

## Canada from Coast to Coast

**Kentville, N.S.**—The contract has been let for the construction of a steamer for the Minas Basin service, to sail between Parrsboro, Kentville and Wolfville, according to an announcement made by George A. Graham, general manager of the Dominion Atlantic Railway.

**Saint John, N.B.**—Cattle trade between this port and the United Kingdom has been particularly active during the present season and while returns are not yet complete, the total number of head shipped is expected to equal if not exceed that of last year. During the week just ended over 1,200 head of cattle went forward to England.

**Sherbrooke, Que.**—Another new industry is assured to the Eastern Townships through the announcement just made of the formation of the Paramount International Rubber Co., Ltd. It is understood that the new company has completed arrangements for taking over a modern plant at Farnham which is particularly adapted to the manufacture of rubber products. The company will manufacture under what is known as the Paramount Patented Vacuum process, which is regarded as the most important development that has occurred in recent years in the rubber industry.

**Belleville, Ont.**—Many yearling Holstein heifers are being bought up in Hastings County for shipment to Alberta, where ranchers are going into dairying in earnest. One Alberta

company, it is said, has five hundred of these yearlings on a farm near Stirling ready for shipment.

**Winnipeg, Man.**—The 1,800 beekeepers in the Province of Manitoba with 22,113 colonies, produced 1,302,000 pounds of honey, worth \$195,000 in 1924, according to a report issued by the Provincial Dept. of Agriculture.

**Regina, Sask.**—Saskatchewan's bee population is due for an increase in May; 120 out of the 100 registered beekeepers in the province having advised the Provincial Dept. of Agriculture of their intention of adding to their apiaries. At present there are approximately 2,000 colonies of bees registered in the province. It is estimated that the bee population is about 40,000,000 at present, which will be further increased by 80,000,000 this spring.

**Edmonton, Alta.**—Western Canada's mayors are to meet in Edmonton on July 13, during the Edmonton summer fair, to discuss such questions as banking, credit, Oriental trade, immigration and colonization. The conference will include delegates from British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

**Victoria, B.C.**—A stand of Vancouver Island timber was purchased by Frank J. Barnum to be preserved in a park as an example to posterity of the tall monarchs that existed in British Columbia before they were levelled by the woodsmen's axe, it was announced here.

### MET DEATH WHILE CLEANING HIS PISTOL

**St. Thomas Barrister Killed in His Home—Served in Somme Drive.**

A despatch from St. Thomas, Ont., says:—Two army pistols, relics of the great war, cost Martinell H. McLachlin, prominent lawyer, his life here on Thursday, when in the act of cleaning them, one exploded, the bullet piercing his heart.

After lunching at noon with his wife and mother at his residence, 1 Wellington St., Mr. McLachlin decided to spend the remaining part of the luncheon period cleaning two heavy calibre revolvers that he used as an officer in France. He had finished cleaning one of the guns and was working on the other when it was discharged. His wife, formerly Miss Dorothy Smith, daughter of Dr. F. W. Smith, was in an adjoining room when the explosion occurred, and accompanied by Mr. McLachlin's mother, she rushed into the living room and found him lying on the floor in a pool of blood.

His legal partner, W. L. Wickett died early this year. Mr. McLachlin had just completed the taking over of the business.

Enlisting with the 70th regiment, during the early stages of the late war, Mr. McLachlin served during the Somme drive in France and returning to Canada at the close of the war served for a time with the W.O.R.S. at Quebec. He was active in reorganizing the Elgin regiment, being commissioned as Captain. He was a member of St. David's lodge, No. 302, A.F. and A.M., and of the St. Thomas Golf Club. Besides his wife and mother, he is survived by one brother, Archie McLachlin, of Montreal, Que.

### Ottawa Men Victims of Monoxide Gas in Closed Car

A despatch from Ottawa says:—As the funeral of Sidney Morgan, of this city, victim of monoxide gas poisoning while driving on Saturday in a closed car with a leaky exhaust heater, was being held here Thursday afternoon, Thorpe Brown, aged 28, of Kazubazua, Que., one of his companions in the car, died in a local hospital. Gilman Brown, a brother, who was the third occupant of the car, is expected to survive.

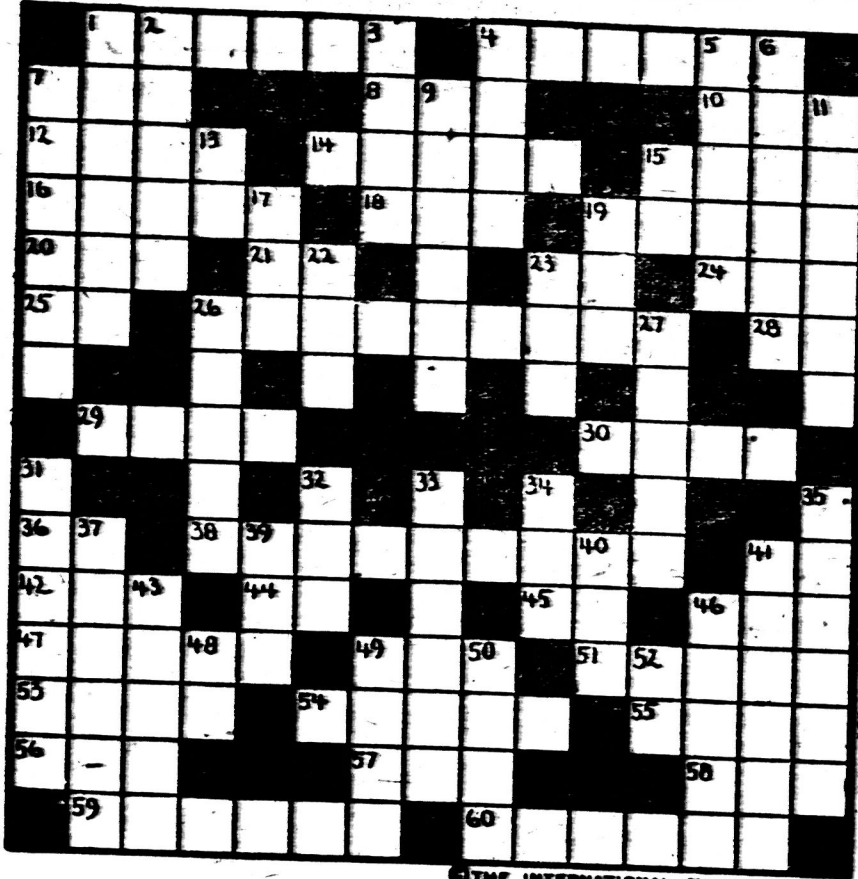
The three men were overcome by the gas on Saturday afternoon while driving in the Gatineau hills. They managed to get out of the car and fell unconscious in the road. Passers-by thought they were intoxicated and their condition was not realized until Sunday morning, when they were rushed to the hospital. Morgan died on Sunday evening, but hope had been entertained for the recovery of the Brown brothers.

## GERMAN SHIPPING COMPANIES ADOPT SCHEME TO CAPTURE BRITISH TRADE

A despatch from London says:—Plans for carrying the shipping war against British companies into the enemy's country were made by the direction of four of the largest German steamship lines at a conference last concluded here, states The Morning Post. Under the scheme adopted it is likely that every large German liner plying between Hamburg and North, Central and South America and the Far East will call at a British port to capture as much British and French trade as possible. The four companies represented by these managers in London are: the Hugo Stinnes Steamship Line, the Hamburg-American Line, the Sudamerikanisch and Norddeutscher Lloyd.

It was decided to use Plymouth as the central port for shipping from Germany during the first few months of the campaign, but if the British Admiralty permits alterations at Dover, this port may become the most generally used. Southampton will continue to be used by the Hamburg-American Line for some of its New York traffic, and possibly by the Norddeutscher Lloyd. Another important step was announced on Thursday, when the Hamburg-Amerika made it known that the company is building a sister ship to the Deutschland of 21,000 tons to run between Hamburg and New York. This new ship will be called the Hamburg, and will enter service within the next year, calling at Boulogne and Southampton.

## 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. A letter belongs in each white space, words starting at the numbered squares and running either horizontally or vertically or both.

### HORIZONTAL

- 1—To trade
- 4—To make a great show of
- 7—To poke sharply
- 8—To imitate
- 10—Man's name (abbr.)
- 12—A musical melody
- 14—Active
- 16—What mammals are usually covered with
- 18—To distil, as dew, upon
- 19—Summ used to form superlatives
- 21—Disloyal
- 22—The busy insect
- 23—Honey-eating bird (Hawaiian)
- 25—An island possession of U. S. (abbr.)
- 24—A measure of weight
- 26—Prefix, same as "in"
- 28—Interpretation
- 29—A South Atlantic State (abbr.)
- 30—Pokers
- 31—Jacob's brother (Bible)
- 32—Interjection
- 33—Knowledge
- 41—Preposition
- 42—Funny word for "head"
- 44—Prefix meaning "not"
- 45—A measure of capacity (abbr.)
- 46—Part of the body
- 47—Sharp sounds of a horn
- 48—Request
- 51—Familiar flower
- 53—English river, flows by birthplace of Shakespeare
- 54—To cook over the coals
- 55—To make a shrill sound
- 56—Human beings
- 57—A sum total (abbr.)

### VERTICAL

- 1—Whalebone
- 2—Stay, remain
- 3—Anger
- 4—An animal's skin
- 5—Old business, traded
- 6—A great American inventor
- 7—A middleman
- 9—A part of a flower
- 11—To twist violently
- 13—Old English (abbr.)
- 15—Interjection
- 17—Sorrow
- 19—Away from
- 22—Single
- 23—Disease of chickens
- 25—Knave
- 27—Month of Jewish calendar
- 31—A small breed of chickens
- 32—Bull, dark-brown color
- 33—Lithesome
- 34—A mild falsehood
- 35—To force
- 37—A cabinet member
- 39—A country of Europe (abbr.)
- 40—Not in
- 41—Threefold
- 43—A famous American pioneer
- 46—Foreign
- 48—A weight (abbr.)
- 49—A salt inland sea in Russia
- 50—A hawk-like bird
- 52—Aloft

### Reward Offered by English Society for Ink to Tattoo Pigs

A despatch from London says:—Pigs in England are to be tattooed for identification purposes. Several inks already have been tried out, but the idea has not as yet been perfected, therefore to stimulate further interest the scientific research committee of the Large Black Pig Society has offered a reward for a satisfactory system of tattooing.

The present system of ear notches or numbered ribbons for registration of pigs is very unsatisfactory, says the society, which recently has been urging ink manufacturers to turn out a product which would make possible not only the tattooing of black pigs, but Berkshire, or blonde pigs, as well as different kinds of cattle.

### New Disease Caused by Irritation from Radio Sets

A despatch from Berlin says:—Irritation of the skin of the ear from radio head-sets has become so frequent that German medical men, investigating its characteristics, found it deserved a new name. They christened it "Radiodermatitis." The disease is caused from use of ear-pieces made of material containing coal tar and anthracene oil.



Basil Hall

President of the British Medical Association, who addressed the Ontario Medical Association at Toronto on "Gastric Surgery."

**Little Things Count.**  
"There's a young woman who makes little things count."  
"How does she do it?"  
"Teaches arithmetic in a primary school."



The Prince of Wales receiving homage from an African self-consistent train, while on his tour of British territories in the "Dark Continent."

## THE WEEK'S MARKETS

### TORONTO

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.86 1/4; No. 2 North, \$1.83 1/4; No. 3 North, \$1.78 1/4; No. 4 wheat, \$1.51.  
Man. oats—No. 2 CW, not quoted; No. 3 CW, 61 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 61 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 56 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 53 1/2c.

All the above c.i.f. bay ports.  
American corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.25.  
Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, per ton, nominal; shorts, per ton, nominal; middlings, nominal; good feed flour, per bag, nominal.

Ontario oats—Nominal, f.c.b. shipping points.  
Ont. wheat—No. 2 winter, nominal; No. 3 winter, not quoted; No. 1 commercial, not quoted, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Barley—Malting, not quoted.  
Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.  
Rye—No. 2, nominal.  
Oat flour, first pat., \$9.80, Toronto; second pat., \$9.30, Toronto.

Ont. flour—90 per cent. patent, nominal, in bags, Montreal or Toronto.  
Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$8.00 to \$8.50.

Screenings—Standard, recleaned, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$24.00.  
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, 20 to 20 1/2c; twins, 21 to 22c; triplets, 22 to 23c; Stilltons, 23 to 24c. Old, large, 27 to 28c; twins, 28 to 29c; triplets, 28 to 30c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 37 to 38c; No. 1 creamery, 36 to 37c; No. 2, 35 to 36c; Dairy prints, 29 to 30c.

Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 35 to 36c; loose, 33c; fresh firsts, 31c; seconds, 27c.

Live poultry—Hens, over 4 to 5 lbs., 20c; 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, 30c; hens, over 4 to 5 lbs., 28c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 22c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, M.F., 25c; do, corn fed, 22c; 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.

### BRITAIN NEEDS HER CAPITAL AT HOME

**Old Country Calls Halt to Export of Gold in Purchase of Foreign Securities.**

A despatch from New York says:—Marked decrease in British buying of bonds in the New York market is attracting attention in connection with the return of Great Britain to the gold standard and the advance of sterling exchange practically to par. The general interpretation is that Great Britain is effectively preventing the export of capital, though no official measures in that direction have been taken. The mere passing of the word among British banking and stock exchange houses that the Bank of England frowns on foreign security purchases, at the present stage of British financing, is sufficient to check the outflow of money.

With the British so recently returned to the gold standard, the need of large reserves of capital at home is seen, both to fortify Great Britain in the competition for foreign trade and in the maintenance of exchange. It is pointed out that, in the present stage, heavy British participation in American securities, necessitating the selling of sterling, would increase the difficulties of the Bank of England in maintaining the exchange market without the use of its gold reserves.

The demand by London for securities here, particularly some issues of foreign dollar bonds, has not stopped completely, however, and bond dealers say that it is not likely to do so, since there is no means of absolute control over the international flow of capital, and such operations are encouraged by the price spread in securities here and abroad.

### Swedes Are the World's Greatest Match Makers

A despatch from Jonkoping, Sweden, says:—A match a day for every man, woman and child in the world is now being turned out by the factories owned and controlled by the Swedish Match Corporation, according to a report issued here.

The average output now amounts to 30,000 matches a second, or 10,000,000,000 boxes a year. If placed in a single pile the match boxes made in eight months would reach from the earth to the moon, it is alleged.

Practically all the raw materials used for match making in Sweden have to be imported; the aspen wood comes chiefly from Russia.

Solution of last week's puzzle

P	R	I	C	E	S	T	S	A	R	O	S	E
I	A	N	R	E	P	O	U	N	D	P	E	A
A	N	G	E	R	A	R	M	S	P	E	A	R
N	O	R	R	O	E	D	R	I	T			
O	F	T	D	A	R	N	I	N	G	A	S	I
A	E	R	N	E	T	D	R	O	P			
A	S	P	E	C	T	O	R	H	A	S		
C	H	I	C	A	G	O	N	E	W	O	R	K
T	I	P	D	O	D	E	R	I	D	R		
O	P	E	R	E	A	N	T					
A	N	S	D	I	S	T	I	N	G	A	M	E
A	T	O	T	E	R	D	O	R				
O	M	A	H	A	E	O	N	U	N	I	T	E
M	A	T	S	H	R	E	K	S	S	A	C	
A	R	E	A	S	A	T	E	E	V	E	N	T

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 1/2c to 16c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 30c; cooked hams, 46c; smoked rolls, 22c; cottage, 24c; breakfast bacon, 28c to 32c; special brand breakfast bacon, 35c; 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, \$40.50, heavyweight rolls, \$35.50 per bbl.

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

Heavy steers, choice, \$7.75 to \$8.10; do, good, \$7.25 to \$7.75; butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, me., \$6 to \$6.50; do, com., \$5.50 to \$6; butcher heifers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, med., \$6 to \$6.50; do, com., \$5.50 to \$6; butcher cows, choice, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair to good, \$4.50 to \$5; canners and cutters, \$2.50 to \$2.75; butchers' bulls, good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$3.75 to \$4; bolognas, \$2.50 to \$3.25; feeding steers, good, \$6.50 to \$7; do, fair, \$5 to \$6.25; stockers, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, fair, \$5 to \$5.50; calves, choice, \$10 to \$11; do, med., \$7 to \$9; do, common, \$4.50 to \$6; milch cows, choice, \$7 to \$8; do, good, \$6 to \$5.50; springers, choice, \$7.50 to \$8; good light sheep, \$8.50 to \$10; heavies and bucks, \$5.50 to \$7.50; good ewe lambs, \$14 to \$15.50; do, med., \$10 to \$12; do, culls, \$8.00 to \$9.00; spring lambs, each, \$8 to \$14.50; hogs, thick smooth, fed, and watered, \$11.70; do, f.a.b., \$11; do, country points, \$10.75; do, off cars \$12.10; select premium, \$22.29.

Butter—No. 1 pasteurized, 33c; No. 1 creamery, 32c; seconds, 31c. Eggs, fresh specials, 35 to 36c; fresh extras, 34c; fresh firsts, 31c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 60c.

Canners, \$2 to \$2.50; calves, mixed lots of med. and fairly good veals, \$6; good calves, \$7; thin drinkers, below \$5.00.

Oats, CW, No. 2, 70 1/2c; CW, No. 3, 63 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 61c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats, firsts, \$9.80; do, seconds, \$9.30; strong buckwheat, \$9.10; winter pats., choice, \$7.60 to \$7.70; rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3.40; bran, \$2.25 to \$2.75; shorts, \$28.25 to \$29.25; middlings, \$34.25 to \$35.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14 to \$15.

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