

Canada from Coast to Coast

CANADA FROM COAST

Chicoutimi, P.E.I.—Working operations on the off shore taken up by the Prince Edward Island by the Henry L. Daugherty interests of New York City commenced recently at Governor's Island, when Premier J. D. Stewart, in the presence of a large gathering of people, pressed the lever starting the machinery. It is anticipated that boring will go forward throughout the winter.

Halifax, N.S.—Nova Scotia's revenue in 1924 amounted to \$122,250,251, and that of New Brunswick to \$96,173,000. In Nova Scotia revenue from agriculture accounted for \$42,973,000; mines \$28,500,000; forests \$10,000,000; fisheries \$8,777,251; manufactures \$25,000,000, and tourist traffic \$7,000,000. The New Brunswick total was made up of agriculture \$35,773,000; mines \$2,250,000; forests \$24,000,000; fisheries \$4,650,000; manufactures \$23,400,000, and tourist traffic \$6,000,000.

Saint John, N.B.—For several months the boom in Florida has been advantageously affecting the lumber market here. A number of shipments have gone forward to Miami and further consignments will go forward as the demand necessitates.

Quebec, Que.—Development of the water falls of the Outarde River, located on the Manicouagan limits, on the north shore, fifteen miles east of Bersimis, has been started by the Ontario Paper Co., of Thorold, Ontario, which operates principally for the Chicago Tribune. In its contract with the Provincial Government, the Ontario Paper Co. agrees, in return for the water power and pulpwood concessions, to erect a pulp and paper mill, which is expected to be completed and in operation within two years' time.

Fort William, Ont.—The Nipigon Corporation, which recently pur-

chased large patented rights, will erect at Nipigon, in the Thunder Bay District of Ontario, a mill to produce a minimum of 60,000 tons of sawn lumber, according to Ernest Bessier, vice-president of the company.

Winnipeg, Man.—The first effect of the discoveries of Garnet and other early-maturing wheat became apparent recently when the Federal Dept. of Agriculture officially announced that the northern limit of agriculture in Western Canada had been forced back 60 to 75 miles and a vast new empire opened up for productive purposes. Commenting upon this statement in a recent issue, the Winnipeg Free Press says that a new home-stead area would seem inevitable throughout this vast additional semi-wooded area, with its safety-first mixed farming opportunities.

Regina, Sask.—At the Chicago International Stock Show the Clydesdales owned by the University of Saskatchewan captured nearly all of the coveted honors in the Clydesdale section of this greatest of American shows. The following is a summary of the placings: one grand champion-ship, two reserve grand champion-ships, six first prizes, two second prizes, one sixth prize. Seven animals were sent by the University, six of which were bred and raised on the University farm at Saskatoon.

Lethbridge, Alta.—James Pike, manager of the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation project, states that an average of a settler a day is being placed on the irrigation tract. Incoming farmers get competent instruction from the start.

Vancouver, B.C.—A company has been formed here for the manufacture of Diesel engines. The company's capital is sufficiently subscribed to proceed with the construction of the first unit of the plant. No stock is offered to the public.

WATER DIVERSION AIDED BY SIX STATES

Declare That Their Interests Are Identical With Those of Illinois.

A despatch from Chicago says:—Attorneys-General of six States between here and the mouth of the Mississippi River have agreed to back Illinois in the Lake Michigan diversion suit brought in the United States Supreme Court by Michigan, Wisconsin and other States to prevent any lake water flowing through the drainage canal into the lower navigation channel.

In this action representatives of Louisiana, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas, who conferred here with the Chicago Association of Commerce officials, took the ground that their interests were identical with those of Illinois. It was maintained that a 10,000-cubic-feet-a-second flow is necessary to maintain permanent water levels in the lower Mississippi and assure year-round navigation.

At the same time impetus was given to the Lakes-to-Gulf waterway plan by the announcement of Attorney-General Strom that the legal way is now open to go ahead with the construction of the remaining locks in the Illinois River.

It was agreed that the States represented would ask leave to intervene in the Supreme Court plea. Any plea to be made, it was announced, will have nothing to do with the sanitary requirements of Chicago, around which the fight has been waged in the past, but will be predicated on the need of water withdrawal from the lake for navigation purposes. The Lakes-to-Gulf waterway route is through the Illinois Drainage Canal, the Desplaines River, to the Mississippi.

The conference agreed upon Attorney-General Daniel H. Kirby of St. Louis to represent the effort of the States to intervene in the answer to the court suit.

English Railroads Provided Christmas Joys for Passengers

A despatch from London says:—Hundreds of people indulged in Christmas merriment this year while speeding through the English countryside in an express train at sixty miles an hour.

To insure that passengers undertaking long journeys should not miss the traditional Yuletide celebration, the London, Midland and Scottish Railway on Christmas Day provided festivities for its passengers as nearly as possible like those which were going on about the fireside of homes throughout the country.

The restaurant cars had Christmas trees and were festooned with holly. Mistletoe was hung in convenient and inviting places. A regular Christmas dinner with all the trimmings was served and gifts were distributed.

Prince to Take Up Quarters in Marlborough House

A despatch from London says:—Following traditions, the Prince of Wales, in the new year will leave St. James's Palace for Marlborough House, the London residence of the late Queen Alexandra. When the King and Queen move to Sandringham House the Duke and Duchess of York will occupy York Cottage, Sandringham.



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WORK ON SMELTER TO BEGIN IN SPRING

Final Agreement Reached Between Noranda Mines and Quebec Government.

A despatch from Quebec says:—At the close of a lengthy conference, in the course of which all the details remaining to permit the Noranda Mines, Ltd., to go ahead with its plans in the Quebec Northwestern gold fields were amicably settled, Hon. Mr. Perreault, Minister of Mines, and his colleagues, Hon. Honore Mercier, Minister of Lands and Forests, as well as the mining interests concerned, expressed their entire satisfaction at the results attained.

J. Y. Murdoch, K.C., President of the Noranda Mines, Ltd., who, with H. Chadbourne, Managing Director, conferred with Government, stated: "We expect work on the smelting plant to be erected in Rouyn Township to start early next spring, and part of the construction material will be forwarded in the course of the winter."

Prince George is Social Favorite in the Orient

A despatch from Hongkong says:—Prince George, youngest brother of the Prince of Wales, who is continuing his naval career aboard H.M.S. Hawkins, on the China station, is proving a great social favorite in the Orient. Recently he paid an official visit to Japan, and was for a time the guest of the imperial family. Now he has returned here, and is to be seen at all important social functions. This being a British colony, all dances conclude with the playing of the national anthem at midnight.

In the realm of sport, His Royal Highness is particularly fond of polo, and on his first appearance at a gymkhana here he won the polo ball race with his partner, Lieutenant Edmonstone, who is also serving on the Hawkins.



Prof. Y. Henderson

The Yale physiologist, who in a lecture in London gave a natural explanation of the miracle of Elisha raising to life the son of the Shulamite woman. Prof. Henderson believes that the child was in a coma as a result of eating poppies in the fields. Elisha breathed carbon dioxide, which is exhaled by all human beings, into the child, and recent experiments show that carbon dioxide used with anaesthetics allow greater control of breathing and speedier return from anaesthesia. He also held that this use of carbon dioxide would be a great advance in surgery.

Turkey and Russia Sign Neutrality Agreement

A despatch from Constantinople says:—The Exchange Telegraph says, Ismet Pasha, the Turkish Premier, announces the signing in Paris on December 17 of a new agreement between Turkey and Russia, pledging mutual neutrality if either country is attacked. Foreign Minister Tchitcherin signed for the Soviet Government.

TO CARE FOR GRAVES OF CANADIAN FLYERS

Twelve Mounds at Fort Worth, Texas, Receive Consideration by U.S. War Department.

A despatch from Washington says:—Authority to undertake perpetual care of the graves of twelve Canadian flying cadets near Fort Worth, Texas, is to be asked of Congress by the War Department.

During the last year of the war Canadian flyers were stationed at Fort Worth flying field and met their deaths there, being buried in Greenwood Cemetery by the courtesy of the association controlling the cemetery.

The Canadian agency of the Imperial War Graves Commission has erected a memorial in the cemetery and sought to purchase the plots, but discovered that the cemetery association could not convey title. As an alternative, the association offered to convey use of the plots in perpetuity for the sum of \$750, including care of the plots or to make an annual charge for such care.

When the Canadian agency discussed the matter with the United States War Department, Washington authorities expressed a desire to take over responsibility for the care of the graves, or to make arrangements for reimbursement of the Canadian dead in a national cemetery as a mark of appreciation for courtesies extended by the British in connection with burial of United States soldiers in British territory.

The Canadian agency accepted the suggestion, which was contingent upon obtaining authority from Congress.

Golden West Sends Flood of Grain Through Ft. William

A despatch from Fort William, Ont., says:—All records, even those of 1923, for grain shipments during the season of navigation have been broken by the shipments for the period of navigation, 1925. The total quantity of all kinds shipped during the season was 307,816,034 bushels, 7,331,000 bushels more than the previous record of 1923, which was the first season in which shipments were over 300,000,000 bushels.

In the previous season of 1924 the total shipments during the season of navigation were 275,283,072 bushels. While wheat shipments this year were somewhat less than those of 1923 the excess in oats and barley raised the total to a considerably higher figure.

Princess Given Name Meaning "Bright Prosperity"

A despatch from Tokio says:—The imperial granddaughter born to Crown Princess Nagako last Sunday has been named Shigeiko Terunomiya, "Bright Prosperity." All Japan made holiday with parades and fetes in honor of "Naming Day."

THE MARKETS

TORONTO

Wheat—No. 1 Hard, \$1.44½; No. 2 Hard, \$1.43½; No. 3 Hard, \$1.42½; No. 4 Hard, \$1.41½; No. 5 Hard, \$1.40½; No. 6 Hard, \$1.39½; No. 7 Hard, \$1.38½; No. 8 Hard, \$1.37½; No. 9 Hard, \$1.36½; No. 10 Hard, \$1.35½; No. 11 Hard, \$1.34½; No. 12 Hard, \$1.33½; No. 13 Hard, \$1.32½; No. 14 Hard, \$1.31½; No. 15 Hard, \$1.30½; No. 16 Hard, \$1.29½; No. 17 Hard, \$1.28½; No. 18 Hard, \$1.27½; No. 19 Hard, \$1.26½; No. 20 Hard, \$1.25½; No. 21 Hard, \$1.24½; No. 22 Hard, \$1.23½; No. 23 Hard, \$1.22½; No. 24 Hard, \$1.21½; No. 25 Hard, \$1.20½; No. 26 Hard, \$1.19½; No. 27 Hard, \$1.18½; No. 28 Hard, \$1.17½; No. 29 Hard, \$1.16½; No. 30 Hard, \$1.15½; No. 31 Hard, \$1.14½; No. 32 Hard, \$1.13½; No. 33 Hard, \$1.12½; No. 34 Hard, \$1.11½; No. 35 Hard, \$1.10½; No. 36 Hard, \$1.09½; No. 37 Hard, \$1.08½; No. 38 Hard, \$1.07½; No. 39 Hard, \$1.06½; No. 40 Hard, \$1.05½; No. 41 Hard, \$1.04½; No. 42 Hard, \$1.03½; No. 43 Hard, \$1.02½; No. 44 Hard, \$1.01½; No. 45 Hard, \$1.00½; No. 46 Hard, \$0.99½; No. 47 Hard, \$0.98½; No. 48 Hard, \$0.97½; No. 49 Hard, \$0.96½; No. 50 Hard, \$0.95½; No. 51 Hard, \$0.94½; No. 52 Hard, \$0.93½; No. 53 Hard, \$0.92½; No. 54 Hard, \$0.91½; No. 55 Hard, \$0.90½; No. 56 Hard, \$0.89½; No. 57 Hard, \$0.88½; No. 58 Hard, \$0.87½; No. 59 Hard, \$0.86½; No. 60 Hard, \$0.85½; No. 61 Hard, \$0.84½; No. 62 Hard, \$0.83½; No. 63 Hard, \$0.82½; No. 64 Hard, \$0.81½; No. 65 Hard, \$0.80½; No. 66 Hard, \$0.79½; No. 67 Hard, \$0.78½; No. 68 Hard, \$0.77½; No. 69 Hard, \$0.76½; No. 70 Hard, \$0.75½; No. 71 Hard, \$0.74½; No. 72 Hard, \$0.73½; No. 73 Hard, \$0.72½; No. 74 Hard, \$0.71½; No. 75 Hard, \$0.70½; No. 76 Hard, \$0.69½; No. 77 Hard, \$0.68½; No. 78 Hard, \$0.67½; No. 79 Hard, \$0.66½; No. 80 Hard, \$0.65½; No. 81 Hard, \$0.64½; No. 82 Hard, \$0.63½; No. 83 Hard, \$0.62½; No. 84 Hard, \$0.61½; No. 85 Hard, \$0.60½; No. 86 Hard, \$0.59½; No. 87 Hard, \$0.58½; No. 88 Hard, \$0.57½; No. 89 Hard, \$0.56½; No. 90 Hard, \$0.55½; No. 91 Hard, \$0.54½; No. 92 Hard, \$0.53½; No. 93 Hard, \$0.52½; No. 94 Hard, \$0.51½; No. 95 Hard, \$0.50½; No. 96 Hard, \$0.49½; No. 97 Hard, \$0.48½; No. 98 Hard, \$0.47½; No. 99 Hard, \$0.46½; No. 100 Hard, \$0.45½; No. 101 Hard, \$0.44½; No. 102 Hard, \$0.43½; No. 103 Hard, \$0.42½; No. 104 Hard, \$0.41½; No. 105 Hard, \$0.40½; No. 106 Hard, \$0.39½; No. 107 Hard, \$0.38½; No. 108 Hard, \$0.37½; No. 109 Hard, \$0.36½; No. 110 Hard, \$0.35½; No. 111 Hard, \$0.34½; No. 112 Hard, \$0.33½; No. 113 Hard, \$0.32½; No. 114 Hard, \$0.31½; No. 115 Hard, \$0.30½; No. 116 Hard, \$0.29½; No. 117 Hard, \$0.28½; No. 118 Hard, \$0.27½; No. 119 Hard, \$0.26½; No. 120 Hard, \$0.25½; No. 121 Hard, \$0.24½; No. 122 Hard, \$0.23½; No. 123 Hard, \$0.22½; No. 124 Hard, \$0.21½; No. 125 Hard, \$0.20½; No. 126 Hard, \$0.19½; No. 127 Hard, \$0.18½; No. 128 Hard, \$0.17½; No. 129 Hard, \$0.16½; No. 130 Hard, \$0.15½; No. 131 Hard, \$0.14½; No. 132 Hard, \$0.13½; No. 133 Hard, \$0.12½; No. 134 Hard, \$0.11½; No. 135 Hard, \$0.10½; No. 136 Hard, \$0.09½; No. 137 Hard, \$0.08½; No. 138 Hard, \$0.07½; No. 139 Hard, \$0.06½; No. 140 Hard, \$0.05½; No. 141 Hard, \$0.04½; No. 142 Hard, \$0.03½; No. 143 Hard, \$0.02½; No. 144 Hard, \$0.01½; No. 145 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 146 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 147 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 148 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 149 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 150 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 151 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 152 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 153 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 154 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 155 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 156 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 157 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 158 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 159 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 160 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 161 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 162 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 163 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 164 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 165 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 166 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 167 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 168 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 169 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 170 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 171 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 172 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 173 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 174 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 175 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 176 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 177 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 178 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 179 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 180 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 181 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 182 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 183 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 184 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 185 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 186 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 187 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 188 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 189 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 190 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 191 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 192 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 193 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 194 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 195 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 196 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 197 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 198 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 199 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 200 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 201 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 202 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 203 Hard, \$0.00½; No. 204 Hard, \$