

Dominion News in Brief

Sydney, Nova Scotia.—The gypsum industry at Iona, C.B., is experiencing a mild boom and taking on a large staff for summer operations. The operators of the quarry are storing stock for water shipment to New Brunswick, where they have found a new and extensive market.

Caspe, Quebec.—Two large auxiliary schooners have been fitted out here and will engage in halibut fishing in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. There has been very little halibut fishing in the Gulf since 1913 and it is the intention of Wick Fisheries, Limited, the owners of the schooners, to supply the Montreal market with fresh caught fish.

Port William, Ont.—Timber operations in the Thunder Bay district during the past season, were the greatest ever recorded. Contracting corporations and individual parties operating in the district cut 334,613 cords of pulpwood, over 1,000,000 railway ties, 48,534 sawlogs, 19,294 cedar posts, as well as a large quantity of dimension timbers, telegraph poles, and cord wood.

Port William, Ont.—Grain receipts at the head of the Lakes for the period from September 1st, 1923, to June 6, 1924, totalled 328,222,613 bushels as compared with 281,629,189 in the corresponding period a year ago, an increase of 46,593,424 bushels.

Regina, Saskatchewan.—Increased interest in Apiculture is being shown by farmers in this province, and the provincial Department of Agriculture has been especially active in promoting this phase of agriculture. Several hundred packages of bees from the south have been imported and distributed to interested farmers in different parts of the province this spring.

Banff, Alberta. Taken from the waters of Lake Minnewanka here, a trout that weighed 37 pounds, is now being mounted by local taxidermists and will be placed in the Banff museum. It is 42 inches long and 24 inches in circumference. Many good trout have been caught in the lake this year but none as large as this beauty. These lake trout in the Minnewanka waters are one of the mysteries of the Rockies. It is said to be the only lake in the mountains harboring this variety of fish.

Kelowna, British Columbia.—Approximately 500 acres are in tomatoes in this section, with all plants in good condition. At Keremeos 250 acres have been set out in tomatoes, while at Cawston, 150 acres are growing. Cannons have contracted for a large share of the crop. All growers report good growing conditions.

GRAIN PROSPECTS BRIGHTENED BY RAIN

More Moisture Needed But Serious Drouth Relieved in Sask. and Alberta.

Winnipeg, July 18.—With rain in many districts of Western Canada during the past 24 hours, crop conditions show an appreciable change, and prospects are much better to night, though some sections still are in need of heavy precipitation following the prolonged heat and dry spell, according to reports reaching here. Those close touch with the situation, however, are of the opinion that, even with favorable weather from this time on, the Prairie Provinces as a whole, will harvest something less than an average crop, because there are said to be large areas where little more than seed was let returned.

Though rain is greatly to be desired at points in Saskatchewan, precipitation varying from showers to a heavy downpour was reported during the twenty-four hour period in many sections. In Central and Northern Saskatchewan, where conditions were reported as serious early in the week, there have been scattered showers, but along the Eyebrow, Outlook and Kerobert areas there was no rain and the situation is not very promising. Southwestern districts of the province recorded a general rain during last night and early this morning and as a result the prospects are more favorable.

The drouth condition in many sections of Alberta has been relieved following a heavy rain in many of the affected districts. The situation in Eastern Alberta also improved to-day, and the southern areas benefited this afternoon by heavy rains and light showers.

There has been no change in the Manitoba situation, and no rain has been reported up to an early hour to night. The southern part of the province is in need of a heavy fall, but generally conditions throughout the province are fair, and more moderate weather of the past few days has aided the situation materially.

Regina, July 18.—Heavy rains drenched all Southern Saskatchewan last night. From slightly north of Regina to the International boundary, clear across the province, the rain fell in a steady downpour, beginning at 7 o'clock. At a late hour rain was still falling over the whole district, the storm being extremely heavy between Arcola and Assiniboia.

At Cadillars there was a fall of one and one-half inches in two hours, with a little hail. Estevan also had hail, with a heavy rainfall.

Edmonton, Alta., July 18.—The Edmonton district was visited by another heavy rainstorm last night, which brought the precipitation for July up to two inches. This is in excess of 1923, when the total for the same period was 1.88. Warm sunshine following the rain is making the same ideal growing weather as prevailed in 1923.

DeValera Released by Irish Free State

A despatch from Dublin says:—De Valera and Austin Stack were released from Arbor Hill barracks. The order for their release was signed by President Cosgrave. There was no demonstration of any kind as they left their prison mates, although the release was not altogether unexpected. It is stated further releases will be made during the next 24 hours. The excitement in Republican circles over the release of De Valera exceeds all bounds. It was received in other circles with relief, and the release of Stack enhances that feeling. Stack's name was mentioned earlier in the day in connection with an application by Stephen O'Mara, defendant in the Dail funds case, and the court decreed that he be allowed to give evidence.

Children have neither past nor future; and that which seldom happens to us, they rejoice in the present. La Broeyre.

CANADA ALLOWED DELEGATE TO PARLEY

Domination Establishes Claim to Representation at Inter-Aligned Conference.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canada has secured her point at an Inter-Aligned Conference. Senator Belcourt will attend the conference as a member of the British Empire delegation, with full powers from the King to represent Canada and to sign on behalf of Canada. The system of representation to be followed will be similar to that adopted at the Paris Peace Conference, with three delegates, one of whom will be representative of the Dominions.

There may be some minor differences from the method followed at Paris. In this regard, the Dominion Government is not insisting on technicalities. But the broad general principle of Dominion representation, it is intimated, has been accepted.

The Dominion Government has been advised by R. Hon. J. H. Thomas, Secretary of State for the Colonies, of a meeting of High Commissioners in London to-day at which Senator Belcourt was present. At this conference Mr. Thomas outlined the procedure which the British Government desired to suggest should be followed by the British Empire delegation in the event of the Dominions being directly represented at the conference. This proposal by Mr. Thomas follows the panel system approved by the Canadian Government.

Premier King has replied intimating that the Canadian Government is prepared to accept and Senator Belcourt will therefore attend all meetings of the British Empire delegation, and, as Canadian representative, will attend the main Conference from time to time, according to arrangements made under the panel system.

Salvaging of German Fleet Under Way at Scapa Flow

At Scapa Flow a serious commencement has been made with the salvage of the German fleet.

One of the divers states that some of the sunken ships are covered with growths twenty feet long and record-sized barnacles and mussels. The divers found the Hindenburg, at one time the pride of the German navy, with engines and interior intact. Champagne bottles and glasses were found at the officers' quarters and bunks undisturbed. The Hindenburg lies in eleven fathoms of water and, if she proves seaworthy, she may be towed for dismantling to Queensborough. A curious fact is the entire absence of fish in Scapa Flow. Crabs and lobsters are as thick as trees in other waters, but other kinds of fish must have been scared away.

Soviet Ship of War to Visit British Ports

A Soviet ship of war, the Vorovsky, will visit various British naval stations in the near future, says a Moscow despatch.

The Vorovsky, which is under orders to proceed to Vladivostok for patrol duty, is the first Russian warship to make a lengthy cruise since the introduction of the Soviet regime. It is manned by Communists and the commander, it is understood, is a ranker who served with an ordinary rating in pre-revolutionary days.

The stations at which the Vorovsky will call at Plymouth, Aden, Colombo, Singapore and Hongkong, where it will be supplied with coal.

British Columbia's mills are reaping the first benefits of a revival in Japanese lumber orders. During the past week or two buying was resumed and already some 1,500,000 feet of large squares have been purchased. A peculiar feature of this is that the Japanese are demanding fresh cut, large squares. This suits the British Columbia mills because the lumber stocks are very low in this province.



Sir Frederick Field, K.C.B., who recently arrived in Vancouver with the British Naval squadron, photographed with an Hawaiian girl when the squadron stopped at Honolulu. It is stated that Sir Frederick Field will officiate at the opening ceremonies of the Canadian National Exhibition.

CANADA'S TRADE BALANCE STILL GROWS

Exports Continue to Increase While Canadians Curtail Purchases from Other Countries.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canada's trade continues to show a healthy condition. In a bulletin issued on Thursday the exports for the three months this year of April to June, inclusive, totalled \$240,250,376, an increase of more than \$16,000,000 over those of the same period last year and an increase of more than \$67,000,000 over the same period in 1922. Imports for the three-month period this year were \$198,657,221, a decrease of about \$36,000,000 from the same period last year, and more than \$23,000,000 over the same period in 1922.

For the month of June this year the exports amounted to \$87,218,747, a decrease of nearly \$17,000,000 from May and a decrease of more than \$7,000,000 from June of last year. Imports during June this year totalled \$66,395,750, a decrease of more than \$5,000,000 from those of May and a decrease of more than \$18,000,000 from June of last year.

Duty collected in the months of April, May and June this year amounted to \$30,606,561, as compared with \$34,754,425 in the same period last year, and \$32,463,920 in the same period in 1922.

DEPENDS ON CANADA FOR GRAIN SUPPLIES

Great Britain Has Received Bulk of Argentine Crop and Australian Grain Sold.

London, July 18.—"The size of the Canadian crop," says the London Times, "is now a matter of great importance, because the bulk of the last Argentine crop has been shipped and a large proportion of the Australian crop has been exported to China and Japan. In fact, much of the upward movement in the price of wheat is attributed to the failure of crops in the Far East, which led to large exports of grain from Australia and the Pacific coast, and North American internal consumption accounts to an increasing extent for the large proportion of grain grown in the United States. There has, within the last few weeks, been some little inquiry for the tonnage to load grain in Russia, but it is plain that the supply of grain in Russia will not be nearly sufficient for internal consumption, and British business men are beginning to give up hope of seeing supplies worth having coming from that unhappy country in the early future at any rate. So the centre of interest is Canada, and any report on the condition of the Canadian grain crop have their effect on prices."

Northern Alberta's egg industry is becoming increasingly important. One week's exports recently amounted to 1,500,000 eggs. Yet only a few years ago Alberta was importing eggs, in some instances, from China.

LAST MOUNTAIN PEAK OF ROCKIES SCALED

Two Canadians and American Conquer Mount Geikie After 26 Hours' Continuous Effort.

Montreal, July 18.—Mount Geikie has been conquered. After years of unsuccessful endeavor by the best alpinists in Canada and the United States, this grim peak, highest and most forbidding of all the mountains in the Rampart Range, Jasper National Park, Alberta, has surrendered to the efforts of two Canadians and an American. Word to this effect was received to-day at general headquarters of the Canadian National Railway in Montreal from a photographer and guide of the railways at Jasper Park Lodge, Alberta, who accompanied the alpinists to their camp at the foot of Geikie.

Those who successfully made the climb were: Cyril G. Wates, Edmonton, Alta.; M. D. Geddes, Toronto, Ont.; and Val A. Fynn, St. Louis, Mo. Their effort was a prodigious one, necessitating 26 continuous hours of climbing to make the ascent of 10,850 feet and the return to their camp in the Geikie Meadows, and they encountered difficulties which all but baffled their attempt.

Two other parties of alpinists were waiting to make the attempt on Geikie if this effort failed. Mount Robson, Mount Edith Cavell and Mount Geikie are the three finest peaks accessible from Jasper National Park. Mount Robson has several times been scaled. Mount Edith Cavell was conquered in 1915, but for some years Mount Geikie has been known as "the mountain that no one can climb."

Prince of Wales Greets U.S. Around-World Fliers

London, July 18.—Three American round-the-world fliers, Lieutenants Lowell Smith, Leslie P. Arnold and Leigh Wade, were entertained at dinner to-night in the Abraham Lincoln Room of the Savoy Hotel by the Royal Aero Club. After the banquet the fliers were received privately by the Prince of Wales, who congratulated them on their achievement.

Majority Against Prohibition in Saskatchewan 32,700

Regina, July 18.—Latest plebiscite figures available to-day give: For prohibition—70,430. Against—103,130.

For straight Government control—70,709. For Government control plus beer—62,439.

The national wealth of Canada in 1921 was \$22,150,000,000, according to a report issued by the Bureau of Statistics, which has concluded a survey of the tangible wealth of the Dominion in that year. In the tabulation, agricultural wealth comes first with \$7,982,871,126, nearly 36% of the total and about \$908 per head of population.

FARMERS GAIN BILLION BY JUMP IN WHEAT

Business Already Reflects Improvement and Financiers Are Cheerful.

A despatch from Chicago says:—Practically \$1,000,000,000 has been added to the agricultural wealth of the United States and Canada as a result of the sensational advance in grain values in a little more than a month. At the same time, many millions of dollars have been received by farmers in the Canadian Northwest, where wheat prices have jumped 42 cents a bushel as against nearly 30 cents a bushel in the United States.

This advance has made the farmers, bankers, and all interested feel better, and it is reflected in an increase in general business, with a cheerful tone everywhere. A month ago speculative trading on the Board of Trade was around 20,000,000 bushels a day, while on Wednesday it reached the highest since May 1, 1923, with an aggregate of more than 110,000,000 bushels of all grains, of which 69,000,000 bushels were wheat for future delivery.

There has been no such revival in the grain trade for years in so short a time, and where commission houses were deserted a few months ago they are now filled with interested buyers who have become impressed by the wonderful change in the world's wheat situation, and are buying.

BRITISH FLIER SAFE; FORCED DOWN BY FOG

Around-the-World Aviator MacLaren Landed on One of the Kurile Islands.

Tokio, July 18.—Dense fog forced the MacLaren party of British round-the-world aviators, who hopped off from Lake Toymayo, on Yetofo Island, last Wednesday, to land at Uruppu, a neighboring island, soon after taking flight, said wireless advice received from the Kurile Islands to-day. Whether the advice came from the merchant steamer which early this afternoon reported MacLaren and his associates safe and were relayed by the Japanese destroyer Isokaze, which was searching for the missing aviators, or whether the Isokaze had reached Uruppu and sent them after direct communication with the aviators, was not clear.

However, they were definite and said that all members of the party of four, headed by A. Stuart MacLaren, were safe and that their aeroplane was undamaged. The machine, after landing in the ocean, was removed to a lake on the island, the better to ride out the increasing wind, which arose soon after the landing, the advice said.



Members of the track and field team which represented Canada in the Olympic games photographed aboard ship on their arrival at Liverpool.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.
Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.42; No. 3 North, \$1.34.
Man. oats—No. 3 CW, 52½¢; No. 1 feed, 49½¢.

All the above, c.i.f., bay ports.
Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.26½.
Ont. rye—74 to 78c.
Peas—No. 2, \$1.40 to \$1.45.
Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$36; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.
Ont. wheat—No. 2 white, red or mixed, \$1.20 to \$1.25, f.o.b., shipping points, according to freights.
Ont. No. 2 white oats—38 to 41c.
Ont. four—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$6.50; Toronto basis, \$6.50; bulk seaboard, \$6.30.

Man. barley—No. 2, 80 to 85c.
Man. rye—No. 2, 85 to 90c.
Man. flour—1st pat., in jute sacks, \$7.40 per bbl; 2nd pat., \$6.90.
Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$17.50; No. 3, \$17; No. 3, 15¢; mixed, \$13; lower grades, \$10 to \$12.

Straw—Carlota, per ton, \$9.50 to \$10.
Screenings—Standard, re-cleaned, f.o.b., Bay ports, per ton, \$19.
Cheese—New, large, 19 to 19½¢; twins, 19½ to 20½¢; triplets, 20½ to 21½¢; Skiltons, 21½ to 22½¢. Old, large, 23 to 24¢; twins, 24 to 25¢; triplets, 25 to 26¢.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 37 to 38¢; No. 1 creamery, 36 to 36½¢; No. 2, 34 to 35¢; dairy, 28 to 29¢.
Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 36¢; extra loose, 34¢; firsts, 29 to 30¢; seconds, 25 to 26¢.

Live poultry—Hens, over 5 lb., 26¢; do, 4 to 5 lb., 24¢; do, 3 to 4 lb., 15¢; spring chickens, 2 lb. and over, 45¢; roosters, 15¢; ducklings, 4 to 5 lb., 30¢.

Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lb., 28¢; do, 3 to 4 lb., 18¢; spring chickens, 2 lb. and over, 50¢; roosters, 20¢; ducklings, 4 to 5 lb., 35¢.
Beans—Can. handpicked, lb., 6½¢; primes, 6¢.

Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gallon, \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26¢.

Honey—40-lb. tins, 11 to 11½¢; per lb., 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12¢; 5-lb. tins, 11½ to 12¢; 2½-lb. tins, 12½ to 13¢; comb honey, per doz., No. 1, \$2.75 to \$3.50; No. 3, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 24 to 27¢; cooked hams, 35 to 37¢; smoked rolls, 15 to 17½¢; cottage rolls, 18 to 20¢; breakfast bacon, 21 to 25¢; special brand breakfast bacon, 28 to 30¢; backs, boneless, 30 to 35¢.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$15.75; 70 to 90 lbs., \$15.25; 90 lbs. and up, \$14.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$29; heavyweight rolls, 30 to 35¢.

Lard—Pure tierces, 14½ to 15¢; tubs, 14½ to 15½¢; pails, 15½ to 16½¢; prints, 17½ to 18½¢; shortening, tierces, 13½ to 14¢; tubs, 14 to 14½¢; pails, 14½ to 15¢; prints, 16 to 16½¢.

Export steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$8; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7; export heifers, \$6.50 to \$7.50; baby heaves, \$7.50 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do, good, \$6 to \$6.25; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, med., \$5.25 to \$5.75; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher cows, choice, \$4.25 to \$4.75; do, med., \$3 to \$4; butcher bulls, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; bolognas, \$2.50 to \$3; canned steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.75; do, fair, \$5 to \$5.50; stockers, choice, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4.25 to \$4.50; milkers, springers, choice, \$7.50 to \$8; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5; calves, choice, \$8.50 to \$9.50; do, med., \$7 to \$7.75; do, com., \$4 to \$6.50; lambs, choice ewes, \$14.50 to \$15.50; do, bulks, \$12.50 to \$13.50; do, culls, \$10 to \$11; sheep, light ewes, \$5.50 to \$6; do, culls, \$2 to \$4.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$8.50; do, f.o.b., \$8; do, country points, \$7.75; do, select, f. and w., \$9.35; do, off cars, long haul, \$8.90.

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Cheeses as Big as Men.
Four monster cheeses have been manufactured in Taranaki, New Zealand, for the British Empire Exhibition. Each is the size of an average man, and extraordinary care has been taken in the manufacture, the cows being specially fed.

Took Her Unaware.
Thalma, an active little person of six, resented the suggestion that she was tired.
"But don't you ever go to sleep," she was asked.
Thalma shook her head. "Only when I'm not looking," she replied.

There are upwards of 100,000 people in Canada actively engaged in converting the products of the forests into wealth in some form or other, and with the families they represent this means that half a million people in the Dominion are dependent on the forests for their living.

The eucalyptus grows higher than any other tree.

"It's better to be inspected when suspected than to be dissected after being infected."—School Health News.

Man to Man.

It is a recognized fact that in social intercourse and business dealings misunderstandings generally perish when those concerned meet face to face.

Sometimes two who have a serious disagreement remain far apart, both physically and mentally, and bombard each other with letters. But the structure of mutual recrimination, built up like a spite fence by the voluminous correspondence, topples and falls when the two men, meeting at last, cut through the web by a downright, direct approach of sincerity, outspokenness and candor.

Personal contacts are all-important, not merely to the removal of suspicion, but to the upbuilding of friendships and to their maintenance.

Rudyard Kipling recently spoke on this theme to Rhodes scholars at Oxford. He said:

Rhodes and Jameson, for example, didn't draw together impersonally over the abstract idea of imperial service. They had tried each other out long before, across the poker tables of the Kimberley Club, beside the death beds of friends and among the sudden desperate emergencies of the diamond fields. So when their work began neither had to waste time reading up the other's references. They simply fell into step, side by side, and there they remained till death parted them.

Similarly, Ramsay MacDonald and Herriot, faced by a most complex international situation, have met and conferred, in a "pipe-to-pipe" interchange of views, not committing even to a trusted agent the creation of that understanding between individuals upon which the amity and comity of nations so often depend. Couriers may be sent over the border from one land into another many times without achieving that understanding reached in a brief interview "when two strong men stand face to face."

Many are the recorded triumphs of diplomats who did not trust to cable or letter, but met and talked humanity of the business of their respective countries. Morgenthau, for example, tells of concessions, not for commercial profit, but for humanity in the treatment of Christian minorities, wrung in personal interviews—sometimes at the dinner table or over the coffee—from reluctant Turkish leaders.

But it is not merely the "big business" of statecraft that personal encounter was successes denied to a long-range "absent treatment." In everyday affairs there is a direct gain from the meeting of persons sincerely concerned, not for individual glory or acclaim, but for the cause that is larger than those who are enlisted to carry it forward to victory.

A Two-Fold Blessing.

While helping the child a double benefit is conferred. Through its ministrations the Children's Aid Society has brought joy and contentment to thousands of homes. The adoption of a homeless child has unlocked the flood-gates of affection and converted purposeless lives into channels of blessing flowing out in every direction. The records clearly demonstrate that our victories to foster homes invariably grow enthusiastic over what they have seen and heard of faithful and self-sacrificing service. The advent of a child received perhaps with uncertainty and misgiving, has brought sunshine into what had been a cold, loveless and dreary home. Hearts that were withering have awakened to a new joy, and in service to the child, have been led to a broader, richer service to all around them. Who can tell how far reaching this influence may extend or how much it may mean in the development of a finer national life? This is the mission of childhood and so we can with confidence commend home-finding work as the highest and noblest patriotic service.—J. J. Kelso.

Copper in Canada Doubled in Output and Value

A despatch from Ottawa says:—An increase of 103 per cent. in quantity and an increase of 118 per cent. in value is shown in the production of copper in Canada in 1923, as compared with that of the preceding year. Last year the production of copper in the Dominion was \$6,881,537 pounds which at the average New York price for the year of 14.421 cents was worth \$12,529,186, as against 43,879,818 pounds, valued at \$5,738,177 in 1922.

The 1923 figures have only been exceeded in the four-year period of 1915 to 1918 when the production due to war conditions was well above 100,000,000 pounds annually.

By provinces the copper production was distributed as follows: Ontario, 31,650,000 pounds, valued at \$4,565,227; British Columbia, 53,224,737 pounds, valued at \$7,902,059.

Nomads to Return Home After 30 Years' Absence

A despatch from London says:—Twenty-eight Turkistan nomads—four men, twelve women and twelve children—arrived in London and will stay for a few days before returning to Turkistan.

For thirty years the men and women have been away from home, travelling in Europe and Asia selling Persian carpets. They will travel home overland, trading on the way. The second in command of the party