

Canada From Coast to Coast

Vancouver, B.C.—Rivers Inlet promises to be the fisherman's bonanza this year. Already nine canneries there have packed more than 100,000 cases of sockeye. At the prevailing price this represents \$2,000,000.

In British Columbia there are now 2,149 separate district cities, towns, villages and settlements, an increase of 107 over last year. There are 826 post offices and 100 banks.

Calgary, Alta.—Federation of the Canadian Teachers' Alliance was effected here including the four western provinces and Ontario and representing 14,000 organized teachers.

Regina, Sask.—Changes in regulations respecting the standing granted to educational certificates issued in Great Britain have been made by the Department of Education with the expected result that more teachers from the old country will be attracted to Saskatchewan. Under the approved amendment teachers who have undergone two years training at a British college are granted a second class certificate and granted first class standing on an inspector's report.

Winnipeg, Man.—The Federal Government having approved the Manitoba Government programme of highway construction, a gravel highway to Lake Winnipeg, 45 miles long, has been commenced. It is expected 25 miles will be completed this year. The highways approved are from Winnipeg to Lake Winnipeg, Winnipeg to Rainy River, Winnipeg to Emerson, Winnipeg south yesterday to Reston, connecting with the Saskatchewan highways there, Winnipeg through Portage la Prairie and Brandon to Elkhorn, and Portage la Prairie through Gladstone and Minnedosa to connect with the Saskatchewan system at Russell.

J. G. Cowper, Secretary of the British Dominion Immigration Society,

predicts a still greater influx of immigrants from the British Isles to Canada. The society has for its aim the peopling of undeveloped portions of the British Empire with British people and has operated in this country for many years. The society is supported by voluntary subscriptions and much success has attended its settling work in Canada.

Toronto, Ont.—Canadian woollen mills which have had a representative in Europe securing business have received orders aggregating \$10,000,000 and these are now being placed among the mills of Canada.

Montreal, P.Q.—Canada's immigration commissioners, who have just returned after six months spent in the British Isles, predict that as soon as transportation facilities are adequate the greatest wave of settlers on record will roll into the Dominion. The commissioners have selected six hundred settlers under the Soldiers' Settlement plan from thousands of applicants, and the new arrivals will bring with them wealth ranging up to \$50,000 and averaging \$5,000.

Halifax, N.S.—Preparations are now being made for the erection of a new tuberculosis hospital in the City of Halifax, the contract being awarded to Messrs. Rhodes, Curry & Company of Amherst, N.S., their tender being \$160,000.

Sydney, Cape Breton—Major Burton, representing the Empire Silica Company, has purchased in the vicinity of 60,000 acres of land near Whycomagh, Victoria Co., for the establishment of a fire brick industry. The building programme in the city of Halifax has been seriously delayed on account of the cement shortage. The plants of the Sydney Cement and Brick Co. have been consolidated and are also reviving this important industry.

FOILED ATTEMPT TO ROB MAIL TRAIN

Irish Railway Traffic Superintendent Scares Off Raiders and Arrests One.

A despatch from Belfast, Ireland, says:—Henry Forbes, a railway traffic superintendent, recently foiled an attempt to rob a mail train at Drumbar, a lonely halt on the Donegal Ballyshannon section of the line. Nine armed men sprang from concealment and held up the train crew. Some of them proceeded to ransack the mails, but Forbes left his compartment on the offside of the train and creeping along the footboard, revolver in hand, surprised the men who were holding up the driver and fireman.

Forbes opened fire and the men bolted for the station waiting room, from where they returned his shots. The other raiders made off across the cornfields pursued by Forbes, who captured one man and eventually handed him over to the police.

Peary's Flag Found Far From North Pole

A despatch from Copenhagen says:—The United States flag which Commodore Peary planted at the North Pole has been found 400 miles away from its original geographical point. After an expedition of sixteen months in the Arctic regions, full of privation and hardship, Captain Godfred Hanson, leader of the Amundsen auxiliary, has returned here. He stated that while laying food depots along the Amundsen trail he found, 400 miles from the North Pole, the Peary flag intact in the ice.

Sensational Turn in Dublin Strike

A despatch from Dublin says:—The port strike here has taken on a sensational turn. The Lord Mayor called upon the striking men to return to work for the sake of their country. He made no reference to the matters in dispute. Seamen and firemen had been on strike for increased wages since early in October. The dismissal of thousands of dock workers followed, since which time the port has been almost completely closed.

The men immediately replied that for the sake of patriotism they would resume work within an hour.

Grievances.

Strong men rise above the slings and arrows of censure, from those whose ignorance has made them fearless to rush in and say their say. Some of the censors, no doubt, think it their duty to be frank, and think that they have performed a service when they have ranted against some worthy work because they dislike a particular feature of it. They think they deserve to be admired for their courage and their candor in speaking out when others hold their peace.

The men and women carrying the burden, enduring the heat of the day, performing the tasks that others drop because there is no glory, must be content to let the event justify them if there is to be a justification. They must, as in Kipling's "If," bear to hear the truth they've spoken "twisted by knaves to make a trap for fools." They read that whole fine poem for their comfort. Their motives are misinterpreted. They are the prey of the whole tribe of backbiters and gossip-mongers.

But they have no time to waste in venting their grievances. They have no time to parade their injured innocence or to air their integrity. They are too busy to apologize and explain. The work must be done; they must do what the avowed chorus of carping critics leaves unperformed.

If a man once embarks in the business of retelling hard-luck stories he is always certain of a stock-in-trade, but he finds a glutted market. He had better remain on the job, doing something that counts, something that the earth wants done.

There is no pest, in fact, like the man with a grievance; the man who has a "chronic complaint." We all have troubles of our own, and the fact that we have them enables us to sympathize. One who has "been there" understands another soul's perplexity or misery. But we do not show our compassion and our understanding merely by adding burdens to shoulders already laden. The man who carries his cross and endures his sorrow with courage, and even with good cheer, is the useful servant of his kind. Those who make a fuss about mere trifles often go for support and comfort to those who with shining faces are enduring trials of magnitude, refusing to be crushed, refusing to proclaim a sorrow.

Mosaic floor, laid with small pieces of different colored stones set in regular patterns, were known to the Egyptians 2000 B.C. In Babylon, floors of this kind dated from 1000 B.C.



ROBBERY
—"Exlex," Copenhagen.

CONFERENCE WILL MEET IN BRUSSELS

France and England Will There Discuss Question of Reparations.

A despatch from Brussels says:—France and England will participate in a conference to be held in Brussels soon relative to reparations, according to the London correspondent of the Libre Belgique. He says propositions by German experts will be received at the conference by an inter-allied commission, which will then report to the different allied Governments. The correspondent adds that Premier Delacroix is reported to have succeeded in bringing the British Government to accept the viewpoint of France relative to an abandonment of the financial conference which had been planned to be held at Geneva.

HOUSE DEMOLISHED AND SEVEN KILLED

Explosion in Residence at Tintern, County of Wexford, Ireland.

A despatch from Dublin says:—Seven men were killed, five wounded, and two are missing as a result of an explosion in a house at Tintern, Wexford County, according to the official report. The statement adds that it is believed they were experimenting with bombs. The house, which was regarded as unoccupied, was completely demolished. The five wounded are in custody.

And Find It.
Some men never marry because they spend all their lives courting trouble.

DAY OF HIGH PRICES IN ENGLAND IS BELIEVED TO BE PASSED

London Papers Announce That "War Boom is Over"—Substantial Reduction in Living Costs in Recent Months.

A despatch from London says:—The high cost of living in England is at an end. The "war boom is over," according to the London newspapers who announce the fact with prominently displayed streamers across their front pages. They indicate that the English are optimistic of giving the knockout blow very soon to the remaining high prices.

During the past six months the average fall in prices on raw materials has been thirty per cent. Rubber products have come down fifty per cent., tin has tumbled twenty-five per cent., copper six per cent., merino wool forty-five per cent., and American cotton thirty per cent.

The only sensational decline among food staples, however, was the thirty per cent. drop in the price of sugar. Declaring that the output has now outstripped the purchasing power, the London Times says that the "high tide

ELEVEN MILLIONS OF WAR ORPHANS

League of Red Cross Societies Urgent Appeal to British Empire.

An urgent appeal for aid to combat the widespread disease and distress in the war-stricken areas in Europe has been made by the League of Red Cross Societies to the nations which have suffered least from the war. In response a War Relief Fund has been undertaken in Great Britain with an Empire-wide appeal for contributions. The Fund is under the immediate patronage of His Majesty the King and has the support of all parts of the Empire.

His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, having received communications from London on this matter, consulted the Prime Minister, and with his approval referred the question to the Canadian Red Cross Society, and it was arranged for an appeal to be made during Armistice Week, in November. The fund will be known as the British Empire War Relief Fund.

The Canadian Red Cross Society accepted the task of making this appeal known throughout Canada only in view of the relentless circumstances and the humane desire to help to alleviate the terrible sufferings of a large number of peoples. The reasons are numerous and compelling. Large populations are suffering from distress and disease and millions of innocent children are among them.

Many Employees Laid Off At Atlantic Sugar Plant

A despatch from St. John, N.B., says:—Many employees have been laid off at the Atlantic Sugar Refineries, and it was stated here yesterday that the plant may be practically idle for a month.

Weekly Market Report

Wholesale Grain.

Toronto, Oct. 19.—Man. wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.38½; No. 2 Northern, \$2.36½; No. 3 Northern, \$2.27½; No. 4 Northern, \$2.20½, in store Fort William.

Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 72c; No. 3 CW, 66½c; extra No. 1 feed, 66c; No. 1 feed, 67c; No. 2 feed, 62c, in store Fort William.

Man. barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.14½; No. 4 CW, \$1.09; rejected, 94½c; feed, 92c, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.30; nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 64 to 68c. Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, \$2.05 to \$2.15; No. 2 Spring, \$2 to \$2.10; shipping points, according to freights.

Peas—No. 2, nominal. Barley—\$1.10 to \$1.15, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal. Rye—No. 3, \$1.65, nominal, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—\$12.50 top patents; \$12 Government standard.

Ontario flour—\$9 bulk, seaboard. Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$45.25; shorts, per ton, \$50.25; good feed flour, \$3.50.

Country Produce—Wholesale. Butter—Creamery, fresh made solids, 54 to 57c; prints, 55 to 58c; No. 1 dairy, 46c.

Eggs—Current receipts, 57 to 60c. Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30c; roosters, 23c; fowl, 25 to 30c; ducks, 30c; turkeys, 45 to 50c; squabs, doz., \$5.50.

Honey—23 to 23½c per lb. for 30 and 60 lb. pails; 23½ to 24c per 10 lb. pails, and 24 to 25c per lb. for 5 and 10 lb. pails.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 30c; roosters, 23c; fowl, 25 to 28c; ducks, 25c; turkeys, 35 to 40c.

Cheese—New, large, 28 to 29c; twins, 29 to 30c; triplets, 29½ to 30½c; old, large, 33 to 34c; do, twins, 33½ to 34½c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 49 to 50c; creamery prints, 60 to 64c. Margarine—35 to 38c.

Eggs—No. 1, 61 to 65c; cartons, 71 to 73c; selects, 68 to 69c.

Beans—Canadian hand-picked, bus., \$4.75 to \$5; Lima, Madagascar, 11 to 12c; California Lima, 12 to 13c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$3.40 to \$3.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$3.25 to \$3.40. Maple sugar, lb., 27 to 30c.

Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 26 to 28c per lb. Ontario comb honey, at \$7.50 per 15 section case; 5½-2½-lb. tins, 28 to 29c per lb.

Provisions—Wholesale. Smoked meats—Hams, med., 47 to 50c; heavy, 40 to 42c; cooked, 64 to 68c; rolls, 34 to 36c; cottage rolls, 41

to 43c; breakfast bacon, 50 to 56c; fancy breakfast bacon, 56 to 62c; backs, plain, 52 to 54c; boneless, 60 to 64c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28c; clear bellies, 26 to 27c.

Lard—Pure tierces, 30½ to 31c; tubs, 31 to 31½c; pa's, 31½ to 31¾c; prints, 33 to 33½c. Compound tierces, 23½ to 24c; tubs, 24½ to 24¾c; pails, 24½ to 24¾c; prints, 27 to 28c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Oct. 19.—A fairly active trade continues to be done in eggs. Oats, Can. West., No. 2, 94c; No. 3, 92c. Flour, new standard grade, \$12.50. Rolled oats, bags 90 lbs., \$4.20. Bran, \$45.25. Shorts, \$50.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$33. Cheese, first easterns, 25c. Butter, choicest creamery, 58 to 59c. Eggs, fresh, 64c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.40 to \$1.50.

Live Stock Market.

Toronto, Oct. 19.—Butchers' cows, choice, \$9.50 to \$10; do, good, \$8.25 to \$9; do, com., \$6 to \$7; feeders, best, \$10.25 to \$11.25; do, 900 lbs., \$9.75 to \$10.25; do, 800 lbs., \$9 to \$9.50; do, com., \$7 to \$8.50; canners and cutters, \$4.50 to \$5.50; milkers, good to choice, \$100 to \$165; do, com. and med., \$65 to \$75; lambs, yearling, \$8.75 to \$10; do, spring, \$12 to \$12.50; calves, good to choice, \$17 to \$19; sheep, \$3.50 to \$7; hogs, fed and watered, \$19.75; do, weighed off cars, \$20; do, f.o.b., \$18.75; do, country points, \$18.50; choice heavy steers, \$14 to \$15; good heavy steers, \$12.50 to \$13; butchers' cattle, choice, \$12 to \$13; do, good, \$10.50 to \$11.50; do, med., \$8 to \$9; do, com., \$6 to \$7; bulls, choice, \$10 to \$10.50; do, good, \$9 to \$9.25; do, rough, \$6 to \$8.

Montreal, Oct. 19.—Butcher steers, good, \$9.50 to \$10; med., \$8.50 to \$9.25; com., \$6.50 to \$8.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$9 to \$10.50; medium, \$8 to \$9; com., \$5.50 to \$7.25; butchers' cows, choice, \$8 to \$9.25; med., \$5 to \$7.50; canners, \$3 to \$4; cutters, \$4 to \$5; butcher bulls, com., \$5 to \$5.75; good veal, \$13 to \$15; grass, \$6 to \$7; top lambs, \$13; good lambs, \$12.50 to \$13; ewes, \$5.50 to \$7; lambs, good, \$13; ewes, \$5.50 to \$7; lambs, \$9 to \$12. Hogs, off car weights, selects, \$19.50 to \$20; sows, \$15.50 to \$16.50.

Airplane to be Flown Back.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The P-3 flying boat, in which Col. Robert Leckie and Major Basil Hobbs flew from Riviere du Loup, Que., to Winnipeg, in the trans, Canada flight, will be flown back from Winnipeg to Halifax to permit of a survey being made of the territory covered in the flight.

A Letter From London

Though a keen yachtsman and a fine sailor, King George never steers his own vessel, as did Charles II. The first yacht race in British waters of which we have record was a match between the Merry Monarch and his brother James. The course was from Whitehall to Greenwich and back for a stake of 100 guineas. The Royal brothers steered their own yachts and the King won.

Queen Mary has never been able to overcome a feeling of nervousness whenever she finds it necessary to ride on horseback. This feeling is certainly not shared by Princess Mary, who is the most dashing horsewoman amongst living Royalties.

An archery court is being fixed up at Balmoral for Princess Mary, who is very interested in the pastime. She has an extraordinarily accurate eye, and were she to shoot game it is said she would be a rival to her father, the King. It is a boast of hers that "she has never killed anything and is never likely to."

A flying officer tells me that while the Duke of York was never an enthusiastic sailor, his keenness for aviation knows no bounds. He subscribes to every British and foreign journal on the subject and loves to talk air "shop" with officers in the R.A.F.

Unlike King Edward, who seldom wore the same clothes on many occasions, King George has a great affection, I am told, for old garments. This is particularly the case in respect of gloves, and his valets have to use considerable tact and persuasion to induce His Majesty to put on a new pair

when the replacing of old favorites is essential.

There can do no doubt that the Prince of Wales seems to present a striking case in point. It is doubtful whether any man has had bigger praise showered upon him during the past six months than he.

"The Prince of Wales has all the virtues," wrote an enthusiast during his Canadian trip. "He is good-looking. He is amiable. He can make a speech. He has a sense of humor. He knows how to shake hands. And he dresses well."

I confess I do not know what tailor the Prince of Wales patronizes, but I hope, whoever he is, he shows a different spirit from that which the late King Edward's tailor ever exhibited. The tailor was the great Poole, of Saville Row, and he remarked to King Edward (then Prince of Wales) at a social gathering to which he had been invited:

"The company's a bit mixed, you know, sir!"

"Hang it all, Poole," replied the prince, "we can't all be tailors!"

The Princess Royal does a lot of angling when she is in Scotland during the fishing season. The Duchess of Portland is another adept in the art, and is of opinion that fishing is the most restful amusement in the world. Another expert is the Duchess of Northumberland.

Many famous people possess nicknames bestowed upon them by their intimates. I was told the other day that among the many employees of his huge business Sir Thomas Lipton is always known as "The Trier."—Big Ben.

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes

