

Canada from Coast to Coast

St. John, N.B.—A large scheme for the erection of coking plants at such centres as St. John, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec and Halifax, is now being considered by the Federal Government.

Quebec, Que.—Dairy establishments in the Province of Quebec to the number of 1,628 last year produced 55,536,627 pounds of butter and 41,661,813 pounds of cheese, as compared with the 1923 output of 59,194,767 and 46,590,579 pounds respectively.

Toronto, Ont.—Toronto received large dividends during 1924 on the money it spent in bringing conventions to this city and entertaining them while here.

KING GEORGE BEARS HEAVY BURDEN

NEWS OF ILL HEALTH STARTLES COUNTRY.

Dependence of National Administration on Hereditary Chief Executive Suddenly Felt by Public.

With King George's impending departure from the realm on a Mediterranean yachting cruise, which it is hoped will restore his health after a severe attack of bronchitis, the British people have realized, almost for the first time, how dependent the whole administration of the country is on Britain's hereditary chief executive.

Normally the British people are inclined to take their monarchy more or less for granted, as they do most other permanent factors of their lives. It is only when, as now, that factor is put out of gear that the full extent of the King is appreciated, and crowds wait all day long outside Buckingham Palace for news of his progress toward recovery.

This is illustrative of the nation's concern over his temporary breakdown under the heavy burdens of state. The bulletin, signed by three royal doctors, which first disclosed the gravity of King George's illness is coincident with the recommendation that he spend his convalescent period on his yacht, Victoria and Albert as soon as he is able to travel.

As a London newspaper pointed out in commenting on the King's trip, "there comes a time in a man's life when England's winter climate ceases to be a bad joke and becomes a definite menace to health."

King George for several years past has been subject to winter colds, he has never followed the example of his grandmother and father, Queen Victoria and King Edward, both of whom regularly visited the south of France or the German resorts during the winter.

Since his accession to the throne almost fifteen years ago King George's absences from the country have been few and far between. Early in his reign he visited India, but since then, aside from his visits to France during the war and his state visit to Rome a couple of years ago, he has never been abroad.

That elusive but important body known as the Privy Council in particular comes into the limelight on such occasions. The executive government of this country, although exercised in practice by a committee of ministers known as the Cabinet, whose existence is dependent upon the support of a majority in the House of Commons, is vested nominally in "the King in Council."

FUNCTIONS OF PRIVY COUNCIL. This means the Privy Council, a body of the most ancient origin, instituted in the Middle Ages as the chief advisers to the King who were permanently about him formed the Privy Council.

Winnipeg, Man.—A promising trade in wheat flour is being built up in China by Western Canada mills. Last year Chinese importers bought over a million barrels of Canadian flour and present prospects are that the importations for 1925 will exceed those of last year.

Moose Jaw, Sask.—Contracts have been let by the Saskatchewan Creamery and Ice Cream Co. for the erection of two new creameries, one at Outlook and the other at Broadview, building to commence as soon as weather permits.

Edmonton, Alta.—Seventy dollars an acre, the peak price in several years, was paid by a Belgian for a quarter section of unimproved land near this city.

Victoria, B.C.—Practically the whole of the whole meat canned last year in British Columbia was sold in the settlements between Liberia and Congo, South Africa, where it is considered a great delicacy.

body of the most ancient origin, instituted in the Middle Ages as the chief advisers to the King who were permanently about him formed the Privy Council. Now the membership of the Privy Council—with a total of more than 500 persons in most cases is merely an honorary distinction.

The Council, however, still is technically the country's executive. All administrative orders are signed by "the King in Council." The members of the Cabinet must be Privy Counsellors, and a bunch of councillors therefore was created when MacDonald's Labor administration took office.

King personally is the nucleus of the whole administration and he personally summons the Privy Council. When he goes abroad the power delegated and, under one form or other, the kingship must be delegated on this occasion.

King the precedent of delegation to a committee of the Privy Council, known as the Premier—Stanley Baldwin—Lord Curzon, as President of the Council; Lord Chancellor Cave and possibly the Archbishop of Canterbury over the question of putting King George's power in commission during his convalescence cruise stresses the closeness with which he has stuck to the job.

It seems to bear out Lord Birkenhead's claim that, "by universal admission, no one ever sat on the throne scientifically, steadfastly and laboriously contrived to become hereditary president of the destinies of a democratic country."

NOVA SCOTIA MINERS ORDERED TO STRIKE

Workers Implore Assistance Owing to Destitution and Lack of Funds.

A despatch from Glace Bay, N.S., says:—J. W. McLeod, district president of the United Mine Workers of America, announced Thursday afternoon that a cessation of work fields of the Nova Scotia coal at 11 o'clock Friday night.

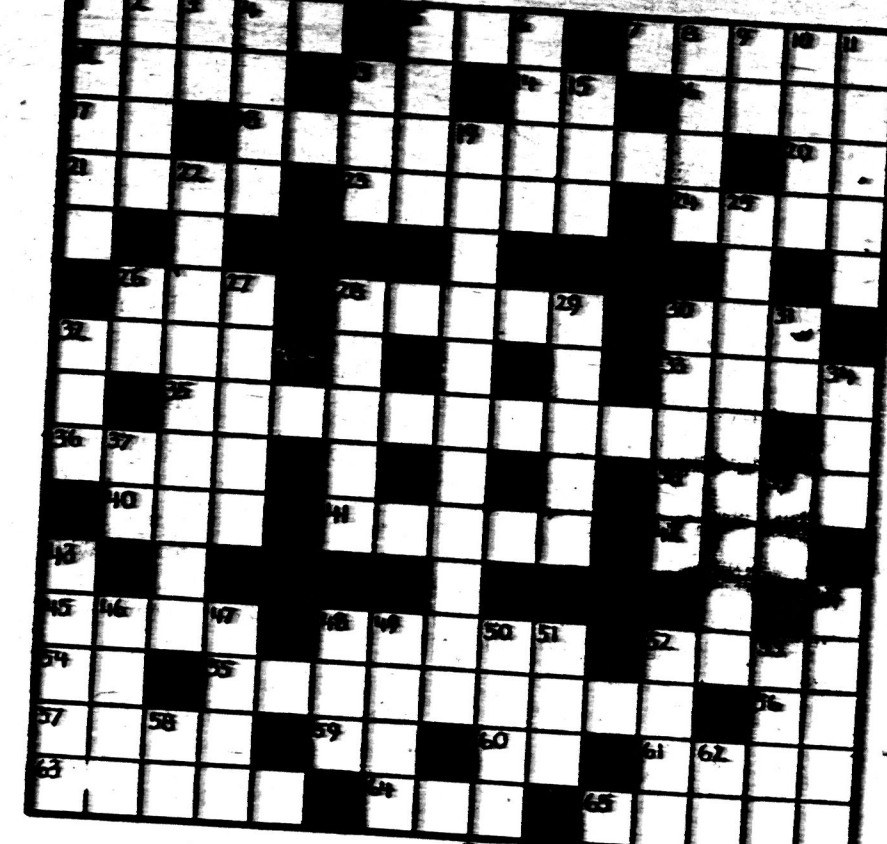
This decision had been reached by the full Executive Board at a meeting held Thursday afternoon and was being communicated to the British Empire Steel Corporation and the Premier of Nova Scotia.

Irish Physicians Benefit by Rockefeller Foundation

Under the new local government act of the Free State, it is announced that the Rockefeller Foundation is offering three traveling fellowships for the position of medical officer of health, says a Dublin despatch. Each fellowship entails a residence in the United States for about eight months, and opportunities for study will be afforded in specialized institutions.

This is expected to prove a great boon to young doctors who are candidates for the appointments. The three fellows will be selected by a committee of medical experts.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



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.

- HORIZONTAL: 1—A small job, 2—Pronoun (possessive), 3—Implied, 4—Girl's name, 5—Thus, 6—Exclamation, 7—Inside an apple, 8—Printer's measure, 9—One who bears the blame, 10—Upon, 11—Wealthy, 12—Small Spanish horse, 13—Perfectly, 14—Nonsense (slang), 15—Very small insects, 16—Consumed, 17—A grain, 18—Identification, 19—Understands, 20—Suppose, 21—An English school, 22—Possesses, 23—Direct, 24—Put on clothes, 25—A helper (abbr.), 26—Caper, 27—Poisonous reptiles, 28—Legal term, 29—Those who put money in business, 30—Island near New York (abbr.), 31—End of a dog, 32—Prefix meaning "formerly", 33—Prefix meaning "in", 34—Supplied with shoes, 35—Old, 36—Boy's name (abbr.), 37—Last name of author of Uncle Tom's Cabin.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE IS INCREASED

With View of Checking U.S. Withdrawals Discount is Raised to Five Per Cent.

A despatch from London says:—The Bank of England rate was raised on Thursday to 5 per cent, with a view to checking the withdrawal of American money from London.

The London Times's financial editor says he cannot accept the conclusion of J. M. Keynes that if the price level falls the higher bank rate may be harmful.

"A fall in prices," says The Times's editor, "while it may be unpleasant and actually lead to an increase in unemployment, pending an adjustment, it would, in the long run, give the much-needed stimulus to our trades and industries."

Recorder on a Mower. A lawnmower that has been invented enables a man to record the distance covered each time he uses his mower and in an entire season.



This new Vickers V-1 "Flying Fish" airplane, so called from its resemblance to the queer water animal, is built to carry eight passengers. With a single engine the machine is capable of developing 100 miles an hour.

THE WEEK'S MARKETS

TORONTO. Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$2.16 1/2; No. 2 North, \$2.11 1/2; No. 3 North, \$2.06; No. 4 wheat, \$1.98. Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 71c; No. 3 CW, 68 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 67 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 64 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 61c. All the above c.i.f. bay ports. Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.45. Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, per ton, \$30; shorts, per ton, \$32; middlings, \$38; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.40. Ont. oats—No. 2 white, 55 to 58c; No. 3 winter, not quoted; No. 1 commercial, nominal, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights. Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal. Eye—No. 2, \$1.40 to \$1.45. Man. flour, first pat., \$11.40; Toronto, do, second pat., \$10.90; Toronto, do, bulk, seaboard, \$7.40. Screenings—Standard, re-cleaned, f.c.b. bay ports, per ton, \$23. Hay—No. 2, per ton, \$14.50; No. 3, per ton, \$11.50 to \$12.50; mixed, per ton, \$11.50 to \$12. Cheese—New, large, 24c; twins, 24 1/2c; triplets, 25c; Stiltons, 25c. Old, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 26 to 27c; triplets, 27 to 28c. Butter—Finest creamery prints, 35 to 36c; No. 1 creamery, 34 to 35c; No. 2, 32 to 33c. Dairy prints, 26 to 28c. Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 42 to 43c; loose, 40 to 41c; fresh firsts, 37 to 38c; splits, 34c. Live poultry—Hens, over 4 to 5 lbs., 20c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 22c. Dressed poultry—Hens, over 4 to 5 lbs., 23c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 20c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over M.F., 35c; do, corn fed, 32c; roosters, 20c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 27c; turkeys, 55c. Beans—Can. hand-picked, lb., 6 1/2c; prima, 6c. Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.40; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.30 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c. Honey—60-lb. tin, 13 1/2c per lb.; 10-lb. tin, 13 1/4c; 5-lb. tin, 14c; 2 1/2-lb. tin, 15 1/2 to 16c. Smoked meats—Hams, med., 25 to 26c; cooked hams, 37 to 38c; smoked rolls, 18 to 20c; cottage rolls, 21 to 22c. Breakfast bacon, 20 to 22c; special brand breakfast bacon, 20 to 22c; backbacon, 20 to 22c. Cured meats—Cured ham, 20 to 22c; corned beef, 18 to 20c; corned beef, 18 to 20c; corned beef, 18 to 20c. Choice heavy steers, 7 1/2 to 8 1/2c; do, good, 7 to 7 1/2c; butchering steers, 5 1/2 to 6 1/2c; do, med., 5 1/2 to 6 1/2c; do, com., 4 1/2 to 5 1/2c; butchering choice, 5 1/2 to 6 1/2c; do, med., 5 1/2 to 6 1/2c; do, com., 4 1/2 to 5 1/2c; butchering fair cows, choice, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2c; do, fair to good, 3 1/2 to 4 1/2c; do, com., 3 1/2 to 4 1/2c; butchering cutters, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2c; butchering good, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2c; do, med., 2 1/2 to 3 1/2c; do, com., 2 1/2 to 3 1/2c; butchering steers, good, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2c; do, fair, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2c; do, com., 2 1/2 to 3 1/2c; butchering hogs, thick smooth, fed and watered, 11 to 12c; do, culls, 8 to 9c; do, poorer quality, 6 1/2 to 7 1/2c; good milk calves, \$12; com. to med. calves, \$9.50; \$11; lambs, \$12 to \$14; sheep, \$7 to \$9; select hogs, \$13.25; med. hogs, \$12.50; sows, \$10.50.



Here is the latest photograph of Knud Rasmussen, famous Danish explorer, photographed on his return to Copenhagen, after his recent Greenland trip.

GOVERNMENT NAMES TWO REPRESENTATIVES

Canada Chooses Members of Imperial Economic Committee on Marketing of Food Products.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Announcement is made of the appointment by the Dominion Government of L. C. McQuatt, of the live stock branch of the Department of Agriculture, and J. Forsythe Smith, a member of the trade commissioner and Commerce, as Canadian representatives on the recently formed Imperial Economic Committee.

This body, which will consist of four representatives from Great Britain and two from each Dominion and India, with Sir Halford Macdonald as chairman, will consider the question of improvements in the marketing of overseas food products in Great Britain.

Little Elizabeth (visiting her uncle on the farm): And do your pigs want to be bacon or sausages when they grow up?

CANADA'S MAPLE SUGAR CROP

Demand Awaits This Luxury When Put Up in Inviting and Attractive Condition.

The warm, sunny days and the cool nights provide ideal conditions for making maple sugar and syrup. This is one natural resource that is typically Canadian and largely local to the provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

The sugar bush has long been a feature of the rural districts. Apart from its revenue-producing value, it is usually the rendezvous of the surrounding country at sugaring-off time.

Here the young people were wont to gather, just, it was said, to see Knud Rasmussen, famous Danish explorer, photographed on his return to Copenhagen, after his recent Greenland trip.

Maple sugar is a luxury, and as such it should be marketed. Like many another Canadian product, it is suffering from the condition in which it is exposed for sale. The manufacturer of the chocolate bar puts his product up in attractive wrappers, which largely influences its sale.

Greater Demand for Canadian Wool in World Markets

Sheepmen of Canada clipped a wool crop of 15,111,719 pounds in 1924, according to a report by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Value of the wool was \$3,777,980, compared with \$3,160,000 the year before, an increase of more than \$600,000.