

NOVA SCOTIA RETURNS CONSERVATIVES AFTER 43 YEARS OF LIBERAL RULE

A despatch from Halifax says:—Nova Scotia rejected the Liberal Government, which has been in power for the past forty-three years, and decided with unmistakable emphasis to afford the Conservative party, under Hon. E. N. Rhodes, an opportunity of administering her affairs. At a late hour on Thursday night indications were that the final count would show 40 Conservatives elected, as against 4 Liberal Opposition of 3. Premier E. H. Armstrong and all his Ministers, save Hon. William Chisholm, Minister of Mines, were defeated, the Attorney-General, Hon. W. J. O'Hearn, trailing the Liberal ticket in Halifax.

Unprecedented majorities were recorded in many of the constituencies, and it was estimated that the popular vote would run five to three in favor of the Conservatives for the Province as a whole. It was the most overwhelming victory achieved by a political party in the history of Provincial elections since the Conservatives were routed in 1867 on the repeal issue, following Confederation.

Premier Armstrong would make no statement as to the general result or as to when he would resign. Hon. E. N. Rhodes, who will succeed as Premier, endeavored to reach Halifax following the closing of the polls in Hants County, where he was elected by a safe margin, but his supporters insisted on his being the recipient of an ovation in Windsor, and he was perforce obliged to remain over.

The issue raised by Premier Armstrong for tariff reform was submerged in the popular demand for a change and it may be said that no grave issue of public policy was decided by the contest. The incoming Government stands committed to an independent audit of the finances of the Province and a complete investigation of the industrial situation in Cape Breton.

An interesting feature of the results was the defeat of the Labor candidates by the Conservatives in the mining constituency of Cape Breton East. The remaining eight Laborites offering in the contest lost their deposits.



Exclusive photograph of the Geneva Conference, taken at the signing of the protocol, outlawing gas warfare, to which 27 nations agreed.

ANTI-SOVIET PARTY LEAD BY NICHOLAS

Grand Duke Nicholas has become chief of the new anti-Soviet movement—not as a Romanov, it is declared by leaders in the new movement, but as commander-in-chief of the former Russian Army.

Many members of the former general staff recently have come to Paris, including General Denikine, who arrived from Hungary; General Loukomsky, former quartermaster general, and Generals Koutepov, Golovine, Chatiloff and Kyitginsky. These are with Grand Duke Nicholas as head of the general staff, and General Denikine, chief of staff.

The Grand Duke disavows any intention to become Czar, but says it is an attempt to establish a provisional Government.

More significance seems to attach to the movement than to any previous efforts in the same direction during the past few years, because of the interest shown by England and other conservative governments due to Soviet activities in Asia.

English Air Ministry Counts the World's Lightning

A despatch from London says:—This noisy world produces 100 lightning flashes a second the year round, and the corresponding number of thundering reverberations, according to the latest contribution to statistical knowledge, a memoir issued by the Meteorological Office of the Air Ministry.

In fact, there are 16,000,000 thunderstorms a year, or sixteen to every 200 square miles. And this makes 44,000 a day, or about 1,800 going on simultaneously in different parts of the world.

The figures are based on observations made over a number of years by 3,265 stations.

Prince Inspects Greatest Gold Mines in the World

A despatch from Johannesburg says:—The Prince of Wales has the novel experience of descending into the Crown Mines, the greatest gold mines in the world. He made the descent of 3,500 feet in the cage in two minutes, and declared it was an eerie sensation.

Arriving at the bottom of the shaft, the Prince of Wales drove in an electric train about four miles to another shaft, where the white overseers had gathered. The Prince eagerly inspected the rock drillers and other machinery, and insisted that each overseer should be personally presented to him.

On leaving, the Prince was given a pure gold paper weight with a quartz handle.

The Canadian output of lead has increased rapidly since pre-war times. In 1913 approximate production was 19,000 short tons, in 1923, 55,000 tons, and in 1924, 89,000 tons.

DISCOVER BODIES OF POLAR EXPLORERS

Five of Crew of Karluk Lost in 1914 Died of Starvation on Herald Island.

A despatch from New York says:—Another mystery of the polar region was solved when H. A. Snow, big game hunter and explorer, just returned from a two years' photographic exploration of the Arctic regions, announced the discovery of the remains of missing members of Vilhjalmur Stefansson's North Pole expedition in 1914, on Herald Island.

Snow's discovery clears up the 11-year-old mystery of the fate of the five members of the crew, one of the two parties in which the expedition was divided, who quit the ice-locked and sinking Karluk and started out on the long trek back to civilization.

The first party, led by Stefansson, completed the long journey, after terrific hardships. The other party, led by the ship's doctor, was never heard from, and relief expeditions found no trace of it.

Snow declared he came upon the remains while taking pictures on Herald Island, which is about 65 miles from the spot where the Karluk was lost. A half-completed camp attested their ineffectual attempts to build a shelter. He believes the entire party perished of exposure and starvation a short time after they reached the island.

Identification of the party was made positive, said Mr. Snow, by relatives of the men to whom he brought personal effects found on the island near the bodies.

The difference between perseverance and obstinacy is the distinction between a strong will and a strong won't.



Lt.-Col. C. F. Constantine who will become commandant of the Royal Military College at Kingston on August 1st, when Lieut.-Col. Sir Archibald Macdonell retires. Col. Constantine, who was well known as a rugby player at V.C.C. and R.M.C., had an enviable record overseas during the war.

Thousand Guests Presented to Their Majesties

A despatch from London says:—One thousand guests attended the court at Buckingham Palace and were presented to King George and Queen Mary. King George wore an informal Royal Horse Guards blue uniform. Queen Mary was dressed in a gown of pure gold brocade with a pale blue train.

The royal circle was smaller than usual, but otherwise the brilliant function followed the customary routine.

THE WEEK'S MARKETS

TORONTO

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.75; No. 2 North, \$1.71; No. 3 North, \$1.68; No. 4 North, not quoted.

Man. oats—No. 2 (W), not quoted; No. 1 feed, 50¢; No. 2 feed, 50¢.

All the above c.l.f. bay ports.

American corn, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.28.

Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, per ton, \$23; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$36; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.30.

Ont. oats—49 to 51c, f.o.b. shipping points.

Ont. wheat—\$1.25 to \$1.28, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Barley—Malting, 78c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 78c.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Man. flour, first pat, \$10, Toronto; do, second pat, \$9.50, Toronto. Pastry flour, bags, \$6.20 to \$6.30.

Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$8.00 to \$8.50.

Screenings—Standard, recleaned, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$21.

Hay—No. 2, per ton, \$13.00 to \$14.00; No. 3, per ton, \$11.00 to \$12.00; mixed, per ton, \$9.00 to \$11.00; lower grades, \$6.00 to \$9.00.

Cheese—New, large, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4; twins, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4; triplets, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4; 2 1/2 to 2 3/4; Old, large, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4; twins, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4; triplets, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 88¢; No. 1 creamery, 87¢; No. 2, 85¢ to 86¢. Dairy prints, 26 to 28c.

Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 38 to 39¢; loose, 37¢; fresh firsts, 31 to 35¢; seconds, 30c.

Live poultry—Chickens, spring, lb., 35¢; hens, over 4 to 5 lbs., 29c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, M.F., 24c; do, corn fed, 22c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 22c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, spring, lb., 45c; hens, over 4 to 5 lbs., 28c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 22c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, M.F., 35c; do, corn fed, 32c; roosters, 20c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 27c.

Beans—Canadian, handpicked, lb., 6 1/2c; primes, 6c.

Maple products—Syrup, per Imperial gal., \$2.40; per 5 gal. tin, \$2.30 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 13 1/2c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 13 1/2c; 5-lb. tins, 14c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 15 1/2 to 16c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 30 to 32c; cooked hams, 46 to 48c; smoked colls, 22c; cottage, 23 to 25c; breakfast bacon, 37c; backs, boneless, 35 to 42c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$22; 70 to 90 lbs., \$20.50; 20 lbs. and up, \$19.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$39.50; heavy-weight rolls, \$34.50 per bbl.

Lard—Pure tallow, 18 to 18 1/4c; tubs, 18 1/2 to 19c; pails, 19 to 19 1/2c; prints, 20 to 20 1/2c; shortening tallow, 14 1/4c; tubs, 14 1/4c; pails, 15c; blocks, 16c.

Heavy steers, choice, \$8.25 to \$8.50; do, good, \$7.35 to \$8.35; butcher steers, choice, \$7.25 to \$8.55; do, good, \$6.75 to 7; do, med., \$6.25 to \$6.80; do, com., \$5.50 to \$7.75; do, med., \$5.75 to \$6.50; do, com., \$5 to \$5.50; baby heaves, \$8 to \$9.50; butcher cows, choice, \$5.80 to \$6; do, fair to good, \$5 to \$5.50; canners and cutters, \$2.25 to \$3; butcher bulls, good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$3.75 to \$4; bologna, \$3 to \$3.50; feeding steers, good, \$9.50 to \$7.50; do, fair, \$6.25 to \$4.50 to \$5.25; calves, choice, \$8.50 to \$10; do, med., \$8 to \$9.75; do, com., \$4 to \$5.50; milk cows, choice, \$7 to \$8; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; springers, choice, \$7.50 to \$9; good light sheep, \$5 to \$6.25; heavies and bucks, \$3.50 to \$4.50; good lambs, \$15.75 to \$16.50; do, med., \$13 to \$15.25; do, culls, \$12 to \$13; hags, thick smooths, fed and watered, \$12.00 to \$13.50; do, f.o.b., \$12 to \$12.50; do, country points, \$12 to \$12.25; do, off cars, \$13.50 to \$14.81; select premium, \$2.45 to \$2.50.

MONTREAL

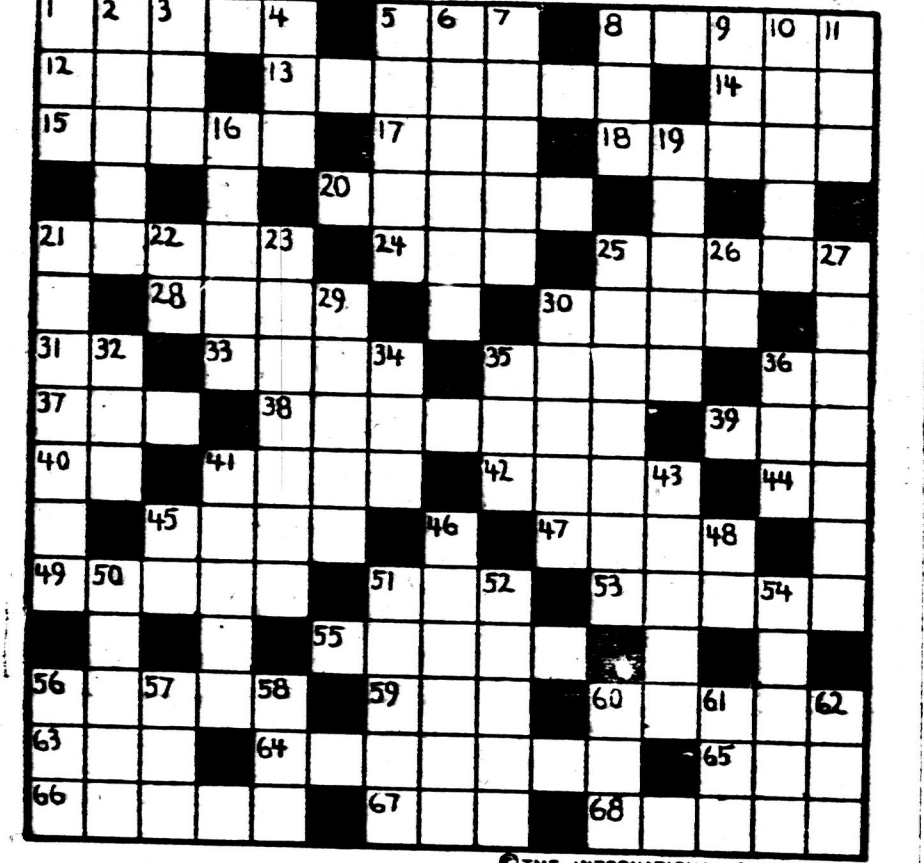
Oats—Can. west., No. 2, 75¢; do, No. 3, 70¢; extra No. 1 feed, 62¢ c. Flour—Man. spring wheat pats, 1sts, \$9.80; do, 2nds, \$9.10; strong bakers', \$8.90; winter pats., \$7.19 to \$7.30. Rolled oats—Bag of 90 lbs., \$3.95. Bran—\$28.25 to \$29.25. Shorts—\$30.25 to \$31.25. Middlings—\$34.25 to \$37.25. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14.

Cheese, finest west., 19 1/2c; finest easts, 19 1/2c. Butter, No. 1, pasteurized, 56 1/2c; No. 1 creamery, 55 1/2c; No. 2 creamery, 54 1/2c. Eggs, fresh specials, 35c; fresh extras, 37c; fresh firsts, 34c.

Steers, med. quality, 37; do, com., 36; cows, med. quality, 34.50; calves, med. quality, 37; do, better, 37.50. Hogs, mixed lots, \$13.75 to \$14.

Sweet food and drink are tasteful things with the back.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



THE INTERNATIONAL SYNDICATE.

SUGGESTIONS FOR SOLVING CROSS-WORD PUZZLES

Start out by filling in the words of which you feel reasonably sure. These will give you a clue to other words crossing them, and they in turn to still others. A letter belongs in each white space, words starting at the numbered squares and running either horizontally or vertically or both.

- HORIZONTAL**
- 1—Compensation
 - 2—Indistinct
 - 3—Of the city
 - 4—To be indebted
 - 5—Altogether
 - 6—Southern State of U. S. (abbr.)
 - 7—Smart
 - 8—Appropriate
 - 9—In good time
 - 10—To emit fire
 - 11—To bend
 - 12—Before
 - 13—Colors
 - 14—Corner
 - 15—Dull
 - 16—Preposition
 - 17—To separate
 - 18—Spare
 - 19—To exist
 - 20—To pull
 - 21—Wicked wretch
 - 22—A fish
 - 23—Preposition
 - 24—To crack and roughen
 - 25—Skillful
 - 26—Prefix, Two
 - 27—Part of a shoe
 - 28—Outbreak
 - 29—Weapon
 - 30—Lair
 - 31—To shut
 - 32—To shut with care
 - 33—Smoothed
 - 34—Nominal value
 - 35—Property
 - 36—Poem
 - 37—Develops
 - 38—Over (poet.)
 - 39—To sprinkle with moisture
 - 40—Golf term
 - 41—Joyous
- VERTICAL**
- 1—Achieved
 - 2—To be ready for
 - 3—To procure
 - 4—Investigator
 - 5—Arrange in folds
 - 6—Make known
 - 7—High-priest's headdress
 - 8—Employ
 - 9—To shut out
 - 10—To apportion
 - 11—Refusal
 - 12—Body of soldiers
 - 13—Pertaining to birds
 - 14—Atmospheric electricity (pl.)
 - 15—Preposition
 - 16—Marauder
 - 17—Trade
 - 18—Unfruitful
 - 19—Province of Canada (abbr.)
 - 20—Unfruitful
 - 21—African village
 - 22—To postpone
 - 23—A weight
 - 24—Point
 - 25—Cover
 - 26—Evil
 - 27—To end
 - 28—Fixed compensation (pl.)
 - 29—Pronoun
 - 30—To feast
 - 31—Preposition
 - 32—Ostentation
 - 33—Station
 - 34—Cord-like structure of body
 - 35—To brush up
 - 36—Watch-pocket
 - 37—Conducted
 - 38—Condensed vapor
 - 39—A tree
 - 40—To dip in a liquid
 - 41—To endeavor

Canada from Coast to Coast

Halifax, N.S.—The A. P. W. Pulp and Paper Co., which has recently completed a wood pulp mill at Sheet Harbor, N.S., has made the necessary arrangements for the sale of its pulp in New York. The production of the mill will total approximately 25,000 tons of high grade pulp annually.

Yarmouth, N.S.—Record catches of mackerel are reported from nearby fishing villages, one fisherman at Cranberry Head reporting over one hundred and fifty barrels of the fish from one trap and another fisherman at Burn's Point, reporting over seventy-five barrels from a single trap.

Campbellton, N.B.—The sawmills are all running at full capacity and the majority of them are sawing for the American market owing to unfavorable conditions in Europe. Practically all the lumber carried over from last year has been sold, but a large quantity of this stock has not been shipped. A very strong effort is being made by the lumbermen of New Brunswick to have the stumpage reduced and to have the scale on the same basis as that of the Province of Quebec.

Quebec, Que.—Two additional fishermen's co-operation associations have been incorporated by letters of patent granted by the Dept. of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries. Both are in the county of Gaspé.

Ottawa, Ont.—A means of encouraging the sale of books by telegraph as presents in much the same way that flowers are ordered by wire at the present time, was outlined at the annual meeting here of the Canadian Booksellers' Association.

Winnipeg, Man.—Work on market roads in various municipalities involving an expenditure of \$314,551 has been authorized by the Manitoba Good

Amsterdam Celebrates 650th Year of its Existence

Amsterdam, the commercial capital of Holland, is this year commemorating the 650th year of its existence by an exhibition in the Rijksmuseum and the Municipal Gallery. Besides historical documents valuable works of art will be shown, illustrating the city's great artistic past. Various public and private collections in Holland are contributing works of special interest and a number are being sent from abroad. Americans are being represented by the famous "Standard Bearer of Amsterdam," now the property of Sir Joseph Duveen, and possibly by others.

The "Caudius Civilis" of Rembrandt, once in the Amsterdam Town Hall and now in the Public Gallery at Stockholm, will be placed in the immediate vicinity of the "Nightwatch" and "The Syndics of the Drapers." From the collection of Lord Iveagh will be sent the self-portrait of the elder Rembrandt and next to it will be placed the "Portrait of a Young Man" from the Koppel collection in Berlin.

The exhibition will be open from July 3 to September 15.

Says Ocean's Salt is Measure of Earth's Age

A despatch from London says:—The age of the earth appears to be somewhat more than 100,000,000 years, according to the deductions of Prof. John Joly, of Dublin University, who bases his conclusions on the quantity of salt in the ocean.

Prof. Joly, who has been lecturing at Oxford, is of the opinion that the salt now in the oceans would easily cover all the world's land to a depth of at least 400 feet.

In explaining his method of computing the earth's age, the Irish savant points out that rivers have flowed into the sea throughout all geological time and that the salt they have borne away in solution remains in a measurable quantity in the seas.

By dividing the total amount of salt in the ocean by the amount carried down by all the rivers in a single year, the age of the earth is obtained.

Prof. Joly believes the discovery of radium and radioactivity have given new means of computing the earth's age, but he says this means is not yet fully understood.

Hudson's Bay Company Report Indicates Prosperity

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Sir Robert Kindersley, Governor of the Hudson's Bay Co., has resigned the Governorship, and will be succeeded by Charles Vincent Sayles, the present Deputy Governor. Frederick Henry Richmond will be Deputy Governor.

The annual meeting of the company, at which Sir Robert presided, was held in London, and a summary of the yearly report was received at the executive department of the Hudson's Bay Co. here.

Sir Robert's resignation was dictated by his medical advisers. The annual report showed the past year to be one of good financial returns, which enabled the payment of a dividend of 20 per cent. to shareholders.

It also declared that continued improvement in conditions and prospects in Western Canada justified the company in resuming its program in connection with stores, and anticipated that extensions to the Vancouver, B.C., store would be completed about December, 1924.

Exports of agricultural and vegetable products from Canada during 1924 were valued at \$15,116,290, an increase of \$2,095,379 over 1923. Wood and paper exports ranked second last year with a total of \$255,289,790.

