CREW OF CANADIAN SCHOONER RESCUED AFTER THREE DAYS' BATTLE WITH STORM

New York, Jan. 28.—The tale of an heroic rescue at sea and of a desperate battle with the elements to keep a sinking vessel afloat until help arrived, was told to-day, when the steamship Empress of Scotland arrived, with Capt. Aaron Kerley and his crew of five, of the tiny schooner Clintonia, of Lunenburg, N.S. The rescue was effected Friday.

Totally helpless in a terrific storm, the Clintonia, bound for Halifax from Fortune Bay, Nfld., was in a sinking condition when it was sighted by the Empress.

"For three days and nights we had manned the pumps," Captain Kerley said. "We had given up hope and were completely exhausted when we sighted the steamer. We hoisted the distress signal, but even after we were sighted, did not believe that we could be saved before my ship sank."

A volunteer crew manned the lifeboat of the Empress, and several oars were broken by the waves when Officer McMurray put off for the Clintonia. "The schooner was sinking rapidly as we rowed for it," McMurray said. "The crew was clinging to ropes and every wave broke over the tiny craft. The sea was so heavy that we could not go alongside, and the men were compelled to jump into the swirling waves. We had some trouble in picking them up and all were utterly exhausted, and half-dead from cold when we got them in the lifeboat.

"It was a ticklish task getting back to the Empress," he continued. "We finally got alongside, but it was so rough we had to abandon the lifeboat. It was badly crushed before we could all get aboard and was in splinters a few minutes later."

The Clintonia, meanwhile, had sunk. Captain Kerley had fired it before he left to prevent it becoming a dangerous derelict.

The crew of the schooner lost everything except the clothes they wore, but were smiling and eager to get on shore when they arrived. None suffered any ill-effects from the three days of exposure.

All of the wrecked schooner's crew are under 30 years of age and unmarried, Captain Kerley said. They were given $400 by the passengers of the steamer. They will return to Newfoundland after filing a report of the disaster with the British consul.

Premier Murray of Nova Scotia

Chief of the government for twenty-seven years, ill-health now compels Premier George H. Murray to relinquish the reins of government.

IRISH REBELS WRECK TRAINS IN WEXFORD

Four Expresses Captured and Piled Atop of Each Other In Twisted Mass.

Dublin, Jan. 28—Ireland's most spectacular railway wreck occurred last night in County Wexford, when Republicans captured four trains and piled them atop of each other in a mass of twisted steel. Brisk fighting accompanied the seizure of one train. The Dublin mail, from Wexford, was halted near Killurin by a barricade. When the Republicans opened fire two National officers in the train replied. The passengers erected upholstery mats as sandbags. One officer with eleven wounds is now the the hospital. The fireman also was wounded.

A hundred Republicans sent the passengers afoot to Wexford and compelled the engineer to despatch the train at full speed northward, where a rail had been lifted. The train kept the track and continued its mad course till steam failed, near Ferns.

The Republicans captured a train from Waterford, ignited the coaches, and sent them crashing into the rear of the stationary mail.

They next seized the local from Enniscorthy, which they sent hurtling into the two previous wrecks.

Another train was found in the station, and was treated likewise.

The Republicans picked three prisoners from among the passengers, including an unwounded National officer. The whole band escaped with their prisoners before the troops arrived.

The damage is estimated at £30,000.

A strong rumor prevails that General W. R. Murphy will be Commander-in-chief, replacing Mulcahy.

A mass meeting of Republican women in O'Connell street was stampeded to-day by revolver shots.

These meetings are held weekly in protest against the Government's alleged mistreatment of prisoners. The leading spirits are Mrs. McBride and Mrs. Despard.

While a large crowd listened to Mrs. Despard in the street five National soldiers appeared and fired their revolvers over the crowd's head. Panic ensued, and many fell and were trampled on. Four persons were removed to a hospital, some with broken bones. None of the shots struck anyone.

Nationals attacking a house on a lonely mountainside in Kerry to-day captured Patrick Cahan, an important Republican, and thirteen comrades.

X-RAY TO BE USED ON PHARAOH'S MUMMY

Film Also Will be Taken When Bandages Are Removed.

A despatch from Luxor, Egypt, says:—Pharaoh Tutenkhamen, the mightiest king in the world three thousand years ago, whose tomb was recently discovered in Egypt, is to be X-rayed if his mummy still lies in the tomb.

When the archaeologists now at work on the tomb open the alabaster coffin, take off the thin cover of gold and carry the shrouded form into the sunlight, it will be photographed from every angle. The hundreds of yards of bandage will be unwound, and for the first time in history a film of the weird sight will be made.

It has been decided that the mummy is to be X-rayed before the bandages are removed, as it is expected that this will throw an important light on the ritual of embalming as practiced by the ancients.

Nominations for Quebec Provincial Election

Montreal, Jan. 29.—Grouped, the nominations for the Quebec Provincial general elections to-day show the following approximate figures:

Seats, 85. Elected by acclamation (Liberals and Government supporters), 4; Liberal candidates, 81; Independent Liberals, 12; Conservative or Opposition, 80; Independent and Labor, 7.

After the last general election in 1919 the standing of the parties was: Seats, 81. Liberals, 74; Conservatives, 5; Labor, 2.

Forty-three Liberals, or a majority, were elected by acclamation at the nominations in 1919.

Oldest V.C. Dies in London, Ont., Hospital

London, Ont., Jan. 28.—Sergeant George Richardson, V.C., veteran of the Indian Mutiny and the Fenian Raids, oldest wearer of the Victoria Cross in the British Empire, died this evening at Westminster Military Hospital, where he had been a patient for some weeks. The body will be sent to-morrow to Toronto for interment with military honors.

Sergeant Richardson, who received his decoration in 1859 during the Indian Mutiny, was chosen to represent Canada at the burial in Washington of the unknown soldier and laid a wreath from the Dominion on the tomb.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., $2.50; per 5-gal. tin, $2.40 per gal. Maple sugar, lb., 23 to 25c.

MILITARY MEASURES IN RUHR ADVANCED: GERMANY DECLARED DEFAULTER

A despatch from Paris says:—France, supported by Belgium, virtually closed the book of reparations as it has hitherto been familiar to the work. In refusing Germany's moratorium request and declaring her a final defaulter, the French Government took the initial step toward a very different reparational goal, the smallest manifestation of which will be an industrial hold on Germany and the maximum development of an autonomous Rhine and Ruhrland.

Germany now is in absolute default in her reparation obligations and will be afforded no assistance in the nature of a moratorium to gain her financial feet, according to a decision of the Reparation Commission. Also at the end of the present month the German Government is to be called upon forthwith to pay to the Allies the sum of a half billion gold marks on her delayed reparation account.

Inside the occupied area of Germany comparative tranquility prevailed on Friday as far as untoward demonstrations were concerned; but nevertheless, the feeling of bitterness against the French was as apparent as on previous days. Numerous arrests of persons concerned in Thursday's disorders were made and others are likely to follow to-day because of the recalcitrance of various German officials in carrying out orders given them by the occupation officials.

Dusseldorf bears somewhat of the aspect of a besieged city, with French troops patrolling the streets in place of the German police, who have left their posts. Cafes, hotels and places of amusement were closed at ten o'clock last night by order of the French officials.

Throughout the entire Ruhr region the number of men on strike in the coal mines and other industries is slowly, but surely, augmenting. The railroads are virtually idle, and traffic on the river has all but ceased, the only boats plying being manned by the French.

Large contingents of French troops are being brought into the Ruhr for the purpose of meeting any eventuality that may arise.

Bringing British Emigrants Over

W. C. Noxon, Agent General of the Ontario Government in London, has completed a plan for the emigration of 2,000 single men, a limited number of married men and a number of boys and girls over sixteen years of age from Great Britain to Canada. The Imperial Government and Ontario are jointly financing the scheme.

Being a Friend.

If you can't be a genius, or a field marshal of big business, or a crowned queen of the social realm, or a wizard of finance, or the admitted leader in one of the learned profesions, you can be a friend. If you can't give the rich gifts of tangible things you would like to give, if you can't afford to put at the feet of those you love the best and most beautiful things the world has to show, you can make the gift of yourself, in the friendly relations of every day, in the circle of the family, in the round of business and the office or the store or the mill. That gift is above every other in your bestowal, and it is the gift that you alone can give.

We are only poor if we choose to be, and the poverty that really matters is the poverty of the inner nature, the meagreness and penury of the soul. We have all known men and women, distributive blessings, welcome wherever they came, who could give little in the way of things. And sometimes, perhaps, they grieved for it, forgetting that things matter least and affections, genuine and tender, are what count supremely. They never knew the good they did; we could not tell them. When we needed comfort, we sought them out. Sometimes the medicine we need is most of all to speak out of the overfullness of the mind and heart to a listener whose silence means neither an inattention nor an indifference but an all-compassing safe harbor and sure refuge in our time of trouble, the shadow of a rock in a weary land, the green oasis after dusty marching days.

"To be or not to be" a friend—the decision changes life and determines whether our orbit shall be the selfish exclusion of a hermitage or a boundless concern in humanity.

If we deserve friends, we do not want them for the parties they give, the presents they make, the houses they live in; we want them for themselves. It isn't their possessions; it is their hearts we care about. Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage-Patch is the true millionaire, counting her riches in her smile, her buoyant counsel and her friends.

Fort William, Ont.—Authoritative announcement is made that the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co. will build a two-million bushel storage annex to its plant here, and a 500,000 bushel hospital plant alongside of it. Several contracts in connection with the construction of the annex and plants have been awarded, and it is understood that actual construction work will be well under way before spring. The new construction will involve an expenditure of about $1,500,000.

A pan which contains a thin layer of sand placed in the bottom of the oven prevents food from scorching.

FEWER IMMIGRANTS ENTER CANADA IN 1922

More Coming from Britain but Fewer from U.S. and Other Countries.

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—The number of settlers, who entered Canada during the year 1922, was 30,000 less than the number in 1921, and actually 77,000 less than the number in 1920. The figures are: 70,423 in 1922, 100,413 in 1921, and 147,502 in 1920. Of those who came in last year 31,005 were from the British Isles, 23,733 from the United States and 15,685 from other countries.

The December figures show there is a stronger movement from the British Isles, but a decreasing one from the United States and other countries. The arrivals from Britain during the month were 1,263, or approximately double those for the same month in 1921; from the United States the arrivals were 942, as compared with 1,296 in the preceding December; from other countries 1,160 last month compared with 1,296 in December, 1921.

Rejections of intending immigrants numbered 650 in December. Of the number 377 were persons from the United States and 233 from continental Europe. Indeed, of the total number of those who desired to come from the United States, 41 per cent. were turned back. Only one Chinaman was rejected. Of 650 rejected no less than 214 were ruled out because of indirect passage; that is, they came from other countries via the United States instead of coming directly from their native lands. Another 361 were rejected through the application of Privy Council order 717, framed to restrict immigration which might aggravate existing conditions of unemployment. Two were rejected as being unskilled laborers, one as physically defective, four as being of alien enemy nationalities, eight for avoiding port, seven for illiteracy, four as mentally defective, and 45 as likely to become charges.

Famous German Spy Discovered by Paris Police

Paris, Jan. 29.—In the course of a routine check, the Paris police have discovered one of the most famous of German war spies, Barsach Deltour, is living as a Benedictine monk at the monastery of the Lazarist Fathers here under the name of Father Bede.

The last the French saw of him was during the war when he was condemned by a courtmartial as a spy. But before sentence could be executed, he used 10,000 francs, which he had kept concealed on his person, to bribe his way to freedom.

Samantha says: Homes where the womenfolks sing as they work have riches which neither wind, rain, nor bad markets can wipe out.

Has Delicate Task in Ruhr.

General Degoutte, who heads the French army of occupation in the Ruhr district, is entrusted with a delicate task in keeping the population quiet while achieving the objects of France in forcing reparations.

New Premier of Nova Scotia

Hon. James C. Tory, who since 1911 has been a member of the parliament of Nova Scotia, and a minister without portfolio in the Murray Cabinet, is to succeed Premier Murray in the chief government office. He is a graduate of McGill University, general manager of the Sun Life Assurance Company, and makes his winter home in Montreal. He is a member of a well-known Nova Scotia family and a brother of the president of Alberta University.

U.S. TROOPS LEAVE THE OCCUPIED ZONE

French General Weygand to be Dictator of United Ruhr and Rhineland.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The United States troops left Germany on Thursday, leaving behind them a mixture of feelings. With admiration for the correctness and kindliness of their behavior, and satisfaction that the United States has recognized that France is in the wrong, by withdrawing the troops, is intermingled a feeling of bitterness due to Germany's helplessness on account of the disarmament, in which the United States had a hand.

There is no doubting the fact that Germany feels that the United States, at the time of the armistice, acquired certain duties towards Germany, which it cannot escape by taking down the flag at Ehrenbreitstein and going home. The Leipziger Neuste Nachricen expresses the common German sentiment: "The United States, which transmitted to Germany the terms of armistice upon which Germany laid down arms, undertook at the same time obligations which it cannot morally escape."

The population of Coblenz took advantage of the withdrawal of the American troops by smashing the presses of the Separatist newspaper Doktenblatt, which was published at Coblenz. They were unable to touch it while the Americans were there, but took vengeance the moment they departed and before the incoming French troops realized it needed protection.

The German police half-heartedly opposed the infuriated Rhinelanders. The departure of the Americans, together with the British expression of continued neutrality, makes the Germans realize that they must fight their own battles. For a few days they built some hopes on "indignation of the Anglo-Saxon world," but they are now preparing for a long-drawn-out battle of wits. It is expected that the French General Weygand will be appointed dictator of the United Ruhr and Rhineland.

Canada's Timber Finds Market in India

A despatch from London says:—Hon. J. A. Robb, Minister of Trade and Commerce, visited Indian coast cities on his return from Australia, and he describes India as a great and growing market for Canadian timber, railway ties, automobiles, iron and steel products, paper, carbide, electrical equipment and musical instruments.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.25.

Manitoba oats—Nominal.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All the above track, Bay ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 87c; No. 2, 85½c.

Barley—Malting, 60 to 62c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 77 to 79c.

Rye—No. 2, 83 to 85c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.45 to $1.50.

Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: bran, per ton, $25; shorts, per ton, $27; middlings, $28.50; good feed flour, $2.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, $1.12 to $1.14, according to freights outside; No. 2, $1.04 to $1.11.

Ontario No. 2 white oats—44 to 46c.

Ontario corn—Nominal.

Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, $5.10 to $5.20; Toronto basis, $5.05 to $5.15; bulk seaboard, $4.95 to $5.

Manitoba flour—1st pats., in cotton sacks, $7.10 per bbl.; 2nd pats., $6.60.

Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, track, Toronto, $14 to $14.50; mixed, $11 to $13; clover, $8 to $12.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, $9.50.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 43 to 45c; ordinary creamery prints, 40 to 41c. Dairy, 30 to 31c. Cooking, 22c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, milk-fed, over 5 lbs., 23 to 31c; do, do, 4 to 5 lbs., 21 to 27c; do, over 5 lbs., 21 to 27c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 16 to 25c; do, 2 to 4 lbs., 14 to 21c. Hens, over 5 lbs., 23 to 27c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 19 to 25c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 11 to 17c. Roosters, 13 to 18c. Ducklings, over 5 lbs., 23 to 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 21 to 24c. Turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 28 to 38c; do, old, 18 to 23c. Geese, 15 to 21c.

Margarine—20 to 22c.

Eggs—No. 1 candled, 36 to 37c; selects, 41 to 42c; new laids, 50c; cartons, new laids, 52c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, lb., 7c; primes, 6½c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 12 to 12½c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 13¼ to 14½c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per dozen, $3.75 to $4.50.

Potatoes, Ontarios, No. 1, 90c to $1; No. 2, 85 to 90c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 28c; cooked ham, 38 to 40c; smoked rolls, 26 to 28c; cottage rolls, 32 to 35c; breakfast bacon, 32 to 35c; special brand breakfast bacon, 38 to 40c; backs, boneless, 39 to 43c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., $20; 70 to 90 lbs., $19; 90 lbs. and up, $18; lightweight rolls, in barrels, $38; heavyweight rolls, $35.

Lard—Pure tierces, 16c; tubs, 16½c; pails, 16¾c; prints, 18c. Shortening, tierces, 14½ to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15½c; pails, 15½ to 16c; prints, 17 to 18c.

Heavy steers, choice, $7 to $8; butcher steers, choice, $6 to $6.50; do, good, $5.50 to $6; do, med., $5 to $5.50; do, com., $4 to $5; butcher heifers, choice, $6 to $6.50; do, med., $5 to $5.50; do, com., $4.25 to $4.75; butcher cows choice, $4.50 to $5.25; do, med., $3 to $4; canners and cutters, $1.75 to $2.25; butcher bulls, good, $4 to $4.50; do, com., $2.25 to $2.50; feeder steers, good, $5.50 to $6; do, fair, $4 to $5; stockers, good, $4 to $4.50; do, fair, $2.50 to $3.50; calves, choice, $11 to $12.50; do, med., $9 to $11; do, com., $5 to $8; milch cows choice, $70 to $90; springers, choice, $80 to $100; lambs, choice, $13 to $14; sheep, choice, $7 to $8; do, culls, $3 to $4; hogs, fed and watered, $10.75; do, f.o.b., $10; do, country points, $9.75.

Hog quotations are based on the prices of thick, smooth hogs, sold on a graded basis, or selects, sold on a flat rate. Bacon selects, sold on the graded basis, bring a premium of 10 per cent. over the price of thick, smooth hogs.

Montreal.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 91½ to 92c. Oats—Can. western, No. 2, 63 to 64c; do, No. 3, 58 to 59c; extra No. 1 feed, 55 to 56c; No. 2 local white, 53 to 54c. Flour—Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, $7.10; seconds, $6.60; strong bakers', $6.40; winter pats., choice, $6.50. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., $3.15 to $3.25. Bran, $26. Shorts, $28. Middlings, $33. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $14 to $15.

Butter, choicest creamery, 41 to 41½c. Eggs—Fresh, 46 to 48c; selected, 39 to 38c; No. 1 stock, 33 to 34c; new-laid, dozen, 50c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 95c to $1.00.

Com. and med. dairy cows and bulls, canners and cutters, $2 to $2.75; do, slightly better quality, $3 to $3.50; com. dairy bulls in fair flesh, $3 to $3.50; good veal calves, $10.50; others at $10; hogs, selects and good quality butchers, $11.25 to $11.50; western and corn fed hogs, $11; sows, $8.50 to $9.50.

Urging Development.

The communities established in the French River district believe they have resources of immense value as yet untapped and for which they are seeking development. At the left above is T. H. Noble, president of the North Bay Board of Trade and a member of the executive of the new French River Power and Development Association, and on the right Dan Barker, chairman of the Association, and a progressive citizen of North Bay.

CANADA WANTS DEED OF LAND AND BUILDING

Leased for the British Empire Exhibition Next Year.

A despatch from London says:—It is understood steps will be taken by the Canadian Government to secure permanent ownership for Canada of the ground which will be leased for the British Empire Exhibition and the building which will be erected thereon. It has been stated recently that unless action to prevent it were taken the expensive structures erected by the Dominions would fall into the hands of the guarantee company behind the exhibition scheme. It is understood that Australia has stipulated she must receive the deed of gift of the land on which her building will be erected and that Canada will follow suit.

Hon. J. A. Robb, who has sailed for Canada, had an interview with the chairman of the London Corn Exchange before leaving London. When the minister was here last summer he took up with the grain men complaints that inferior American grain was being mixed with Canadian wheat in certain United States ports and sold here as all-Canadian. Robb secured a confidential report which showed that the complaints had a foundation of fact. During the past shipping season there has been a heavy traffic in Canadian wheat via United States ports and further complaints have been made by the British grain trades.

Eye-Grafting Operation Pronounced Successful

A despatch from New York says:—A third of a pig's eye will be grafted on the eyeball of a blind Lyndhurst, N.J., youth in the hope that sight may be restored. Seven years ago Alfred Lemanowitz—now 17—lost the sight of both eyes in an explosion of municipal fireworks. Dr. Edward Morgan, of Paterson, became interested in the case. The operation will be made in the Hotel Manhattan, Paterson, on advice of Alfred's lawyers.

A despatch from Paterson, N. J., says:— Dr. Edward B. Morgan, who has grafted portions of a pig's eye to the eye of Alfred Lemanowicz, in an effort to restore the 17-year-old boy's sight, has pronounced the operation a success.

When the bandage was removed young Lemanowicz declared he could distinguish between light and darkness.

Italy to Ratify Washington Disarmament Treaties

A despatch from Rome says:—The Tribuna, a semi-official organ, declares the Italian Chambers will ratify the Washington disarmament treaties, which are to be submitted to the Legislature in February.

Former Premier Orlando, as chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, summoned a meeting of the committee for Wednesday, according to despatches of Tuesday. The meeting was to consider reports on the Washington treaties in preparation for their submission to the Italian Legislature next month.

CANADIAN NEWS ITEMS

Nelson, B.C.—A decided increase in fruit production in the Kootenay-Boundary territory over previous years is recorded in the year just passed. Returns from fruit alone during 1922 on the basis of price at the point of shipment will be considerably over $600,000. Returns estimated for all classes of fruit shipped from the district, not including shipments to jam factories, will total roughly $588,400. Fruit shipped to jam factories will come to about $660,000. Practically all varieties of fruits produced in 1922 exceed previous years in tonnage.

Edmonton, Alta.—In exhibits placed at 11 exhibitions during the past year, Alberta butter captured 229 out of 436 prizes offered, in competition with butter from other provinces of Canada. A total of 100 first prizes were offered, and Alberta took 54 of them. Of the 123 second prizes offered Alberta secured 74, and of the 157 third prizes offered 83 were captured by this province.

Winnipeg, Man.—A total of more than $300,000 was realized at the fur auction sales held here, at which dealers were in attendance from all parts of the American continent and Europe. Prices were lower than at the mid-winter sale a year ago. It was estimated that 98 per cent. of the 150,000 pelts sold were for export.

Halifax, N.S.—It is reported that a large hotel, to cost approximately $500,000, will be erected here on the property of Sir Charles Tupper. The plan provides for the erection of a fireproof building, containing 142 guest rooms and allows for two later wing extensions to contain 100 bedrooms each. The structure is to be of brick and steel and will be 225 feet long.

Fredericton, N.B.—It is reported that a new pulp and paper industry is to be established by the Fraser Companies, Ltd., at Grand Falls, in the event of the Provincial Government taking over the leases held there by the International Paper Co. interests.

Moose Jaw, Sask.—A considerable export poultry trade has been developed by the farmers in the surrounding district during the last few years. During the period December 1st to 21st, 1922, there were fifteen cars of poultry shipped from this point. Of this 277,600 pounds went to Winnipeg, 80,000 pounds to Montreal, and 24,000 to Vancouver.

Montreal, Que.—A total of 928 vessels from overseas reported at the Montreal port warden's office during the 1922 season, with an aggregate tonnage of 3,381,449, showing an increase of 147 ships and 809,754 tons, as compared with the previous year. Two hundred and thirty vessels cleared for lower ports, with aggregate tonnage of 470,638 tons, an increase of 44 vessels and 116,253 tons over 1921.

H. P. Charlton

Secretary of the French River Power and Development Association, which aims to bring the possibilities of Northern Ontario before the provincial and federal authorities. A dozen communities are represented in the organization.

Novel Experiment in Fish Culture

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior says:

Very satisfactory results have been secured in the transplanting of spring salmon from British Columbia to the eastern waters of Canada, according to a statement made by Mr. Alexander Johnston, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries. Each year since 1919 the Department has transferred eggs of spring salmon from British Columbia to the Dominion Government hatchery at Thurlow on the Bay of Quinte, near Belleville, Ontario. These eggs were hatched out during the winter and in the early spring, each year were distributed in suitable tributaries of Lake Ontario.

Late in the autumn of 1922, a four-year-old salmon weighing fifteen pounds, was caught in the eastern end of Lake Ontario. This is one of the indications which the Department has that these fish have thriven in Lake Ontario and that the species may soon be found all over the St. Lawrence waterways from Lake Ontario to the Atlantic Ocean.