

Great Activity In Canadian Far North This Year

Annual Patrol Sails on Beothic on July 16th

EXPLORERS' WORK

Important Investigations Will Be Carried on By Department Officials

A patrol of the musk-ox sanctuary lying on the Hanbury and Thelon rivers east of Great Slave Lake was undertaken early in the year and this work will be continued during the summer. Mr. W. H. B. Hoare left Ottawa in January for Edmonton. From that city he traveled by train to the end of steel at Waterways, where he began an 800-mile journey by dog team to his base camp on the site of Fort Reliance, at the east end of Great Slave Lake and about 35 miles south-west of the westernmost corner of the 15,000-square mile game sanctuary. He is accompanied by a warden from Fort Smith and his investigations will not be completed until the summer or fall of 1929.

Investigations to determine what areas in the Northwest Territories are most suited for grazing of herds of reindeer will be continued this summer in the area north of Great Bear Lake. The Messrs. A. E. and R. T. Porcild, who have been engaged in this work since 1926, have reported on their biological investigations in the area lying east of the Mackenzie River delta and inland from the Arctic coast, and the results appear to be very satisfactory. The problem of securing for the native population of Canada's far northern regions a source of food and clothing to supplement that provided by the diminishing wild life is a pressing one and the introduction of reindeer herds is looked upon by the Government as a possible solution.

Patrol Work

Patrol work forms an important part of the duties of the members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police stationed along Canada's northern coast and on the islands of the Arctic archipelago. During the early spring and summer thousands of miles of territory are covered by the police and their dog teams. The police posts in the Eastern Arctic Sub-District are visited annually by the SS. Beothic with provisions and supplies. In the Western Arctic Sub-District, the completion of their new auxiliary schooner, the construction of which was begun last summer, will greatly lessen the difficulties under which the police work in this administrative area. In the past the commercial ocean-going vessels have been relied upon for relief of personnel and the transportation of supplies to the detachments along the Arctic coast. The fact that incoming vessels cannot safely round Point Barrow, Alaska, until relatively late in the season, and the necessity for an early start on the outward trip to avoid dangerous ice conditions, greatly shorten the time for visiting the posts. The result is that it often happens that the far eastern detachments do not receive their supplies until late in the year. This year the new schooner will operate from Herschel, the most westerly post of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in the Arctic and will visit at regular intervals the posts of Baillie Island, Bernard Harbor and Cambridge Bay to the east. The boat has been specifically strengthened and equipped so that her complement of thirteen officers and men may, when necessary, serve as a floating detachment at any place on her patrol.

The 1928 summer season will be one of great activity in the northwest Territories of Canada. In the vast regions "north of Sixty" administered by the Department of the Interior exploratory and investigatory surveys will be carried on by officials of the North West Territories and Yukon branch, and the annual patrol will be made by the SS. Beothic. The members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police stationed in the North will carry on overland patrols in their work of maintaining law and order.

Beothic Trip

Preparations are now under way in the North West Territories and Yukon Branch for the annual trip of the SS. Beothic to the police posts in the Arctic archipelago. The ship will sail from North Sydney, Nova Scotia, on July 18. It is expected that the ports of call during the northward trip will be Godhavn, Greenland; Pond Inlet, Baffin Island; Dundas Harbor, Devon Island; and Craig Harbor and Bache Peninsula, Ellesmere Island. The return trip from Bache Peninsula, the farthest north post, will begin some time during the first week in August. The ship will again touch at Craig Harbor, Dundas Harbor, and Pond Inlet, and then move on to Pangnirtung and Lake Harbor, Baffin Island. Circumstances will determine whether or not the expedition will sail to points in Hudson Strait farther west than Lake Harbor.

George P. Mackenzie will again be the officer in charge and the chief navigating officer will be Captain H. Falk. Captain Morin will be the pilot. Dr. Livingstone will go north this year to Pangnirtung, where he will remain for a year carrying out medical patrols among the natives on Baffin Island. Inspector A. H. Joy and a number of

Canada Has No Monopoly On Fur Farming



A VIEW OF A BIG FUR FARM IN BAVARIA
Mink, Otter and Fox may be selected "on the hoof" at this extensive Fur Farm at Dirlwang. Canada must look to her laurels if she is to maintain her lead in this industry.

members of the Royal Mounted Police will also accompany the expedition. In the Districts of Mackenzie and Keewatin many important investigations will be conducted. Major L. T. Burwash, exploratory engineer of the North West Territories and Yukon Branch, leaves Ottawa early in June for Edmonton en route to Akhivik in the mouth of the Mackenzie River. From the latter point he will begin his patrol eastward along the Arctic coast. The principal investigations to be carried on by Major Burwash will be a further search in and around King William Island, for records and relics of Sir John Franklin's ill-fated expedition of 1845; a survey of navigating conditions in Franklin Strait and Peel Sound; an examination of a proposed tractor-train route from Wager Bay on the west coast of Hudson Bay to Cockburn Bay south of King William Island; and a visit to the Magnetic Pole on Boothia Peninsula. It is expected that Major Burwash will complete his work in the autumn of 1929.

Lord Oxford Left Estate of \$45,840

Lady Oxford Receives \$1,500 With Books and Personal Effects

London—After more than 42 years of unremitting public service, in and out of office, as member of parliament, cabinet minister and premier, the Earl of Oxford and Asquith, when he died in February, left an estate of \$45,840.

Of this gross amount, which may prove to be smaller after accounts have been settled, Lord Oxford left \$12,500 to "my friend Hilda Harrison of 'Sandlands,' Foxcombe Hill, Oxford, to provide for education and maintenance of her two children, Peter and Ann Harrison."

To Lady Oxford-Margot Asquith—Lord Oxford left \$1,500 besides his books, furnishings and personal effects. The relative smallness of this amount caused no surprise, as Lady Oxford for many years had earned large sums by her books and magazine articles.

During the many years he was in public office, Lord Oxford's salary was \$25,000 a year—more than half the amount of his estate. This fact is an interesting commentary on the expense of holding public office in England. Prime Minister Baldwin, in a speech some time ago, declared that he had left but a fraction of his once-great fortune.

Work of Fuel Board

The Dominion Fuel Board since its inception has conducted exhaustive studies with a view to making Canada independent in the consumption of fuel, with the result that Pennsylvania anthracite is being displaced by other fuels in Ontario and Quebec to the extent of 1,500,000 tons a year. Another beneficial feature is that a variety of fuels has established competition in the markets of domestic fuel supplies.

Western Cedar Only in B.C.

The range of the Western cedar in Canada is confined to the province of British Columbia. More shingles are made from the Western cedar than from any other species. Over 2,500,000,000 were cut in Canada from this tree in 1928. In addition over 120,000,000 board feet of lumber, 10,000,000 laths, and an immense number of poles and posts were produced from it in the same year.

Hudson Bay Road Expected to Reach Churchill in 1929

Over \$28,000,000 So Far Spent on Project—Additional Vote Presented

Ottawa—Progress on the building of the new Hudson Bay Railway was reported by Charles Dunning, Minister of Railway when a vote of \$6,500,000 for the road and terminals came before Parliament. Nelson had been originally intended for the terminus but last year Churchill was decided upon as the most suitable port on the Bay, and the line would reach there in the fall of 1929.

Between 1911 and the end of the last fiscal year \$28,333,000 had been spent on the project, and to complete it would cost an additional \$7,400,000 for the railroad and \$8,450,000 for a minimum development of the port. There remained 154 miles of road still to be laid before Churchill was reached.

In answer to a question Mr. Dunning explained that it had been found that commercial navigation last year was possible up to December 1, and that if this proved to be the average condition the facilities being provided at Churchill would be quite inadequate.

An item of \$100,000 for a steamship service between eastern Canada and Brazil, Uruguay and the Argentine was also passed by the House. James Malcolm, Minister of Trade and Commerce, explained that this was a new project and included the paying of a subsidy of \$10,000 a ship.

Asphalt Highway Across Canada

Winnipeg—Immediate construction of an asphalt highway right across Canada will be urged at the 28th annual convention of the Union of Canadian Municipalities here. Dominion and Provincial Governments will be memorialized as to the necessity for such a road. It is estimated that the cost would be \$50,000,000 and construction would occupy five years. It would afford to motorists access to much of the most beautiful scenery on the continent, and in view of the vast number from the United States who are now touring in Canada each summer the expenditure would not be without direct financial returns.

Humane Trap Canadian Wins Contest Prize

Designs Expected to Be Entered in \$10,000 Competition

Albany, N.Y.—Prizes for the most efficient and humane traps for taking fur-bearing animals have just been awarded here in the first annual contest sponsored by the American Humane Association and the National Association of the Fur Industry. A first prize of \$100 was awarded to Samuel C. Booth of East Farnham, Quebec, or a development of the steel-jaw trap in which the animals' limbs are not broken or torn. The judges regarded the device as an entirely new idea in trap construction and a representative of the most advanced and practical example of humane trapping which had come to their attention.

Second and third prizes went to Herman Bleck of Hammond, Ind., and the Humane Animal Trap Company of Austin, Pa., respectively. Mr. Bleck's entry was a box trap that takes animals alive and unharmed, while the third award was given for a trap that kills its victim instantly. The winning design, it was said, will probably be developed by the contestants and offered in the \$10,000 competition which the National Association of the Fur Industry is sponsoring with the object of discovering a trap that is "perfect in operation and 100 per cent. humane."

Swindlers and Suckers

Hamilton Spectorator (Ind. Cons.): The records of the police departments of the United States reveal that more than a billion dollars a year is lost to get-rich-quick promoters and stock swindlers. . . . Fake oil companies in Texas and fake mining companies in Nevada are doing an enormous business through the mails and not a little of that business is being done in Canada. There are men who do nothing else but sell "sucker lists" to the swindlers. If you have ever been induced to invest any money in any wild-cat enterprise, the probability is your name is on the list.

Flub—"What caused the collision today?" Dub—"Two motorists after the same pedestrian."

Business Grows

Canada's Export and Import Trade During May Shows Increase

Ottawa—Canada's foreign trade for the month of May of the present year shows an increase over May, 1927, according to figures issued by the Department of National Revenue. Both exports of domestic produce, and imports show an increase. Total exports of Canadian products for the past month were valued at \$118,021,324, as compared with \$109,882,591. The value of imports entered for consumption during May of the present year was \$113,581,686, as against \$94,412,439 in May of last year. Of the total imports entered last month, free goods were valued at \$39,047,231, and dutiable goods at \$74,534,455.

The figures for the two months of the fiscal year, April and May, show a decline in exports as compared with the corresponding months in 1927. For the two months last year, the total of domestic exports was \$187,120,555. For the months of April and May of the present year, Canadian exports amounted to \$174,996,639. Imports, on the other hand, are appreciably larger for the two months' period this year than for last year. During April and May of the present year, goods to the value of \$192,072,156 entered Canada, as compared with a valuation of \$168,710,067 in April and May, 1927. Of the total imports for the past two months, free goods were valued at \$64,499,368, and dutiable goods at \$127,572,788.

The total customs and excise revenue received during May, 1928, was \$29,545,692, as compared with \$27,576,111 in May, 1927.

Too Many Laws

Ottawa Journal (Cons.): (The 70th Congress of the United States has completed its first session by placing 1,000 new laws on the statute books.) People can no more have morals legislated into their hearts and consciences than they can have brains legislated into their heads; and the proof is that lawlessness in the United States more than keeps pace with laws. A little more of good example and common sense, and a lot less laws, would make for betterment.

Keen Chemist—"Any further requisites, sir? Bath salts, bath mustard, toilet vinegar—? Astonished American—"Gee, friend, you've said a cruel-ful!"

Canadian Money Parity Asked in United States

Project Originates With American Business Men Resident in Canada

Washington—President Coolidge's impending arrival in a part of the United States only a few miles from the Canadian border—in northwestern Wisconsin—coincides with a movement to introduce Canadian money into the United States on a basis of full equality with American currency.

The project has assumed official form. It was recently presented to the State Department by William Phillips, American Minister to Canada. The State Department being, of course without authority to take any sort of attitude on the proposition, it was "unofficially" brought to the attention of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

The position of Frank B. Kellogg, Secretary of State, appears to be that if American business men, as a matter of courtesy toward the Dominion, care to accept Canadian money in their day-by-day transactions, it would be a matter entirely for them to decide. The proposal emanates, it is understood, from American business men resident in Canada. It springs from the belief that it would be the finest kind of an inter-American "gesture of friendship" between the two countries if Canadian money was to be accepted in the United States as freely as American money has long been accepted in the Dominion.

In some of the regions adjacent to the border, there has never been much objection to traffic in Canadian coin and currency, but the United States at large has always looked a bit askance at the idea of taking them freely in all parts of the country.

The Canadian dollar is nowdays frequently quoted above par in the United States, while the American dollar on the other side of the border is often quoted below par. These conditions are due to the enormous amount of cash that finds its way in an incessant stream into Canada. The finance division of the United States Chamber of Commerce, according to word sent to Canada, will be asked to hold some sort of a referendum among its constituent bodies and members, and sound them out on the proposal to popularize Canadian money in the United States.

General Currie and The Globe

Toronto—Under caption "The Legion's Tribute," the Toronto Globe editorially says: The election of General Sir Arthur Currie to the presidency of the Canadian Legion, representing the tens of thousands of organized war veterans, is a fitting tribute to a great Canadian soldier. The honor is bestowed on the former Canadian Commander while he is still recovering from his recent serious illness.

It must come as a tonic to Sir Arthur to realize that he is the free and unanimous choice of the veterans who, as soldiers, had not the slightest voice in his selection as their commander in the field. It must be doubly heartening for the convalescing principal of McGill to read that his election was "accompanied by the vociferous applause of the whole body of delegates."

General Currie filled a difficult position in the war. He followed, as corps commander, General Byng, a veritable beau-ideal leader of the regular army school. It used to be considered as truism that the British soldier never held in the same regard the officer who had risen from the ranks. Whether or not that allegation was true and partially applicable to Sir Arthur's leadership of the Canadians, it is undeniable that his position was rendered no easier because of his being a civilian general.

Sir Arthur's ability as a leader was, of course, never in question. The record of the corps he commanded speaks for itself. The present election is an evidence, not of recognition of the ability of that leadership, but of the general personal respect for a great Canadian soldier and a respected Canadian educationalist.

Parliament Sets Date For Easter

Sunday After Second Saturday of April is Fixed in London

London—The House of Commons has adopted the so-called Easter bill which provides for the stabilization of Easter, fixing the date as the Sunday after the second Saturday of April. Easter Sunday, under the present system, is the first Sunday after the ecclesiastical full moon or next after March 21, and therefore cannot be earlier than March 22, or later than April 26. This year it fell on April 8.

The Upper Hand.
"You never play any music now?"
"No, my neighbor lent me 20 bucks and I had to give him the place key as a pledge."

ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES—By O. Jacobson.

