

Canada from Coast to Coast

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—One of the largest shipments of live silver foxes from the Island in recent years, consisting of 100 pairs and valued at \$100,000, left here within the past week for Oregon, U.S. The shipment has been sold to a rancher in Oregon and it is thought that further trade with this district may develop as a result of this initial shipment.

Sydney, N.S.—Whale fishing out of Hawk's Harbor and Rose au Reau, Newfoundland Coast, has done well this season. Newfoundland Whaling Company's two steamers caught together during the summer, 181 whales, in comparison with 71 in the summer of 1923.

St. John, N.B.—Fraser Companies, Ltd., are erecting a new sawmill at Quisibis, N.B., which will have a capacity of 100,000 feet a day. The mill is not likely to be erected for several months yet, but will embody latest features in sawmill machinery. The Fraser Companies are also building a new finishing mill at Ednaundston, N.B., which will be used for finishing softwoods. This will be ready to commence operations in a few weeks.

Quebec, Que.—It is understood that an option has been taken on some of the mines along the Harricana River by American interests for a period of two years. These interests report having arranged with the Abitibi Mines and Kienawach Mines representative, and state that their plans call for \$100,000 in improvements. If the expectations are realized the property will then be taken over within a period of two years.

Ottawa, Ont.—The contract for the

big clock and chimes to be installed in the parliamentary tower is being awarded by the government to a well-known English firm of bell founders and clock makers. The price to be paid is stated to be \$20,000 approximately. The clock will be of the "Big Ben" type, and there will be a chime of half a dozen bells.

The Pas, Man.—Preparations are made for the eighth annual 200-mile non-stop dog derby, which is to be held here about the beginning of February. Nearly 100 racing dogs are being trained daily and prepared for the gruelling grind over the long route. The winner of this race will receive a handsome cup and a purse of \$2,500.

Swift Current, Sask.—The second annual corn show under the auspices of the Saskatchewan Corn Growers' Association, proved highly successful in spite of the fact that the season has been a distinctly unfavorable one for corn growing. The exhibits were of a high class and reached the gratifying number of 305.

Calgary, Alta.—Nearly ten thousand people have come to Alberta as settlers during the eight months' period between April and November, inclusive. A total of 6,435 came from overseas and 2,809 from the United States.

Vernon, B.C.—According to figures issued recently, 563 cars of British Columbia apples were exported last year. Of this number 267 went to the United Kingdom, 20 to New Zealand, 27 to Scandinavia, 44 to Germany, 20 to South Africa and 3 to China.



Here is shown the aftermath of a \$200,000 fire at St. Hyacinthe, Que., in which the firemen fought the flames in below zero weather, the water freezing shortly after leaving the nozzles.

\$600,000 CARGO OF COPPER SALVAGED

British Captain Recovers Metal Lying 318 Feet in Ocean Off Chili Coast.

A despatch from New York says:—Divers have recovered a \$600,000 cargo of copper which had lain 318 feet below the surface of the sea since 1869, when the British frigate Cape Horn was wrecked off the coast of Chile, according to messages received by the Westinghouse Lamp Co. from Capt. Ben Leavitt of the salvage ship B'akey.

The divers worked in high-pressure suits of Capt. Leavitt's invention, and with special pressure-resisting deep-sea lamps made by the Westinghouse Co., which made it possible for them to see plainly even while 300 feet below the surface, the reports said.

The B'akey sailed from Hampton Roads, Va., on Jan. 4, 1924, and work began on the salvaging in March. Eighteen trial descents were made by Captain Leavitt, his son, Harold, and Chief Engineer Charles Meil, the Westinghouse Co. stated. In the armored diving suits the men were able to remain under water from 25 minutes to 3 hours at depths ranging from 194 to 318 feet, the depth at which work had to be done.

Capt. Leavitt, according to the statement, claims to have broken all previous records for deep-sea diving by 179 feet, having reached a depth of 361 feet in other trials.

The belief of Capt. Leavitt in the chances for the success of the prospective Lusitania expedition has been strengthened by his trial descents, when he reached a depth of 361 feet. The Lusitania is believed to be upright, resting at about 252 feet below the surface, eight miles off the coast of Ireland, where she was sunk by a German submarine during the war.

Only Ship in the World Driven by Electricity

A despatch from New York says:—The only electrically driven and controlled ship in the world, the Cuba, arrived from San Francisco by way of the Panama Canal. She is 350 feet in length, with 48-foot beam, and has three decks.



The "Mailed Fist" of Spain. That is the name sometimes given to Captain General Emilio Barrera, literal dictator of revolting provinces of Spain. In Barcelona recently he made 800 arrests in his stern campaign of repression.

WELLAND CANAL HAS HIGH TRAFFIC RECORD

1924 Sees Heaviest Freight Business in History — St. Lawrence Canals Report Increase.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Traffic through the Welland Canal during the season of 1924 was the heaviest of any year in the history of that waterway. From its opening last year on April 16 to its close on Dec. 18 the freight carried through the canal amounted to 5,037,412 tons, which was over 1,280,000 tons ahead of the previous year, and over 1,175,000 tons ahead of the previous high record made in 1914.

The largest increase was in wheat, which aggregated 2,995,419 tons, or 99,980,600 bushels. This was nearly 86,000,000 bushels ahead of 1923, Canadian wheat increasing by 24,495,400 bushels, and United States wheat increasing by 11,472,420 bushels. Barley was lighter by 87,024 tons, while the other grains showed slight increases.

A new high record was also established on the St. Lawrence canals in 1924, the total traffic being 5,536,374 tons, exceeding the previous high record in 1923 by nearly 1,000,000 tons, or 22 per cent. The principal factor in this increase was wheat shipments.

Inventor of Sailless Ship Called Most Famous German

The German newspapers are engaging in a warm controversy over the question whether Dr. Hugo Eckener, who flew the dirigible ZR-3 across the Atlantic, or Anton Flettner, the inventor of the "sailless ship," is entitled to rank as the most celebrated German of 1924. A Berlin dispatch says Eckener, however, seems to have more supporters than the man who built the rotor ship. Flettner's vessel is regarded as still being more or less in the trial stage, while Eckener's achievement in landing the ZR-3 safely in the United States was a definite accomplishment.

Professor Miethe, who is said to have succeeded in converting base metal into gold, also is being mentioned as a candidate. Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, president of the Reichsbank, who stabilized German currency, is facetiously alluded to as the man who really has been much more of a miracle worker than Miethe.

WATER DIVERSION BY CHICAGO OPPOSED BY GREAT LAKES HARBOR ASSOCIATION

A despatch from Cleveland, Ohio, says:—Approximately 300 delegates, representing about 80 different port organizations on the Great Lakes, met here on Thursday under the auspices of the Great Lakes Harbor Association (Canadian and American) to formulate an official protest against the practice of Chicago in diverting the waters of the lakes by means of its drainage canal, with alleged resultant damage to navigation and other industries.

A committee was appointed at the afternoon session to draft a resolution to protest against the Chicago system. The protest will be presented to the conference for adoption, then be forwarded to the Secretaries of War and State and to members of Congress.

As drafted, the resolution opposes the McCormick Bill now before a special Senate committee, which provides for authorized diversion of 10,000 cubic feet of water a second from Lake Michigan through the Chicago drainage canal for navigation purposes.

William George Bruce, president of the association, opened the meeting by charging Chicago with making a bold attempt in the halls of Congress to siphon off water from the Great Lakes into an honest act, and that "the Chicago sanitation scheme constitutes the most gigantic engineering blunder of modern times." He said it conserves the health of Chicago by menacing the health of the Illinois

Hundred Persons Freeze to Death, Caucasus Herds Perish

A despatch from Tiflis, Georgia, says:—One hundred persons and thousands of cattle have been frozen to death during the unprecedented cold weather now prevailing throughout the Caucasus. In several cases shepherds and farmers who went to the fields to tend their sheep or cattle were found frozen with their flocks.

In the Alexandropol district of Armenia, where Americans of the Near East Relief are caring for thousands of orphans, the thermometer registers 32 degrees below zero.

River district residents, and makes a wholesale raid upon the Great Lakes in order to maintain "a profitable water power at a cost of three times that profit to the commerce of the Great Lakes."

C. A. Maguire, former mayor of Toronto, present at the afternoon session, said:

"We Canadians cannot understand how any American city would go in defiance of the courts and the laws of the land. We were shocked when we found that Chicago had, through specially selected committees of experts, prepared their report on the proposed nine-foot navigation channel between Chicago and the Mississippi River and made it public before the recent Supreme Court decision."

"The people of Canada realize the importance of safeguarding the heritage handed down to all the people in the waters of the Great Lakes and we join with the people in this country in opposition to the stand taken by Chicago."

W. R. Hopkins, city manager of Cleveland, said the big thing, in his judgment, was to keep before Congress the fact that no diversion of water at Chicago can be justified.

F. P. Williams, secretary of the New York State Water and Power Commission, told the conference that invitations had been extended to the Governors of seven states to send representatives to another protest meeting in Washington, January 30.

American Waits Thirty Years to Purchase Treasure

After waiting for thirty years, James Abercrombie Burden, who placed his Long Island home at the disposal of the Prince of Wales during the Prince's American visit, has had the opportunity of gratifying one of his greatest desires, says a London despatch. He has become the owner of the stonework from the two porters' lodges of Devonshire House—part of the coping and a set of urns and gateway posts, which guarded the mansion for many years.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.		MONTREAL.	
Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$2.05½; No. 2 North, \$1.99½; No. 3 North, \$1.94½; No. 4 wheat, \$1.83½.	Honey—60-lb. tins, 13½¢ per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 13½¢; 5-lb. tins, 14¢; 2½-lb. tins, 15½¢ to 16¢.	Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 75¢; No. 3 CW, 73½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 73½¢; No. 1 feed 71½¢; No. 2 feed, 68½¢.	Smoked meats—Hams, med., 25 to 26¢; cooked hams, 37 to 38¢; smoked rolls, 18 to 20¢; cottage rolls, 21 to 23¢; breakfast bacon, 23 to 27¢; special brand breakfast bacon, 29 to 31¢; backs, boneless, 29 to 36¢.
All the above c.i.f. bay ports.	Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.43.	Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$36; shorts, per ' , \$38; middlings, \$43; Good feed flour, per bag, \$2.75.	Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$17.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$16.90; 90 lbs. and up, \$15.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$63; heavyweight rolls, \$27.
Ont. wheat—No. 3 white, 53 to 55¢; No. 2 winter, \$1.57 to \$1.59; No. 3 winter, \$1.55 to \$1.59; No. 1 commercial, \$1.54 to \$1.57, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.	Barley—Malting, 89 to 93¢.	Buckwheat—No. 2, 87 to 91¢.	Lard—Pure, tierces, 18 to 18½¢; tubs, 18½ to 19¢; pails, 18½ to 19½¢; prints, 21 to 22¢; shortening, tierces, 15 to 15½¢; tubs, 15½ to 15½¢; pails, 16 to 16½¢; prints, 17½ to 18¢.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.28 to \$1.33.	Maiz, flour, first pat, \$10.60, Toronto; do, second pat, \$10.10, Toronto.	Ont. flour—90 per cent. pat., \$7.80, in bags, Montreal or Toronto; do, export, 45s., cotton bags, c.i.f.	Choice heavy steers, \$7.75 to \$8.25; butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6.25 to \$7; do, med., \$5.25 to \$6; do, com., \$3.25 to \$4.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.25; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$4.75 to \$5.50; do, com., \$3 to \$4; butcher cows, choice, \$4.25 to \$4.75; do, fair to good, \$3.50 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$4.60 to \$5; do, fair, \$3.75 to \$4; bologna \$2.50 to \$3.25; feeding steers, good, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.75; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; calves, choice, \$11 to \$13; do, med., \$9 to \$9; do, grassers, \$8 to \$4; milk cows, choice, \$60 to \$65; fair cows, \$40 to \$50; springers, choice, \$70 to \$90; good light sheep, \$7 to \$8; heavies and bucks, \$4.50 to \$6.25; culls, \$3 to \$4; good ewe lambs, \$14.50 to \$15; bucks, \$12.50 to \$13; do, med., \$9.50 to \$10; do, culls, \$8 to \$9; hoes, thick smooths, fed and watered, \$10.60; do, country points, \$9.75; select premium, \$2.06; do, f.o.b., \$10; do, off cars, \$11.
Hay—No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14.50; No. 2, \$12.50.	Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.	Screenings—Standard, re-cleaned, f. o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$27.	Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 24¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18¢; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 13¢; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 23¢; roosters, 12¢; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 18¢.
Cheese—New, large, 22¢; twins, 22½¢; triplets, 23¢; Stillons, 24¢. Old, large, 24 to 25¢; twins, 25 to 26¢; triplets, 26 to 27¢.	Butter—Finest creamery prints, 39 to 40¢; No. 1 creamery, 37 to 38¢; No. 2, 35 to 36¢; dairy prints, 28 to 30¢.	Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 72 to 75¢; loose, 70¢; storage extras in cartons, 57 to 59¢; loose, 55 to 56¢; storage firsts, 52 to 53¢; storage seconds, 46 to 47¢.	Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.40; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.30 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26¢.

CANADIAN SCIENTIST AWARDED GOLD MEDAL

Academy of Science at Amsterdam Honors Discoverer of Ultra-Microbe.

A despatch from Paris says:—Felix Hubert D'Herelle, the Canadian scientist who discovered ultra-microbes, the invisible organism that preys upon and kills disease germs, has been awarded the Leewenhoek Gold Medal by the Amsterdam Academy of Science.

The prize has been given every ten years since 1875 in memory of Anthony Van Leewenhoek, Dutch scientist of the Seventeenth Century, who made great improvements in the microscope and with it found many previously unknown facts about human and animal anatomy.

The medal is an award to the scientist who has made the greatest discovery in the preceding decade, and it is believed D'Herelle's discovery will lead to the curing of diseases by use of the ultra-microbe.

The previous recipients of the Leewenhoek Medal were Ehrenberg, of Berlin, in 1875; Cohn, of Breslau, in 1885; Pasteur, in 1895; Beijerinck, in 1905, and Sir David Bruce, who discovered the sleeping sickness trupanosome in 1915.

Acquiring Eggs.

Mr. Bee was horrified to find Johnny gluing feathers all over his pet rat-terrier.

"Why, Johnny, what are you doing?" "The teacher said that everything with feathers laid eggs," was Johnny's reply.

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He—"I have ordered the ring, dear. What would you like to have engraved on it?"

She (a publisher's daughter) — "Well, 'All rights reserved.' I think would be rather nice."

FAMOUS BRITISH PAINTINGS SOLD TO U.S.

Six From Collection of Earl Spencer to Go to the United States.

A despatch from New York says:—Six famous paintings have been purchased from the collection of the late Earl Spencer of Althorp Park, Northamptonshire, Eng., and are to come to America. This became known when it was learned that the painting had been acquired by Duveen Brothers at a price said to have been more than \$1,000,000. Duveen Brothers declined either to confirm or deny the report.

The paintings include two portraits of Georgiana, Duchess of Devonshire, one by Sir Joshua Reynolds and the other by Gainsborough, two other portraits by Reynolds, one of Lavinia, Lady Spencer, and the other of Frances, Marchioness Camden; a portrait of a man, by Frans Hals, and the Daedalus and Icarus of Van Dyck. These have long been treasures of the Spencer family, and until now they have hung on the walls of Althorp Manor.

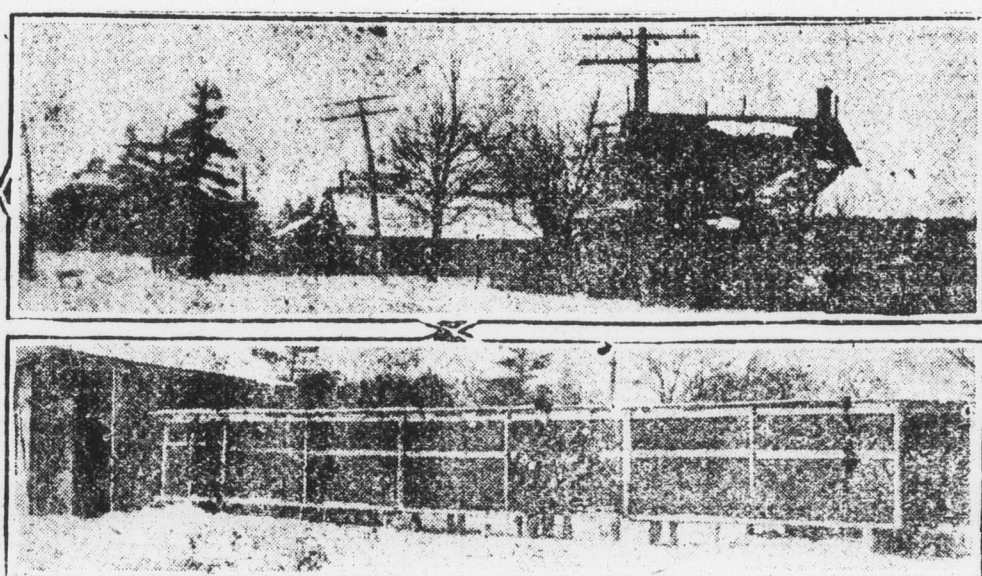
In art circles on Thursday night it was said that the purchase was one of the most important in recent years. Seldom, if ever, it was said, have so large a group of paintings by such eminent artists been brought to this country.

Schools Losing 100,000 Annually in Each Age-Group

A despatch from London says:—The British Board of Education is budgeting 4,000,000 fewer children in primary classes than it did in 1910, according to Sir Robert Blair.

Commenting on the birth rate, he said the decline seemed to be continuing, and Great Britain was losing 100,000 children annually from each age-group.

PREPARING TO PHOTOGRAPH AND MAKE SCIENTIFIC OBSERVATIONS OF THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN



GETTING READY TO "SHOOT" THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN AT LONG'S CORNERS. Scientists are now busy making preparations at Long's Corners, on the Hamilton mountain, to observe the eclipse of the sun on Saturday morning, Jan. 24. The above pictures show, at the left, Prof. C. A. Clark and Prof. R. K. Young, of the department of astronomy, University of Toronto, at the end of the forty-five foot telescope. At the top right is Long's Corners, near Rymal, four miles south of Hamilton, where the scientific observations will be made. Below is seen the shelter for the scientific instruments and the housing for the big telescope.