

Canada from Coast to Coast

Saint John, N.B.—With last year's crop disposed of and new potatoes ready on the market, those engaged in the shipping and export trade from this province are receiving reports from the United States market which indicate that demands for New Brunswick stock will be greatly increased this year. With a heavier demand and a shorter crop this season the farmers of the province will be placed in an excellent position to dispose of their potatoes at profitable prices.

Quebec, Que.—Through the recent decision of the Noranda Mines, Ltd. to establish a smelter in Rouyn, the prediction is made here that within the next few years a city of some size will spring up. Over 2,000 men will be needed for the smelting plant operations, while more than that number will be required for regular mining operations.

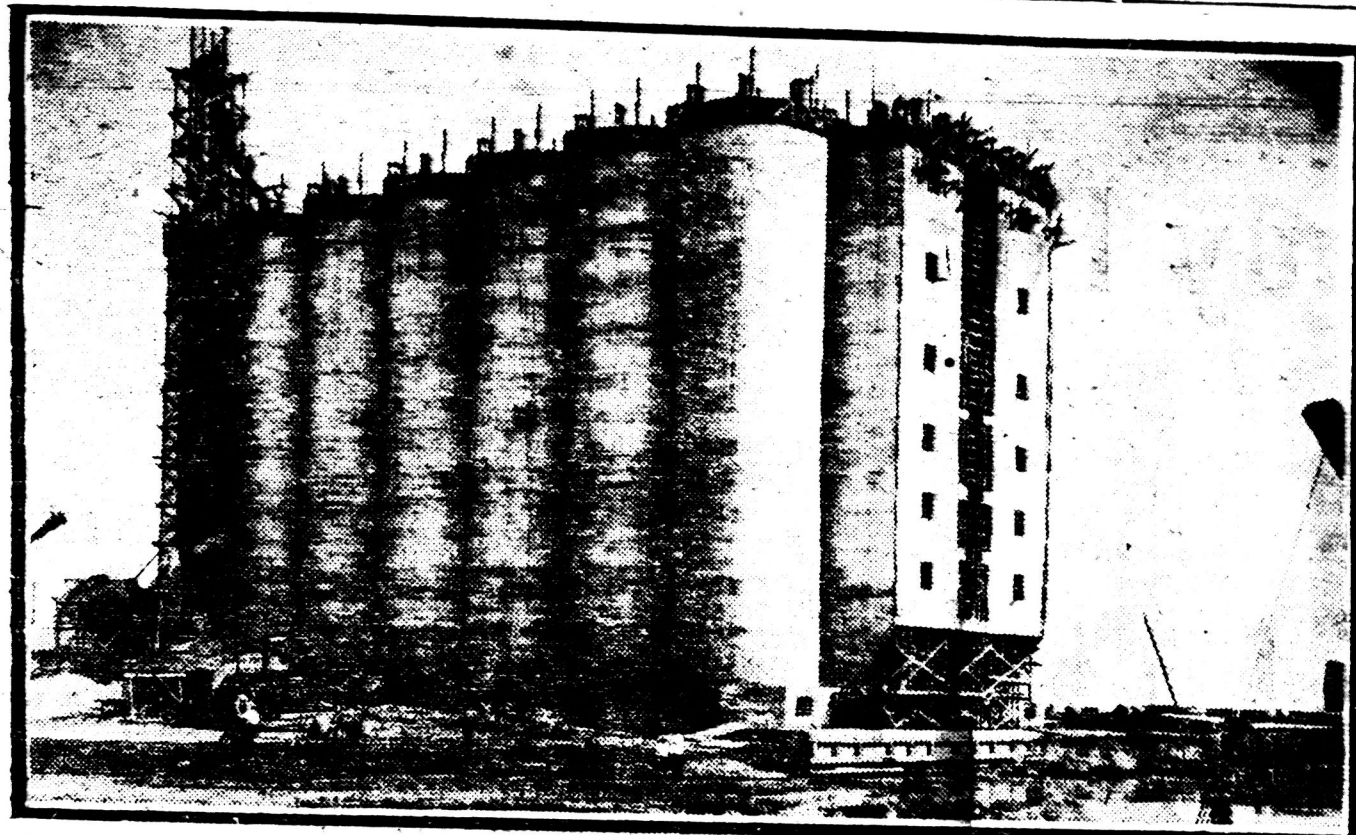
Timmins, Ont.—An aggregate net profit of about \$1,250,000 is being realized every thirty days from the gold and silver mines of Northern Ontario. This is the best record so far attained in the history of mining in this province. The gold mines alone are realizing net profits at the rate of over \$1,000,000 a month.

Winnipeg, Man.—The 50th anniversary of the arrival of the first Icelandic settlers in Western Canada was celebrated at Gimla—the "Mother of Icelandic settlements in the West"—on August 22, when the pioneer Icelandic homes were established in the fall of 1875.

Regina, Sask.—Saskatchewan is now talking of a better than average wheat crop, despite reports circulated regarding alleged serious damage from rust, saw fly and drought.

Edmonton, Alta.—On a hunting trip for grizzly bears that will take them into country never visited before except by an old trapper two Ohio lawyers, S. C. Kerr and John C. Sharon, have left for the headwaters of the Sikanni and Nelson Rivers. They have hunted big game in Canada for the last twelve years.

New Westminster, B.C.—A shipment of 15,000 cases of condensed milk from the new utility plant of the Fraser Valley Milk Producers' Association, near Sardis, has been made to England, and two carloads of powdered milk have been sent to Mexico. There is a surplus of milk in its fluid state on the market and dairymen of the valley are converting it into by-products at the new plant.



A New million bushel grain elevator at Owen Sound, which will help to handle this year's western crop. The government is spending \$100,000 on harbor improvements so that the largest lake freighters may dock.

THE WEEK'S MARKETS

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.49 1/4; No. 2 North, \$1.47 1/4; No. 3 North, \$1.45 1/4; No. 4 wheat, not quoted. Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 53c; No. 3 CW, 47c; No. 1 feed, 45c.

All the above in store Ft. William. Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.10. Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, per ton, \$28; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$36; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.30.

Ont. oats—36 to 40c, f.o.b. shipping points. Ont. good milling wheat—\$1.25 to \$1.28, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Barley—Malting, 71c. Buckwheat—No. 3, nominal. Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Man. flour, first pat, \$9.30, Toronto; do, second pat, \$8.30, Toronto. Pastry flour, bags, \$6.30. Ont. flour—Toronto, 90 per cent, \$9.00; do, 80 per cent, \$8.50; do, 70 per cent, \$8.00.

Screenings—Standard, cleaned, 1 o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$18 to \$20. Hay—No. 2, per ton, \$15; No. 3, per ton, \$11 to \$12; mixed, per ton, \$9 to \$11; lower grades, \$6 to \$9.

Cheese—New, large, 24 to 24 1/2c; twins, 24 1/2 to 25c; triplets, 25 to 26c; Stiltons, 26 to 27c. Old, large, 30c; twins, 30 1/2c; triplets, 31c. Butter—Finest creamery, prints, 41 1/2c; No. 1 creamery, 40 1/2c; No. 2, 38 to 39 1/2c. Dairy prints, 29 1/2 to 30 1/2c.

Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 41 to 42c; loose, 39 to 40c; fresh firsts, 36 to 37c; seconds, 32 to 33c. Dressed poultry—Chickens, spring, 10 to 12c; hens, over 4 to 5 lbs., 21 to 22c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 22c; roosters, 18c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 27 to 30c.

Beans—Can., handpicked, 10 to 11c; primes, 6c. Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.40; per 5-gal. fresh firsts, 36 to 37c; maple sugar, 10 to 11c. Honey—60-lb. tins, 12 1/2c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 13 1/2c; 5-lb. tins, 14c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 15 1/2c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 32 to 33c; smoked hams, 47 to 50c; smoked rolls, 22c; cottage, 23 to 25c; breakfast bacon, 32 to 36c; special brand breakfast bacon, 38 to 39c; back, boneless, 36 to 42c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$22 to \$20 lbs., \$20.50; 20 lbs. and up, \$19.50; lightweight rolls, \$39.50 per barrel. Lard—Pure tallow, 18 to 19 1/2c; tubs, 18 1/2 to 19c; pails, 19 to 19 1/2c; prints, 20 to 20 1/2c; shortening, tins, 14c; tubs, 14 1/2c; pails, 15c; blocks, 16c.

Heavy steers, choice, \$8 to \$8.45; do, good, \$7.50 to \$7.75; butcher steers, choice, \$7.25 to \$8; do, good, \$6.25 to \$7; do, med., \$5.25 to \$6; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5.25; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.25; do, good, \$5.75 to \$6.25; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; do, com., \$3 to \$5; butcher cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.25; do, fair to good, \$4 to \$4.50; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$3; butcher bulls, good, \$4.50 to \$5.25; do, fair, \$3.75 to \$4; bologna, \$3 to \$3.50; feeding steers, good, \$5 to \$6.25; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5.25; calves, choice, \$11.50 to \$12; do, med., \$9.50 to \$10; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5.50; milch cows, choice, \$7 to \$8; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; springers, choice, \$8 to \$9.50; good light sheep, \$7 to \$8; heavy and bucks, \$5 to \$6; good lambs, \$13 to \$13.25; do, med., \$12.75; do, 13c; do, bucks, \$11 to \$11.25; do, culls, \$10 to \$11; hogs, thick smooth fed and watered, \$13.60; do, f.o.b., \$13; do, country points, \$12.75; do, off cars, \$14; select premium, \$2.66.

MONTREAL.

Oats, No. 2 CW, 61c; No. 3 CW, 59c; extra No. 1 feed, 59c. Flour, Man. spring wheat puts, firsts, 89c; seconds, \$8.50; strong bakers', \$8.30; winter puts, choice, \$6.70 to \$6.90; Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3.65 to \$3.75. Bran, \$28.25. Shorts, \$30.25. Middlings, \$36.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14.

Cheese, finest westerns, 23 1/2 to 24 1/2c; first easterns, 22 to 23 1/2c. Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 39 to 39 1/2c; No. 1 creamery, 38 to 38 1/2c; seconds, 37 to 37 1/2c. Eggs, fresh extras, 41c; fresh firsts, 38c.

Calves, \$8.50; veals, good grassers, \$5; hogs, mixed lots, \$14.25; good lambs, \$12.25.

HOHENZOLLERN TO RECOVER \$50,000,000

Property Confiscated at Revolution Returned by Order of the State.

A despatch from Berlin says:—Property valued by some experts at \$50,000,000 will be turned over to the former Kaiser and various members of his family by the Prussian State as a result of an agreement reported to have been reached between the state and the Hohenzollern family.

The reported agreement followed a long legal action brought by the Hohenzollerns, in all of which the courts declared in favor of the imperial family, and prolonged negotiations between state officials and the ex-Kaiser's representatives.

The property includes large landed estates, forests, domains, castles, palaces and mansions, and valuable art collections, all of which were confiscated by the Prussian Government at the outbreak of the revolution. The state is said to have been compelled to reach a compromise with the Hohenzollerns in order to avoid additional heavy expenses fighting the almost hopeless court actions brought by the Hohenzollerns.

The courts are controlled almost entirely by the monarchists, and almost invariably have shown themselves to be on the side of the ex-Kaiser and his family. Any agreement between the state and the Hohenzollerns will have to be ratified by the Prussian Diet.

Answer to last week's puzzle:

PLAY AN ACHIEVEMENT
LIFE AND DEATH
ADAMANTLY ATE ROT
POP ANISE OPERA
FRAN APIT BODIES
RENTED BY PER D
S OVER RISE S
D PENITENTILE
BASER ORAL HIS
EMERY TONIC YES
C HENNA T
LOU APE EMBRYO
EAR FIR TENSION
GREATEST TO BUS

MAKE ESCAPE THROUGH HOLE CUT IN WALL

Two Captives Aided by Friends Elude Guards at Carleton Jail.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Assisted by friends from the outside, who cut a hole in the two-foot wall of the Carleton County Jail yard, two prisoners, Fred Zavelitch, aged 17, of Eastview, Ont., and Ernest Dupuis, aged 32, of Hull, Que., made a successful getaway from the jail in broad daylight. No trace of them has yet been found. J. A. Governor A. Dawson, in a statement, intimates that in his opinion the men who made their escape were not the men for whom elaborate preparations had been made.

The hole cut in the wall was partly concealed by the stone pile and had apparently been made by someone from the outside with experience in masonry. A small stick was later found protruding from the top of the wall, apparently indicating to the prisoners the position of the hole. The outside of the wall faces a deserted alleyway and tracks of a motor car indicate that the men were whisked away immediately they made their break for liberty by a waiting car. The noise of the prisoners on the stone pile drowned out all noises made by the rescue party.

The getaway was not noticed until the guard on duty in the court-yard, superintending the stone-breaking, made his usual count of prisoners at 3.20. Finding two prisoners missing, he immediately alerted the remainder inside the jail building and reported the escape.

In the Rockall depression, some 100 miles northwest of Ireland and Scotland, the Atlantic is about 8,000 feet deep, or a little over 1 1/2 miles, whilst in the North Pacific Ocean there is the Great Ocean Chasm, which is six miles deep.

CANADIAN LOSES LIFE IN CAUSE OF SCIENCE

Geologist of Manitoba University Led Expedition to East Africa.

A despatch from London says:—W. E. Cutler, leader of the British Museum expedition in East Africa, died from malaria, according to reports just received here.

The Cutler party, since May, 1924, has been excavating on an extensive scale dinosaurian remains at Tondaguru, about forty miles from Lindi, in the district of Tanganyika.

The British Museum in the last few months has received a large quantity of specimens from Mr. Cutler, whose last letter announced, that possibly he would be sending twenty-six cases, in addition to what he had already sent. The letter stated that, besides the expected twenty-six cases, the Cutler expedition had unearthed enough specimens of dinosaurian remains to fill another seventy or eighty boxes.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Professor Cutler, assistant in the Department of Geology of the University of Manitoba, left Winnipeg Jan. 30, 1924, to head the British Museum's party of explorers to Africa.

The primary object of the project was to obtain the bones of a dinosaurian reptile of stupendous size which was discovered by German scientists a few years before the war. When Prof. Cutler arrived in Tanganyika he found the skeleton to be of colossal dimensions—the largest ever discovered in the history of modern science.

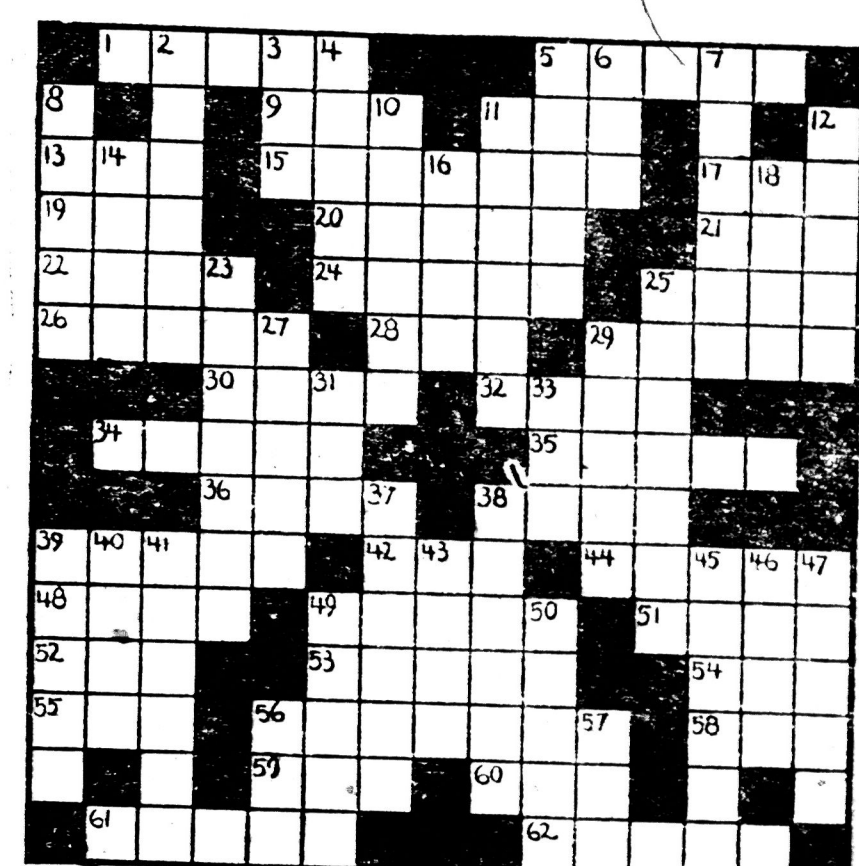
In a report which he sent to Museum authorities, he estimated it to be twice the length of the "Diplodocus" now in the Reptile Room of the historic British Institution.

English Royalty Take Up Needlework of 18th Century

A despatch from London says:—Princess Mary, daughter of King George and Queen Mary, is responsible for a new needlework fashion, which consists of working seats of chairs in designs of flowers and leaves. The art was practiced during the eighteenth century and called "petit point." Designs from the William and Mary or Queen Anne periods are worked out on point paper, colored at the Royal School of Art Needlework and afterward copied on canvas by society women.

Princess Beatrice already has finished several cushions and a screen; Princess Victoria, the King's sister, is busy on several patterns, while Lady Patricia Ramsay designs and works her own patterns.

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.

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|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| HORIZONTAL | VERTICAL |
| 1—A necktie | 2—Specimen |
| 5—To nip | 3—Poem |
| 9—An obstruction | 4—Allowance in weight (pl.) |
| 11—To demand payment | 5—Utters low murmuring sounds |
| 13—To fortify | 6—Inspector (abbr.) |
| 15—Obliterating implements | 7—Divided |
| 17—To be under obligation | 8—Floating structures |
| 19—A dandy | 9—Shelf |
| 20—Penetrate | 10—To make more profound |
| 21—An oath | 11—A duct |
| 22—Informed | 12—Basis |
| 24—Measures | 13—To cook in liquid |
| 25—Simple | 14—Carried as bodily covering |
| 26—Horse | 15—Ousted |
| 28—Female sheep | 16—Old-time dance (pl.) |
| 29—Underground worker | 17—Ventures |
| 30—To make insipid | 18—Philippine natives |
| 32—Midday | 19—Protected aide |
| 34—Mute organism | 20—Night bird |
| 35—To filter through | 21—A fish |
| 38—Bitter plum | 22—Ill temper |
| 39—Runs away | 23—Something abnormal |
| 42—One length of a course | 24—Religious period |
| 44—Long, narrow piece | 25—To make beloved |
| 48—To tear | 26—Relative |
| 49—To drive oakum into seams | 27—Dried grape |
| 51—Mentally sound | 28—Ancient Peruvian ruler |
| 52—Finch | 29—Looks slyly |
| 53—Big steamship | 30—Sudden, sharp noise (pl.) |
| 54—To refrigerate | 31—African cattle-pen |
| 55—Eroded | 32—To place |
| 56—Like milk | 33—Alkaline solution |
| 57—To weaken | |
| 59—To imitate | |
| 60—Negative | |
| 61—Quarrel | |
| 62—Inclined | |

IMMIGRANTS MOSTLY OF THE FARM CLASS

While Totals Are Disappointing Statistics Show 65 Per Cent. Agriculturists.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—A steady increase in the proportion of agricultural classes to the total immigration is one of the important results of the efforts of the Dept. of Immigration and Colonization during the last three years and will be shown in the complete figures for the first quarter of the present fiscal year—April, May and June—to be issued shortly.

Immigrants in the agricultural and domestic servant classes during April, May and June in the year 1923 were 46 per cent. of the whole immigration; in 1924 they were 53 per cent., and in the same three months of the present year 63 per cent. of the total immigration, while of the total immigration through ocean ports and excluding incoming farmers from the United States, the percentage of agricultural and domestic servant classes in April, May and June of 1923 was 46 per cent.; 54 per cent. in 1924, and 65 per cent. in the same period this year. In the whole year of 1913, the last full year before the war, the percentage was only 30 per cent. of the total.

In numbers the immigration into Canada in the first three months of the present fiscal year is disappointing, the total being about 33,000, as compared with 47,813 in the same period last year. As for immigration from the British Isles, every possible encouragement has been given, and since inspection was undertaken seriously the regulations have never been easier for people to come to Canada from the Mother Country. The conditions imposed upon them are: Good health, good character, no passport, no guarantee of employment, no stated money requirement, but sufficient to enable them to join their friends here or find a job.

Linked up with the higher cost of transportation, the reason given for the drop in immigration from Great Britain under the Empire scheme is that the families otherwise qualified have not the requisite money. For an average family, about \$500 is necessary to get out here and settle on the land, but the number able to spend that amount is small. For a family of five, the \$500 would be used up in transportation costs alone.

Fighting Craft Reviewed by King Victor of Italy

A despatch from Syracuse, Sicily, says:—An imposing array of 300 fighting ships of all types and tonnage, comprising the entire naval force of Italy, steamed majestically through the glistening azure waters of the Ionian sea at Cape Lurido Foros, passing in review before King Victor Emmanuel, Crown Prince Humbert and Admiral Acton, chief of staff of the Italian Navy, who looked on from the deck of the Royal Yacht Savoia.

Soon after dawn all the ships which had participated in the manoeuvres of the last week in Sardinian and Sicilian waters were drawn up off Syracuse. Then for two hours an impressive double line of war craft passed before the King, with the deadhaughts Conti di Cavour, Dante Alighieri, Andrea Doria and Giulio Cesare heading the procession.

Flanking these giants came a lighter division of cruisers, followed by dozens of destroyers and vessels of other types. A flock of fast motor boats preceded the submarines, which steamed low in the water with officers in their turrets. Mine sweepers brought up the rear.

Elderly Artist.
Rosa Bonheur was seventy when she painted her famous picture, "Horse Trampling Cut Wheat."



Edward Scrymgeour, British M.P., who has been nicknamed "England's Volstead," on account of his prohibition activities.

Turkey Decrees That Police Shall Shave and Don Uniform

A despatch from Constantinople says:—Innovation after innovation follows the trend of the times in new Turkey. By order of the Prefect the picturesque night watchmen of Constantinople must shave off their flowing beards and crop their long hair. Also they must replace their varicolored turbans and scarfs and baggy trousers with a uniform resembling that of the regular police.

No longer are the wakeful inhabitants of the city to hear the reassuring beat of their long iron-tipped sticks on the cobblestones or thieves make their escape, thanks to the warning tap-tap-tap. The sticks of the watchmen have been confiscated and the policeman's billy, less attractive but of more practical value, is to be carried instead.

Heretofore the watchmen or "bikd-jis," as they are called, have collected gratuities from householders on their beats instead of receiving regular wages. Now the municipal government will exact from each family, in proportion to its financial capacity, a sum to be paid them as a regular wage.

His Majesty Becomes One of Best Shots in Britain

A despatch from London says:—King George, who is now taking his annual holiday in Scotland—the only real vacation from his job that he ever gets—has blossomed forth as one of the best shots in his kingdom. His bag of grouse on the great royal estates in the region of Balmoral Castle has been better this summer than those of most of his guests or of the old-time sportsmen who spend the year round in that vicinity.

Not only has the King acquired the reputation of being a sure shot, but his companions have noticed that he always takes the most difficult birds and rarely misses, and that he seldom merely wings his game, but usually registers a deadly hit. The King does not believe in the easy shooting in vague in some districts, and the system used on his estates is calculated to give the birds the best chance.

September Heat Record Broken in Western Canada

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—All records for September heat were broken in Winnipeg on Sept. 2, when thermometers stood at 92. The previous high record made was Sept. 1, 1923, when the mercury rose to 87. Reports were that the heat wave was general over the Prairie Provinces. Farther west the mercury hovered around the 90 mark, with Foremost, near Isthmbridge, Alta., scoring the highest at 92.

Find Agrippa's Wall.
Part of the wall enclosing Jerusalem built by Agrippa, one of the last Jewish kings, and destroyed by Titus, has been unearthed recently. It is about 60 yards in length and four yards in thickness.