

## RECORD OF ECLIPSE TO BE SECURED THROUGH MEDIUM OF RADIO



Charles L. Burton, recently elected president of the Ontario Motor League.

### THE KING TO GIVE SIGNAL ON JULY 1ST

His Majesty Will Press Button in London for Canada's Sixtieth Birthday.

Ottawa.—His Majesty the King will open the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation next Dominion Day by touching a signal in London immediately after which the new carillon for the tower of Parliament Buildings will ring out and be broadcast to let all Canada know of the nation's sixtieth birthday.

This was practically approved by the National Jubilee Committee, which met in the House of Commons, with His Excellency the Governor-General presiding.

Formal organization was carried out and officers elected as follows: Patrons—Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Willingdon.

Honorary Presidents—Premier King and Hon. Hugh Guthrie. Honorary Vice-Presidents—The Lieutenant-Governors of the provinces.

Presidents—Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Borden and Sir Lomer Gouin. Vice-Presidents—Rt. Hon. George P. Graham and Hon. Charles Marcell. Honorary Secretaries—G. C. Cowan and Jean Desy.

Honorary Treasurer—Hon. Herbert Marler.

The executive, upon which every Province of Canada is represented, is as follows: Hon. J. D. Stewart, P.E.I.; Hon. Walter Foster, N.B.; Hon. A. W. Black, N.S.; Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Que.; Sir George Garneau, Que.; Sir George Perley, Que.; Thomas Ahearn, Ont.; Mrs. J. A. Wilson, Ont.; Thomas Moore, Ont.; J. W. Dafoe, Man.; M. J. Caldwell, Sask.; Hon. R. B.

Ottawa Requested by American Astronomers to Broadcast Message to Arctic Asking Mounted Police to Make Observations.

### IN EARLY MORNING OF JUNE 15 AT BAKER LAKE.

Ottawa.—Harvard University is anxious that observations be taken of the eclipse of the moon in the early morning of June 15 at Baker Lake in the Northwest Territories. This lake in the Far North lies 150 miles west of the post of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at Chesterfield Inlet, Hudson Bay. Director R. Merrim Stewart of the Dominion Observatory here has received a communication from Harvard astronomers asking if it would be possible to obtain these observations.

It would be an arduous journey for the "Mounties," but officials here are inclined to think they would make it in the interests of science if word could be sent to the post at Chesterfield Inlet. The only means would be by radio, and it is expected the university will obtain the co-operation of one of the large broadcasting stations to send the message, which would be received both at the Inlet and at Fort Norman on the Mackenzie River, where there is another post.

The shadow of the earth will blot out the moon with the possible exception of one edge, where the border shadow and that of the moon will approximately coincide. Whether any light will come through will depend on atmospheric conditions at the time existing along an arc of the earth's surface extending approximately from Chesterfield Inlet to Fort Norman, as this will be the edge of the shadow. It is for this reason that the university has asked for observations at Baker Lake.

Bennett, Alta., and Senator Hewitt Bostock, B.C.

Montreal.—Plans for marking the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation in a suitable manner were discussed at the executive meeting of the Provincial Chapter, Imperial Daughters of the Empire, held here. It was decided to hold a historical pageant tracing the development of Canada from early days up to the time of Confederation, the object being to bring home to school children the significance of Confederation in the history of their country.

### Oldest British M.P. Dies.

London.—Sir Henry Craik, the oldest member of the British House of Commons, died in London last week in his eighty-first year. He was elected in Glasgow and Aberdeen universities in 1906 and had represented the Scottish universities in Parliament since 1918. He was a Conservative.



King Alfonso of Spain, pictured on the right, is ill with influenza and pleurisy. To the left is the Duke of Asturias, Crown Prince of Spain, who will succeed the throne of Spain in the event that the illness of his father takes a turn for the worse.

## Synopsis of Proceedings of Provincial Legislature

### PROGRESS DAY BY DAY

MARCH 10TH—House in Committee. Premier Ferguson stated on query of Hon. Harry Nixon (Prog. Brant) that he proposed filling office of Minister of Education "until certain objectives in educational policy were reached," thus saving Province the \$8,000 salary of such Minister. Supplementary estimates as follows were passed totalling \$1,845,415: Prime Minister's Dept., \$562,500 (including \$5,000 for entertainment of distinguished visitors); Legislation, \$1,000; Attorney-General's Dept., \$7,355; Insurance Dept., \$1,000; Education Dept., \$188,267; Northern Development Dept., \$1,500; Mines Dept., \$19,552; Game and Fisheries Dept., \$92,060; Labor Dept., \$169,000; Provincial Treasurer's Dept., \$2,560; Provincial Secretary's Dept., \$600,789; Agricultural Dept., \$92,200, and miscellaneous, \$57,600. Ministers McCrea and Martin explained their department expenditures. The garnishee exemption in new Wage Bill stands at \$15 instead of \$25.

The Premier stated, re Liquor Bill, price, etc., would be fixed by board, that workmen could buy 12 bottles of beer at a time; salaries of Commission had not been set but would be adequate.

MARCH 11TH—In Private Bills Committee the gas bill of the City of Toronto was defeated. This bill asked for certain rights of audit of the gas company's books outside the present agreements between company and city. Eleven bills were given second reading and six passed by the amendments to "Highway Improvement Bill" which among other things calls for removal of signs, gas pumps, etc., that encroach on Provincial highways. The information was given that President Falconer's salary (of Toronto University) was \$10,000 per year; Hydro Commissioners were

paid as follows: Chairman McGrath, 18,000, C. A. McGuire 8,000, and Hon. J. R. Cooks 8,000 per year.

MARCH 14TH—The amendment to the Assessment Act advanced another stage, but was changed so as not to apply on this year's assessments. This amendment raises exemption of householders from \$2,000 to \$3,000 and non-householders from \$1,000 to \$1,500. House only sat for an hour, but passed five Government measures and eight private bills, chief in interest being the granting of assistance to Royal Winter Fair; maintaining of deserted wives and children; maintaining of children deserted by parents; legitimization of children by subsequent intermarriage of parents; assistance to town of Timmins by increasing town's portion of mining taxes.

MARCH 15TH—Debate on second reading of Government Control Bill featured the Premier speaking to his motion. Stated Act was intended "not to suppress but to control" liquor sale, by education "would not only eliminate abuses but change whole public attitude toward the use of alcoholic beverages." "We have eliminated the feature of private gain in liquor transactions." "Penalties will be severe." "People shall get liquor only so long as they have themselves." The wide powers were given Commission because bill aimed to prohibit the "abuse of liquor as a beverage." Beer will be sold at cost. Hon. W. E. Sinclair read a statement concurring in the will of the people at recent election and expressed the hope that province would not be "too seriously injured by proposed bill."

Hon. W. E. Sinclair pointed out how claimed that D. B. Hanna could not have a free hand, patronage would affect choice of subordinates, that hotel guest-rooms and tents will become

rendezvous of debauchery; that province was confronted with a bill which will encourage and promote drunkenness. Karl Homuth moved adjournment, but before adjournment the Premier and Speaker both said that in future all members will be held strictly to question under discussion.

MARCH 16TH—Karl C. Homuth (now Conservative, South Waterloo, formerly Ind. Labor) criticized the being "for or against" the Bill. He asked for "beer by glass" for the workingman. Mr. Sinclair heatedly replied, stating that advocating "beer by glass." Homuth was outside the question. John G. Lethbridge (Prog. West Middlesex) upheld the O.T.A. and referred to the fact Commission was a political body. Frank W. Wilson (Cons., Windsor) wanted "beer by glass." Situation would be serious in border cities if this was not permitted. M. E. Scott (Lib., South Oxford) was against bill, but would support it if carried. Edmond Proulx (Lib., Prescott) stated he would not support Raney amendment. Leslie Woke (U.F.O., East Lambton) adjourned House, and will continue tomorrow.

### Westminster Abey Choir Send Farewell Message

Ottawa.—The Governor-General has received the following message from the Dean of Windsor, Westminster Abbey choir: Saint John, N.B., March 15, 1927. Loyal and affectionate greetings from us all as we leave your hospitable shores. It has been a joyous adventure, proving to us the warmth of the ties which bind us to our brothers overseas. (Signed) Albert Baillie, Dean of Windsor. Midday Nap for Mother. Mothers who have to superintend the family midday meal and get the children off to school again would benefit by resting half an hour in a quiet room after the rush.

## SEVENTEEN-YEAR-OLD BOY RESCUES TWO GIRLS

Climbing Over Blocks of Ice; Youngster Pulls Them from Grand River at Galt.

Galt.—Stanley Bates, aged 17, of Wellington street, is to-day Galt's youngest hero. He rescued two girls, Beatrice Robinson and Peggy Elliott, both about 8 years of age, from drowning in the swollen Grand River. Since the flood children have been attracted to the river. The two girls were standing on the bank, when suddenly both fell into the water, probably because of an attack of dizziness. The two girls were in the grip of the current, which began to draw them from the bank, when young Bates climbed over blocks of ice. He pulled the Robinson girl out of the water, and the little Elliott girl managed to get a grip on a piece of ice, but she became dizzy and was about to fall back into the water, when he reached her and brought her safely to shore. The water in the river is still high on account of the flood of Sunday night.

### Red Cross Outposts Do Signal Service to Settlers.

That in the past year in the thirty-seven Red Cross Outpost Hospitals, scattered through Northern Ontario, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and operating in 1926, 6,820 people were cared for by the Red Cross nurses; that there were 1,010 operations, of which 234 were major operations; that 515 children were born in the outposts; that 178 children were visited by the outpost nurses, where 4,341 children were examined; and that 3,300 homes were visited to give nursing care or to offer advice—are facts put forward in a statement recently issued from Red Cross Headquarters in Toronto. One of the most interesting features of this report is that it is shown that 743 mothers, who must otherwise have gone without expert care when their babies were born, were cared for in the outposts or by the nurses in homes, and that the death rate among both mothers and their infants was at a minimum. Since these figures were sent in, two more outposts have come into existence in outlying sections of Northern Ontario and the Red Cross is making every effort to expand this useful service in pioneering districts to meet the ever-increasing needs of remote settlers in all parts of the Dominion. An additional report from the Canadian Red Cross shows that since the year 1924, 908 classes in Home Nursing have been organized in all provinces, at which 10,000 women and girls have taken instruction and that 2,300 are now taking Home Nursing in the 305 new classes organized in the year 1926.

### Fort Niagara "Castle" Used As Historical Museum

Buffalo, N.Y.—A grim, two-century-old stone guardian at the only occupied United States army post on the Canadian border is due to bear, before the year is ended, the flags of three great nations which have fought bloody battles over it. The old "Castle" at Fort Niagara is on the way to becoming a museum filled with relics of Great Britain, France and the United States. The United States army is now engaged in preliminary restoration with \$5,000 appropriated by Congress, and more has been asked in order to complete the work by fall. Promises of relics from both sides of the border forecast a rich supply of historic antiques.

### Noted Fiddler Dies.

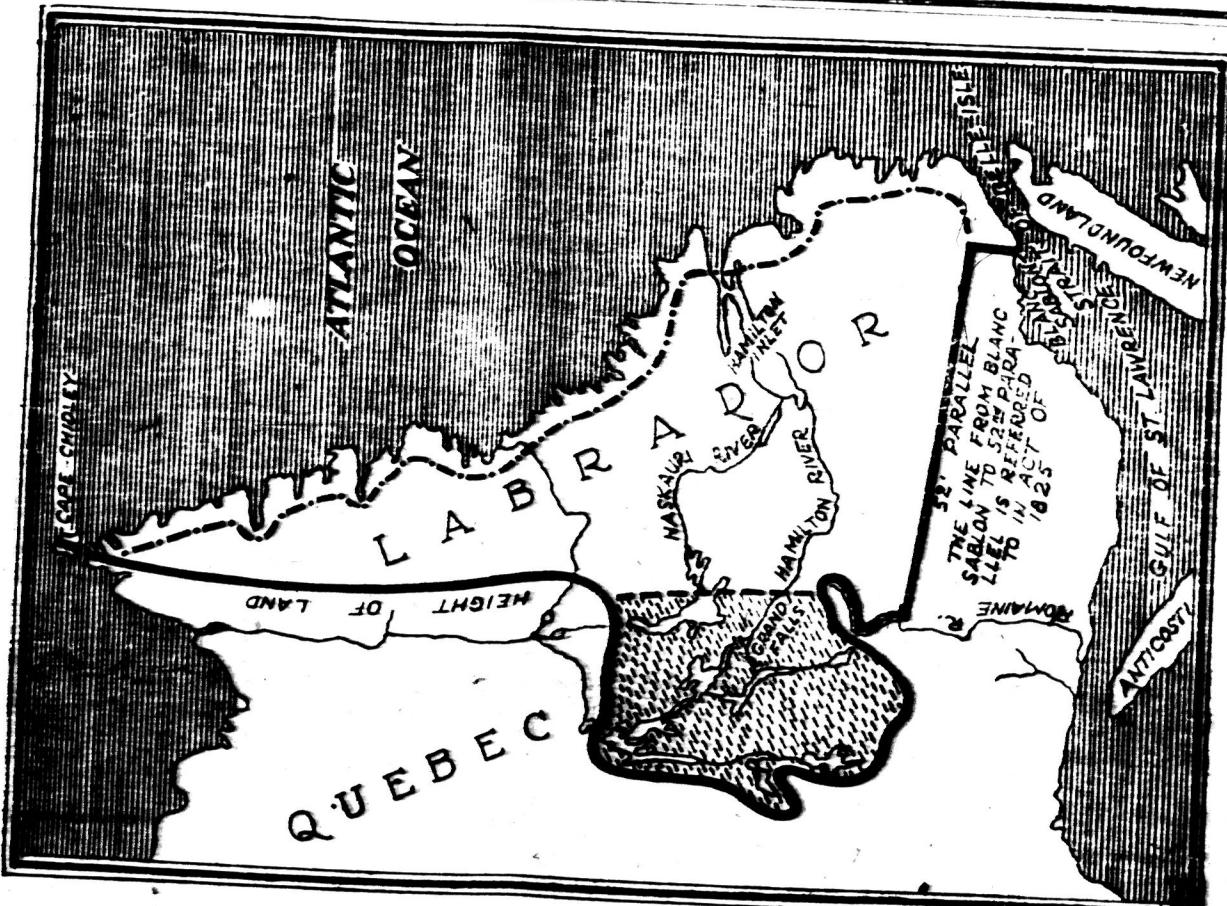
Aberdeen, Scotland.—James Scott Skinner, last of the fiddler-composers of Scottish dances, died here on March 17th, aged 83 years. Skinner was widely known as "the Strathspey king." He spent most of his life in Scotland. He played before Royalty at Balmoral Castle, and published many compositions. Skinner visited the United States last March, when the "old fiddler" contests were thriving. He was a foe of jazz, which he said, "gets on your nerves and spoils your appetite." He preferred to play old songs, using an ancient instrument which was said to be more than 150 years old.

### What Colds Cost Us.

The germs that cause colds can be projected twenty feet in ordinary conversation, and colds cost us an average loss of ten days' activity annually, declared a doctor recently. If everybody with a cold would stay at home at least the first day, the spread of the disease would be greatly reduced, because the germs can only transmit the cold during the first twenty-four hours of illness. Stay at home; stay in bed; send for the doctor. These are three golden rules for anyone with a cold. Then the microbes will not be spread about to other people, and the patient will also be doing his best to avert serious complications to himself.

# Markets

**TORONTO.**  
Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.64; No. 2 North, \$1.56; No. 3 North, \$1.48.  
Man. oats, No. 2 CW, nominal; No. 3, not quoted; No. 1 feed, 60c; No. 2 feed, 58c; western grain quotations, in c.i.f. ports.  
Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, kiln dried, 88c; No. 3 yellow, kiln dried, 84c.  
Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$32.25; shorts, per ton, \$34.25; middlings, \$40.25.  
Ont. cats, 55c, f.o.b. shipping points.  
Ont. good milling wheat—\$1.22 to \$1.24, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.  
Barley—Malting, 68c.  
Buckwheat—75c, nominal.  
Rye—No. 2, 97c.  
Man. flour—First pat., \$8, Toronto; do, second pat., \$7.50.  
Ont. flour—Toronto, 99 per cent. patent, per barrel, in carlots, Toronto, \$5.30; seaboard, in bulk, \$5.40.  
Cheese—New, large, 20½ to 21c; twins, 21 to 21½c; triplets, 21½ to 22½c. Stiltons, 23c. Old, large, 25c; twins, 26c; triplets, 27c. Old Stiltons, 30c.  
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 46 to 48c; No. 1 creamery, 46 to 47c; No. 2, 43 to 44c. Dairy prints, 34 to 35c. Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 39 to 40c; fresh extras, loose, 38 to 39c; fresh firsts, 35 to 36c; fresh seconds, 32c.  
Poultry, dressed—Chickens, 5 lbs. and up, 40c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 38c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 36c; do, 2½ to 3½ lbs., 35c; do, 2 to 2½ lbs., 34c; hens, over 5 lbs., 34c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 32c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 28c; roosters, 25c; turkeys, 46 to 47c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 35 to 36c.  
Beans—Can. hand-picked, \$3.60 to \$3.90 bushel; primes, \$3.45 to \$3.60.  
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.25 to \$2.30; per 5 gal., \$2.15 to \$2.25 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.  
Honey—60-lb. tins, 13 to 13½c; 10-lb. tins, 13½ to 13¾c; 5-lb. tins, 14 to 14½c; 2½-lb. tins, 16c.  
Comb honey—\$4 to \$5 per dozen.  
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 25 to 30c; cooked hams, 42 to 44c; smoked rolls, 25c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 35c; backs, boneless, 33 to 40c.  
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$22; 70 to 90 lbs., \$20.50; 20½ lbs. and up, \$21.34; light weight rolls, \$28.50; per hb.  
Lard—Pure tines, 14 to 14½c; tubs, 15 to 15½c; pails, 15½ to 16c; prints, 16½ to 17c; shortening tines, 13 to 13½c; tubs, 14 to 14½c; pails, 14½ to 15c; blocks and tins, 16 to 16½c.  
Heavy export steers, \$9.25 to \$9.50; do, fair, \$7.50 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do, fair to good, \$6.90 to \$7.25; butcher heifers, choice, \$7 to \$7.25; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; do, fair to good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, canners and cutters, \$2.50 to \$3; butcher bulls, good to choice, \$5 to \$5.50; do, med., \$4 to \$4.50; do, bolognas, \$3.50 to \$3.80; baby beef, \$3 to \$10; feeders, choice, \$5.75 to \$6.25; do, fair, \$5 to \$5.25; stockers, choice, \$5.25 to \$5.75; do, fair to med., \$4 to \$4.50; springs, \$30 to \$35; milk cows, \$45 to \$60; calves, choice, \$4 to med. cows, \$40 to \$50; calves, choice, \$12 to \$13; do, med., \$10 to \$11; do, com., \$7 to \$8; lambs, choice, \$13 to \$14; bucks, \$9.50 to \$10.25; sheep, choice, \$7 to \$8; do, heavies, \$4.50 to \$5; do, culls, \$3 to \$3.50; hogs, thick smooth, fed and watered, \$10.75 to \$11; do, f.o.b., \$10.25 to \$10.50; do, country points, \$10 to \$10.25; do, off cars, \$11.15 to \$11.40; select premium, per hog, \$2.10 to \$2.15.  
**MONTREAL.**  
Oats—CW No. 2, 76c; do, CW, No. 3, 67c. Four, Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, 98c; do, seconds, \$7.50; strong bakers', \$7.30; winter pats., choice, \$5.90 to \$6.00. Rolled oats, 90 lbs., \$3.50 to \$3.60. Bran, \$2.25. Shorts, \$34.25. Middlings, \$40.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14.50.  
Cheese, finest wests, 16½ to 17c. Butter, No. 1, pasteurized, 43½ to 44c. Eggs, fresh extras, 40c; do, firsts, 38c.  
Cows and bulls, com., \$3.50 to \$5; canners, \$2.25 to \$2.50; calves, \$9 to \$9.75; hogs, \$11.75 with a \$2 per hog premium on selects and 50c per cwt. cut on shops and heavies.



**HOW AN 1825 STATUTE AFFECTED THE LABRADOR BOUNDARY**  
In the sketch map above the Labrador boundary, as decided by the Privy Council, is shown by the heavy black line. The portion from Ance Sablon, north to the 52nd parallel, is the one set out in the 1825 statute and was one of the most important factors in the determination of the term "coast." The Canadian contention that Labrador was a strip along the coast is indicated by the dot and dash line. There is still some doubt as to the headwaters of the Romane River and Quebec authorities are hopeful that by a review of this point the boundary may run due north to the height of land above the Naskaupi River, thus giving Quebec the Grand Falls. This would include the territory shown shaded on the map, and which cuts a gash into Quebec. The hoped-for boundary is shown by the broken line.