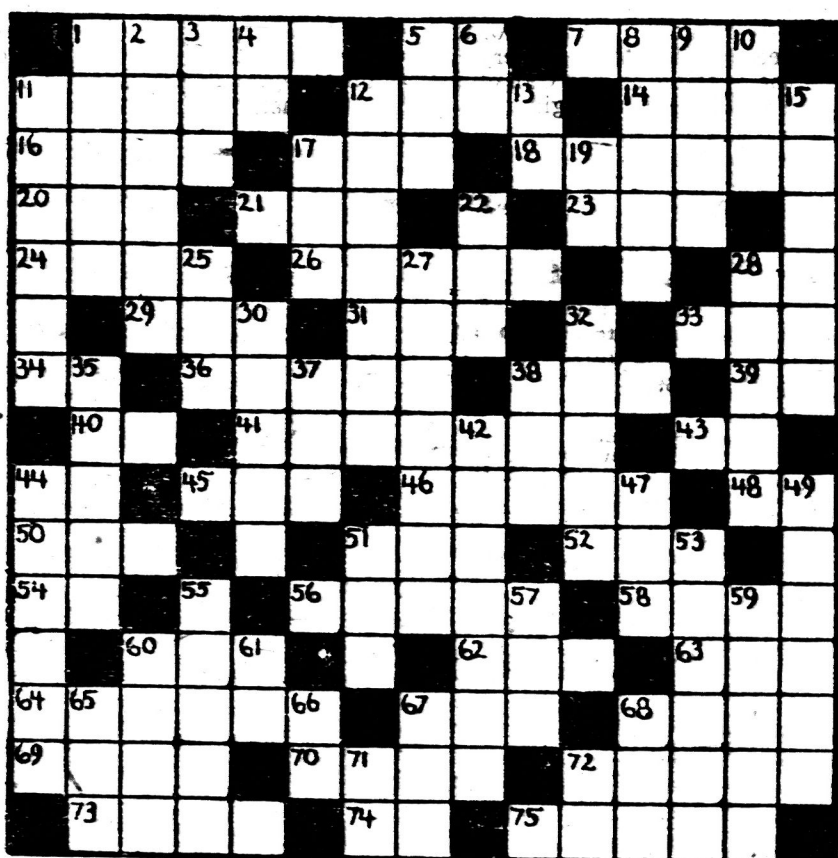
"The silver lining to the cloud is that the earthquakes show the earth still to be young, vigorous and growing. When the earth gets old, and the geology clock runs down, there will be no more earthquakes. No one would want an old earth, like the moon, without atmosphere or life."

A Unique Occurrence in British Railway Annals

A despatch from London says:—A bit of British railway history was made at Victoria Station here recently. At the height of the bank holiday rush a ticket taker incautiously left the gate to a platform unguarded. It happened that there was an empty train awaiting removal to another track. But on the other side of the barrier there was a crowd waiting to go to Margate. They surged through the gate, took possession of the train and refused to leave it.

Rather than disorganize the whole station service and risk a riot the company decided to send the train to Margate, after all.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



- HORIZONTAL**
- Pluck
 - Stand as you are (Interj.)
 - Naked
 - Sudden gush of liquid
 - To make a hole in
 - Pleated skirt
 - A tropical fruit
 - To journey about
 - Part of verb "to be"
 - A musical note
 - Point of compass (abbr.)
 - To roar or cry, as deer
 - A heron
 - Left Side (abbr.)
 - A well-known tree
 - To soak, as flax
 - Exclamation of disgust
 - Interjection
 - Ship crane for hoisting boats
 - To mend
 - Egyptian sun-god
 - Indefinite article
 - Arranged in layers
 - Prefix, same as "ad"
 - Period of time (abbr.)
 - A number
 - A girl's name
 - Interjection
 - A kind of poem
 - Interjection expressing impatience
 - Possessive pronoun
 - Yes
 - Watery discharge from the eyes
 - Shade of color; tone
 - Suffix, same as "ad"
 - An alcoholic liquor
 - French coin
 - To make sad
 - Possessive
 - Evergreen trees
 - Looked at closely
 - A membrane
 - To wash off in clean water
 - Naïve beams of light
 - A metric measure of length (abbr.)
 - A province and its chief city in Belgium
- VERTICAL**
- A germ
 - Wholly; very
 - Vase
 - A division of the Bible (abbr.)
 - Head downward
 - Conjunction
 - Humble
 - To roar over
 - Before (post.)
 - Strongly placed; balanced
 - Wanderer or wayfarer
 - Knights Templars (abbr.)
 - A Hebrew prophet (Bible)
 - Enemy
 - A musical note
 - A variety of mineral coal used for ornaments
 - Guided
 - An escort; cortege
 - A familiar tree
 - A division of British Isles
 - Giving milk, as a cow
 - Robust; strong
 - An advance-guard, as of any army
 - A device for agitating the air
 - Devised from or produced by nature
 - Harsh and rough in sound
 - In addition; besides
 - Blunt at the extremity, as a leaf
 - Definite article
 - Going up
 - Nickname for an Irishman
 - Wet, slippery soil
 - Pertaining to Scandinavian countries
 - A notion
 - Point of compass (abbr.)
 - A city in Ayrshire, Scotland
 - S. E. State of U. S. (abbr.)
 - To sing in a low tone
 - An expression of impatience
 - Part of verb "to be"
 - New England State (abbr.)

THE WEEK'S MARKETS

TORONTO.
Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.81; No. 2 North, \$1.73; No. 3 North, \$1.72; No. 4 wheat, not quoted.
Man. oats—No. 3 CW, not quoted; No. 1 feed, 57½¢; No. 2 feed, 55½¢.
All the above c.i.f. bay ports.
Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.22.
Milled—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$23; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$36; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.30.
Ont. oats—48 to 50c, f.o.b. shipping points.
Ont. wheat—\$1.30 to \$1.35, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.
Barley—Malt, 74 to 77c.
Buckwheat—No. 3, 78c.
Rye—No. 2, nominal.
Man. flour, first pat, \$9.10, Toronto; do, second pat, \$8.60, Toronto. Pastry flour, bags, \$6.10.
Ont. flour—Toronto, 90 per cent, per barrel, in carlots, Toronto, \$6.10; seaboard, in bulk, \$6.10.
Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$5 to \$8.50.
Screenings—Standard, re-cleaned, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$21.
Hay—No. 2, per ton, \$13 to \$14; No. 3, per ton, \$11 to \$12; mixed, per ton, \$9 to \$11; lower grades, \$6 to \$9.
Cheese—New, large, 24 to 24½¢; twins, 24½ to 25¢; triplets, 25 to 25½¢; singles, 26 to 27¢. Old, large, 28 to 29¢; twins, 29 to 30¢; triplets, 29 to 31¢.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 40¢; No. 1 creamery, 40¢; No. 2, 37½ to 38¢. Dairy prints, 27 to 29¢.
Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 41 to 42¢; loose, 40 to 41¢; fresh firsts, 37 to 38¢; seconds, 32 to 33¢.
Dressed poultry—Chickens, spring, lb., 30 to 35¢; hens, over 4 to 5 lb., 22 to 24¢; do, 3 to 4 lb., 20¢; roosters, 18¢; ducklings, 27 to 30¢.
Beans—Can., handpicked, lb., 6½¢; primes, 6¢.
Maple produce—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.40; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.30 per gal. maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26¢.
Honey—60-lb. tins, 13½¢ per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 13½¢; 5-lb. tins, 14¢; 2½-lb. tins, 15½ to 16¢.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 32 to 33¢; cooked hams, 47 to 50¢; smoked rolls, 22¢; cottage, 23 to 25¢; break-

fast bacon, 32 to 36¢; special brand breakfast bacon, 38 to 39¢; hams, hocks, 36 to 42¢.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lb., \$22; 70 to 90 lb., \$20.50; 20 lb. and up, \$19.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$29.50; heavyweight rolls, \$24.50 per barrel.
Lard—Pure tallow, 18 to 18½¢; tubs, 18½ to 19¢; pails, 19 to 19½¢; prints, 20 to 20½¢; shortening, tierces, 14½¢; tubs, 15¢; pails, 15½¢; blocks, 16½¢.
Heavy choice steers, \$8 to \$8.50; do, good, \$7.25 to \$7.50; butcher steers, choice, \$7.25 to \$8; do, good, \$6.60 to \$7.15; do, med., \$6.50 to \$6; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5.25; butcher cows, choice, \$7 to \$7.75; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5.25; butcher calves, \$4.50 to \$5; do, fair, \$4 to \$4.50; do, cullers, \$2 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, \$4, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$3.75 to \$4; \$4.50; good hams, \$14.50 to \$14.85; \$4.50; good hams, \$13.75 to \$13.85; do, med., \$7 to \$9; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5.50; milch cows, choice, \$70 to \$80; do, fair, \$40 to \$50; springers, choice, \$75 to \$90; good light sheep, \$5.50 to \$6.50; heaves and bucks, \$3.50 to \$4.50; good lambs, \$14.50 to \$14.85; do, med., \$13.50 to \$13.75; do, hogs, thick smooth, fed and watered, \$13.60; do, f.o.b., \$13; do, country points, \$12.75; do, off cars, \$14; select premium, \$2.55.

MONTREAL.

Oats—Can. wests, No. 2, 70½¢; do, No. 3, 63½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 64½¢.
Flour, Man. spring wheat, firsts, \$9.10; do, seconds, \$8.60; strong bakers, \$8.40; winter patents, choice, \$6.40 to \$6.60. Rolled oats, 90 lb., \$3.85 to \$3.95. Bran, \$28.25. Shorts, \$30.25. Middlings, \$36.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14. Cheese, finest wests, 22½¢; finest easts, 23¢. Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 38½ to 38¾¢; No. 1 creamery, 37½ to 37¾¢; seconds, 36½ to 36¾¢. Eggs, fresh extras, 41¢; fresh firsts, 38¢. Com. bulls, \$2.75 to \$3; calves, good, \$7.50 to \$8.50; grassers, \$4.50 up. Hogs, mixed lots, good weight, \$14.25 to \$14.50; sows, \$11 to \$11.50.

RUSSELL SCOTT PRONOUNCED INSANE

Jury Reaches Decision After Deliberation Lasting Nearly Four Hours.

A despatch from Chicago says:—Russell Scott has won his last fight to escape the gallows. A jury in the Court of Superior Judge Joseph B. David found him insane.

The jury reached its verdict after deliberating three hours and forty minutes. Its first ballot was reported to have been 7 to 5 for insanity and thereafter the vote gradually swung to the insanity verdict. Scott immediately was committed to the Chester Asylum for the Insane.

The jury took seven ballots.

Scott sat tensely in his chair while the jury filed into the box. He turned eagerly to the foreman when he announced to the court that a verdict was ready, and as the Bailiff passed the verdict to the Clerk, Scott's eyes followed the slip of paper that might mean life or death.

When the verdict was read Scott's mouth twitched nervously and his shifted his position in the chair. He sat motionless at the side of his attorneys while the court entered the judgment on the verdict, and then was hurried out of the room as the Bailiff adjourned the session.

Mrs. Catherine Scott, the young wife of the prisoner, leaned forward in an attitude of prayer after the verdict was read. Scott's mother, at his side, wept and embraced Scott's wife, while Thomas Scott, his aged and crippled father, received the verdict without show of emotion.

Scott, while going to the asylum as insane, still faces death on the gallows should he ever be found to have regained his sanity.

Scott, convicted of the murder of Joseph Maures, drug clerk, was saved from death three weeks ago, six hours before he was to have been hanged, by a week's reprieve from Gov. Small.

Old Song May be Omitted from Protestant Hymnal

A despatch from Seattle, Wash., says:—The next edition of the universal hymnal used by many Protestant churches will be minus one old song if certain Northwest societies have any influence. This week, at the session of a conference here of Baptist ministers, a special song service was announced. The song leader took the platform, opened the hymnal and called a number. A ripple of laughter started on the platform, which soon ran through the church.

The hymn announced was "We've Reached the Land of Corn and Wine."

American Migration Shows Decrease in Past Year

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—During the last twelve months a total of 16,689 settlers came into Canada from the United States, the average cost per head to the Dominion for getting them into this country being \$12.41. In the previous twelve months 20,171 were brought in at a cost of \$19.81. The value of cash and effects entered for importation from the United States to Canada in the fiscal year ended March 31 was \$910,375, as compared with \$4,100,490 in the previous year.

In the last fiscal year there were 363 carloads of settlers' effects from the United States, as compared with 168 in the previous year. The total number of Canadians returning from the United States in the last fiscal year was 43,775.

Prince Plants Olive Tree in Memory of Napoleon

A despatch from St. Helena says:—The Prince of Wales paid a touching tribute to the memory of Napoleon during his visit here. At Long Wood, he planted an olive tree near the place where the body of the one-time ruler of Europe rested before it was taken to Paris.

Nothing remains to identify the former tomb itself, except a plain white slab of stone bearing no inscription. A brass plate placed on a nearby cypress tree, named there by the La Forte Expedition in 1860, says simply: "To the memory of the Emperor."

The Prince planted his tree three feet from the stone slab, opposite a weeping willow sent from France by Marshal Foch.

Germans Dread a Draft and Prefer to Endure Heat

Probably in no other country in the world are people more afraid of a draft than in Germany. This fear led to grotesque absurdities during the present summer, the hottest experienced in Germany in years. For fear that there may be a draft, all the windows on one side of street cars must be left closed, while on the other side only the last two windows are kept open. Street car travelling thus becomes a veritable ordeal of heat, as the windows with the sun shining on them act much like the glass panes of hothouses.

In the omnibuses the same rule applies, yet most Germans prefer sitting inside in sweeter heat rather than climb on the breezy deck. In the subway fans are taboo lest they create drafts.

Hudson's Bay Company Nails 100 Years Old Near Fort

A despatch from Ridgeway, Wash., says:—Century-old nails, laboriously forged by hand, were found here recently, near the site of the old Hudson's Bay Co. blockhouse, erected in 1825 to care for the fur trade of the Columbia River and its tributaries. The nails were in a stout wooden box of material two inches thick. It is believed the nails were lost in transferring the material from boats to the fort. Some of the square, greenish iron spikes were used in an airplane hangar being erected here by the army.

Answer to last week's puzzle

