MEXICAN COAL AVAILABLE FOR CANADA AT NINE DOLLARS PER TON

Washington, July 22.—The Mexican Government has advised the Mexican Trade Commissioner at Montreal that Mexico would be willing to furnish coal to Canada at a cost of $9 a ton. The Mexican Embassy made this announcement today. A Canadian syndicate offered to purchase 200,000 tons of coal in Mexico at $8 a ton.

The answer of the Mexican Government will be transmitted to the Canadian syndicate, and it is considered probable that it will be accepted. A heavy drain would be made by this contract on the coal mines of Coahuila, if the contract is signed, and their production would have to be doubled or even trebled.

Estimates made by the National Railways of Mexico show that approximately 600 tons of coal can be moved daily to the shipping point. At this rate the entire quantity of 200,000 tons could be shipped in less than ten months, whereas the proposed contract allows a year for delivery. One advantage to be derived from the contract is that a regular service of Canadian steamships would touch at Mexican ports, which, it is expected, would lead to a lucrative trade in other commodities between Mexico and the Dominion.

N. S. COAL MINERS TO RETURN TO WORK

Termination of Steel Workers Strike Likely to Follow Upon Decision of Miners.

Sydney, N.S., July 22.—Nova Scotia's coal strike is over, not actually, but virtually.

All the British Empire Steel company collieries may not be operating for several days yet, but the vote of a mass meeting of miners at Glace Bay on Saturday night to return to work Tuesday morning signalled the strike's end.

Saturday's meeting has no official standing, but it was representative of the miners of the Glace Bay sub-district, and since this arrangement has been the stronghold of the radical element among the miners of the province the surrender there is no doubt the strikers elsewhere will vote to go back to their pits. Such locals of district 26 as have not yet voted on the question of ending the strike took ballots on Monday, and an affirmative vote in each case was almost a foregone conclusion.

Any local that voted in the negative or failed to take a vote will lose its charter under the United Mine Workers' Union, according to an official statement issued on Saturday by Silby Barrett, the provisional President named by International headquarters to succeed the deposed Dan Livingstone.

The termination of the strike of steel workers at Sydney may be expected to follow quickly upon the coal miners' strike. Whether or not the steel plant will be able to find work for all the men who were on the payroll when the steel men's strike began is another question, for orders have been lost as a result of the tie-up. It is still another matter whether the plant management will give employment again to men who were to the fore in the violent tactics employed in the early days of the trouble. It is unlikely.

The strike at the steel plant began on June 28th. Most of the miners who quit work were out on July 4th.

The Pictou district did not strike until several days later, and the men at Springhill refused to down tools. An authoritative estimate puts the daily loss in wages during the greater part of the strike at $80,000. The loss to the coal mining subsidiaries of the British Empire Steel Corporation in coal tonnage is estimated at about 300,000 tons.

366 Million Bushels Wheat Crop Estimate

A despatch from Ottawa says:—In a statement issued on Friday officials of the Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics deny that estimates made by them ever set the forthcoming Canadian wheat crop at 500,000,000 bushels.

A yield of 500,000,000 bushels figured upon the estimated acreage to be harvested would mean an average crop of 23 bushels to the acre—a record set in 1915 and never exceeded since. The decennial average is 15¾ bushels to the acre and the latest crop report of the Bureau issued on July 11 forecast a yield of 5 per cent. above the decennial average. That would mean a total production of 366,000,000 bushels.

Time is valuable to some persons. If you can pick them out and save their time, they will pay you well.

Don't regret too much your ups and downs: after all the only man who has none is in the cemetery

MIRACLE SAVES TOWNS IMPERILLED BY FIRE

Explosion Brings Downpour Which Stops Blaze When Human Efforts Fail.

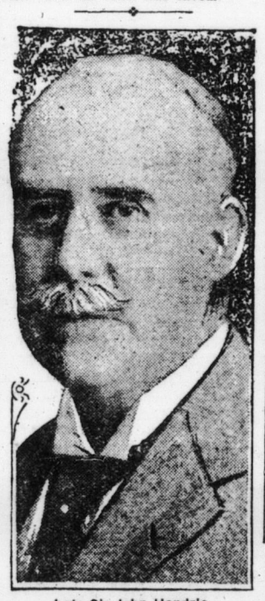
A despatch from Vancouver says:—The terrific fire in the mining town of Anyox, B.C., which last Sunday imperilled hundreds of men, women and children and millions of dollars' worth of property, caused a loss of $200,000, according to fugitives arriving here on the steamship Cardina on Friday.

Graphic accounts of struggles to save the town are given and the fight for the final relief of the community will go down as an epic in the extensive history of forest fires on this coast.

Blackened and burned, battling hopelessly against an ever-gaining element, the men of the big camp fought desperately with buckets, hose lines, axes, earth barriers and every known method available in their effort to save lives and property, but the roaring of the flames gained headway and the smoke pall increased. Brands were whirled by the wind to distant parts of the forest to start new outbreaks.

The explosion of the powder magazine when the flames reached it broke hundreds of windows, wrecking two mine buildings, but did not affect the great oil tanks nearby. Had they done so the vast quantity of oil would have swept in a blazing flood across Anyox.

Then came the miracle—a hard rain, which is thought by some to have been brought on by the explosion—and the town was saved.



Late Sir John Hendrie

Former Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, who passed away in Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, on July 18th. He was a former member of the Provincial Legislature and was interested in a great many commercial enterprises. He commanded the Canadian Artillery at Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee in London.

Ripon, England, keeps up a custom 1,000 years old. Every night a "wakeman," attired in official costume, appears before the mayor's house and blows three solemn notes on the "horn of Rippon."

ONTARIO'S NEW CABINET

First group picture of Ontario's new Cabinet taken at Government House, after they were sworn in. From left to right: C. C. McCrea, Sudbury, Minister of Mines; James W. Lyons, Sault Ste. Marie, Minister of Lands; Lieut.-Col. W. H. Price, Parkdale, Provincial Secretary; W. F. Nickle, K.C., Kingston, Attorney-General; His Honor the Lientenant-Governor; Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Grenville, Premier and Minister of Education; Hon. Geo. Henry, East York, Minister of Public Works; Hon. T. Crawford, North West Toronto, Minister without portfolio. Middle row: Dr. Leeming Carr, M.B., East Hamilton, Minister without portfolio; J. R. Cooke, North Hastings, Minister without portfolio; Sir Adam Beck, London, Minister without portfolio; Dr. Forbes Godfrey, West York, Minister of Labor and Health; Lincoln Goldie, South Wellington, Provincial Secretary; John S. Martin, South Norfolk, Minister of Agriculture; C. F. Bulmer, Clerk of the Executive Council; Col. J. Alexander Fraser, Lieutenant-Governor's Aide-de-Camp. Back row: Deputy Premier Horace Wallis; Carl Hele, Secretary to Hon. Mr. Ferguson (between Dr. Godfrey and Mr. Goldie) and M. Currey, Assistant Clerk of the Executive Council.

TWO AIRMEN PERISH WHEN PLANE BURNS

Motorist Fails in Rescue and Forced to Watch Men Roast to Death.

Windsor, July 22.—Strapped in the seats of their aeroplane and fully conscious, Howard K. Neal and Eugene Renkert of Detroit, commercial photographers, were burned to death at 3.45 p.m. Saturday, when the aeroplane in which they were flying nose-dived and fell 100 feet to the ground and burst into flames on the farm of James Cahill, seven miles southwest of Windsor, on the Huron Line road.

Francis E. Henderson, who witnessed the accident, while passing in his car, failed in attempts to liberate one of the fliers.

The two men left Packard Field, Roseville, in their plane at 3 p.m., presumably to obtain a number of subdivision photographs. Flying over the Canadian side, the plane was noticed by spectators to be in trouble. The motor began misfiring, and Renkert, the pilot, was seen to be making strenuous efforts to right his machine.

The plane swooped down to a point about 100 feet above the ground, eye-witnesses say, and ascended again to about 200 feet, where it hovered for a moment on even keel.

The next minute, the plane's nose pointed up, hesitated a moment, and the machine dropped to the earth, striking some telephone wires and a tree in its descent. The machine struck nose foremost against a stump and almost immediately caught fire.

Henderson, driving on the Huron Line road, was about half a mile from the plane when it landed, and speeded to the scene of the accident. As he jumped from his automobile and ran toward the burning aeroplane, Neal, in the back seat, shouted to him:

"For God's sake, get us out of here. I'm done. I'm done."

Henderson clutched at the flier's coat in an effort to drag him from the plane, the flimsy fabric of which was then burning fiercely, but the flier was strapped to his seat, and Henderson was forced to retire in the face of the roaring flames that spurted from the gasoline tank, which exploded at that moment.

Both men were burned beyond recognition, and the aeroplane reduced to a heap of smouldering wreckage and twisted wires.

In its issue of June 21, the Canadian Gazette, published at London, Eng., says that Canadian cattle which have been fattened in England are now appearing in the markets. At the Metropolitan cattle market on June 11, 10 such cattle fed in Leicestershire were on offer. These cattle were on the heavy side and made from 12s. 3d. to 12s. 10d. per 14 lbs. stone dead weight, compared with 12s. 10d. for Irish.

SOUTH ALBERTA TO FORM GRAIN POOL

Low Price of Wheat Impels Farmers to Definite Action of Their Own.

Calgary, Alta., July 22.—No matter what the Government of Alberta, the United Farmers of Alberta, or the joint conference of Western Farmer bodies now in session in Regina may do, the farmers of Southern Alberta will organize a marketing pool to handle this year's crop, and it is highly probable, now that it is assured that Aaron Sapiro, the American co-operative marketing expert, is coming to this province in August to help the movement, that groups of farmers in other parts of Alberta will organize similar pools. In this event, an effort will be made to merge all these pools into one marketing concern which, while formed primarily to assist in marketing the wheat crop, will be used to market the farmers' other grains and other products, including live stock.

Things have moved rapidly in Southern Alberta's agrarian circles since the Provincial Government and the U.F.A. directors definitely announced that a wheat pool would be impossible this year. The farmers between Calgary and the international border were not satisfied with this ruling, and it has been more than hinted that they have come to the conclusion that politics was being played rather than that economics was being studied. In any case they have taken the matter into their own hands, and at four important points—MacLeod, Claresholm, Nanton and Granum—the organization of the pool is well under way and the scope of this organization is being extended to include practically the whole southern part of the province.

With wheat down to 80 to 83 cents at elevator points in the Calgary district, it will be easily understood why the farmers are making efforts to improve their situation. They claim that wheat cannot be grown at less than $1.00 a bushel, and H. W. Wood, president of the U.F.A., asserts that the farmer should get at least $2.30 a bushel if he is to receive a reasonable return from his labor and investment.

Sir Henry Newbolt Declares Education Begins at 25

A despatch from London says:—The poet-novelist-barrister, Sir Henry Newbelt, has caused some discussion by asserting that education really begins when a person is 25, and not when he is 6 or 7 years old.

There seemed to be an idea, said Sir Henry, that, beginning at 6, one's education ended at 21. "It really begins at 25 and ends at 85, if it ends at all," he added. He blames schoolmasters for the school boys' slovenly use of English.

Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.15.

Manitoba oats—No. 3 CW, 49c; No. 1 feed, 47½c.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All the above, track, bay ports.

Am. corn—No. 2 yellow, $1.06.

Barley—Malting, 57 to 59c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No 2, 68 to 69c.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Peas—No. 2, $1.40 to $1.45.

Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, $25 to $26; shorts, per ton, $27 to $29; middlings, $33 to $35; good feed flour, $2.15 to $2.25.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, nominal.

Ontario No. 2 white oats—46 to 48c.

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 $5.00.

Manitoba flour—1st pats., in cotton sacks, $6.90 per bbl.; 2nd pats., $6.85.

Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, $15; No. 3 timothy, $13; mixed, $12.50 to $13.50.

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

Cheese—New, large, 21c; twins, 22c; triplets, 23c; Stiltons, 24c. Old, large, 32c; twins, 32½c; triplets, 33c; Stiltons, 33½c. New Zealand old cheese, 30c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 34c; ordinary creamery prints, 32c; No. 2, 31c.

Eggs—Firsts, 29c; extras, 34c; extras in cartons, 36c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 40c; hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 20c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 17c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 30c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 28c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 25c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 45c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 20c; roosters, 17c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 30c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 29c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs., and up, 30c.

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

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

Honey—60-lb. tins, 10½ to 11c per lb.; 3 and 2½-lb. tins, 11 to 12½c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz, No. 1, $4.50 to $5; No. 2, $3.75 to $4.25.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to 29c; cooked hams, 43 to 45c; smoked rolls, 24 to 26c; cottage rolls, 25 to 28c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 34c: special brand breakfast bacon, 34 to 38c; backs, boneless, 32 to 38c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., $18; 70 to 90 lbs., $17.50; 90 lbs. and up, $16.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, $36; heavyweight rolls, $33.

Lard—Pure tierces, 15½ to 15¾c; tubs, 16 to 16¼c; pails, 16½ to 17c; prints, 18c; Shortening, tierces, 14½ to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15½c; pails, 15½ to 16c; prints, 17 to 17½c.

Choice heavy steers, $7 to $8; butcher steers, choice, $7 to $7.50; do, good, $6.50 to $7; do, med., $6 to $6.50; do, com., $5 to $5.75; butcher heifers, choice, $6.75 to $7; do, med., $6 to $6.75; do, com., $4.50 to $6; butcher cows, choice, $5 to $6; do, med., $4 to $5; canners and cutters, $1.50 to $2; butcher bulls, good, $4.50 to $5.50; do, com., $3 to $4; feeding steers, good, $7 to $7.50; do, fair, $6 to $6.75; stockers, good, $5 to $6; do, fair, $4.50 to $5; milkers, springers, each, $60 to $80; calves, choice, $8 to $10; do, med., $6.50 to $8; do, com., $4.50 to $6; lambs, spring, $13 to $13.50; sheep, choice, light, $5.75 to $6.25; do, choice, heavy, $4 to $4.50; do, culls and bucks, $2.75 to $3.50; hogs, fed and watered, $8.60 to $8.85; do, f.o.b., $8 to $8.25; do, country points, $7.75 to $8.

Hog quotations are based on the price of thick, smooth hogs, sold on a graded basis.

MONTREAL.

Corn, Am. No. 2 yellow, 97 to 98c. Oats, Can. western, No. 2, 57c; do, No. 3, 55c; extra No. 1 feed, 53½c; No. 2 local white, 52½c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, $6.90; do, seconds, $6.40; strong bakers', $6.20; winter pats., choice, $5.75 to $5.85. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., $3.05 to $3.15. Bran, $25 to $26. Shorts, $28 to 29. Middlings, $33 to $34. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $15.

Cheese, finest easterns, 16 15-16 to 18¼c. Butter, choicest creamery, 28¾c. Eggs, selected, 32c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $1.15 to $1.20.

Calves, veals, med. quality, $6 to $6.75; good, $7.50; good heavy drinker calves, $5; grassers, $3.50 to $4; lambs, 11½ to 13c; sheep, $3 to $5; good quality sheep and select hogs mixed, $10; hogs, thick smooths, $9.50; selects, $10.45; sows, $6 to $6.50.

Hon. F. H. Keefer, K.C., M.P.P.

Who has been appointed to the position of Under Secretary for New Ontario, a post which Premier Ferguson has created for the purpose of keeping in closer touch with New Ontario's problems.

Motor cars are now heated by hot water radiators connected with the engine.

MEXICAN BANDIT SHOT BY BODYGUARD

Francisco Villa's Assassination Removes Danger of Another Revolution at Elections.

A despatch from Mexico City says:—Francisco (Pancho) Villa and his secretary, Col. Miguel Trillo, were assassinated on Friday morning by the former rebel chieftain's own bodyguard while he was crossing the Guanajuato bridge, near Parral. The men suddenly opened rifle fire from ambush on each side of the roadway.

Official despatches from Canutillo brought the news to the capital, where it was received with relief. It was accepted as life answering for life. Villa personally executed Jesus Herrera, brother of Maclovio Herrera, who was a general under Carranza, and a number of Herrera's relatives had sworn to kill Villa. They made many attempts to consummate their revenge and Friday's ending of the bandit's career is attributed to them.

Villa's death had been predicted for months past, as a number of his old followers had become disgusted and deserted service at the ranch where he reigned like a feudal baron.

Government officials refused to comment of the killing, pending arrival of further details, but, according to public opinion, Villa's death removes the danger of another revolution when the elections are held and also removes the essential backing of the one candidate who could give General Calles real opposition.

DR. BANTING CALLS AT BUCKINGHAM

World's Shyest Genius Has Delightful Interview With His Majesty.

A despatch from London says:—Dr. F. G. Banting, the Canadian discoverer of insulin, has been received by the King.

Dr. Banting, who has earned by his abhorrence of publicity while in London the title of the world's shyest genius, had nerved himself for an ordeal, but the King's easy and conversational manner immediately put him at his ease, and the interview became a mutual pleasure.

The London newspapers comment upon Dr. Banting's marked shyness before the World Congress of Surgeons, which he enlightened regarding insulin treatment.

Dr. Voronoff, of rejuvenation fame, was also a speaker at the same gathering, and the Evening Standard states that while the latter was a "facile, fluent master of himself as compared with Dr. Banting's less command of words" yet of the two men Dr. Banting is immeasurably the greater in point of actual benefit conferred on suffering humanity.

Dr. Banting left London on a visit to Edinburgh.

PICKS UP MUCH OF LOST U. S. TRADE.

European Countries Buy from Canada Rather Than from the Republic.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canada is deeply cutting into the United States food exports to the United Kingdom and a number of European countries. These exports from the Republic have so fallen during the last year that the matter has been made the subject of a special inquiry with a view to ascertaining the reason.

For example, it has been found that whereas in 1921 agricultural products formed 78 per cent. of the American exports to the United Kingdom, in 1922 the proportion fell to 70 per cent. To Germany these exports formed 84 per cent. of the total in 1921 and only 78 per cent. last year. In the case of the Netherlands the reduction was from 81 per cent. in 1921 to 78 per cent last year; Belgium, from 77 to 68 per cent.; Italy, from 82 to 79 per cent. These reductions took place in spite of the fact that the American exporters have had the amplest of credits.

The American Government officials no doubt have had an impression that Canada has been getting much of the trade that the Republic has been losing, and this view is strikingly confirmed by the Canadian export figures.

Allies to Evacuate Turkey in Six Weeks.

A despatch from Constantinople says:—Owing to the better feeling existing between the British and Turkish military forces it is hoped that the allied evacuation, which will occupy six weeks, will be carried out quietly. The evacuation of Constantinople, Haidarpasha and the Dardanelles will take place simultaneously, and on the last day the three allied Generals will leave with the few remaining battalions.

The Turkish Military Governor has visited Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Harington, and has promised to forbid demonstrations and do his utmost to avoid unpleasantness. He added that he would bring no Turkish troops into Constantinople until the British had departed.

IN RABBITBORO