

## Dominion News in Brief

St. John's, Nfld.—The hunt for fur is extending northward each year, according to officials of the Hudson's Bay Co. and Revillon Freres. These have already despatched their steamers on their annual tour of the northern ports which each season are being located farther and farther north as the field of the pelt hunters is extended into the Arctic. The Hudson's Bay Co. now has a numerous chain of posts in Baffinland and other areas north of Hudson Strait. Two years ago the company undertook to establish a herd of reindeer in Baffinland with a view to augmenting the meat supply of the region.

Halifax, N.S.—One thousand tons of gold arsenical concentrates left here during the week for Antwerp. This shipment, the first of any volume to be made from Canada, was purchased from the Clark Gold Mines Corp. for the English Government and will be used in connection with a new English process in the manufacture of dyes. The consignment is bound for a large plant at Antwerp recently erected by the British Government.

Montreal, Que.—With eighty-seven tramp steamers now chartered to load grain here for Europe in the near future, seventy-six of them during the present month, active preparations are in progress at the port of Montreal for the biggest rush of grain ever known on the St. Lawrence. The number of steamers now chartered constituted a record for the period.

Toronto, Ont.—The Canadian National Exhibition crossed the million and a half attendance mark for the first time in history. The figures for the closing day were 148,000, bringing the 1924 total to 1,519,000 as compared with 1,403,000 in 1923, the previous high record, showing a gain of 26,000. Financially the fair was a success. Receipts are expected to be about \$1,100,000 and it cost about \$750,000 to stage the great fair and operate it, the prize list alone reaching the total of \$85,000.

The Pas, Man.—An area of approximately 10 acres of Crown land, situated at either mile 137 or mile 185 on the Hudson Bay Railway, is to be placed under cultivation as a demonstration farm by the Federal Dept. of Agriculture. The object will be to demonstrate growth and maturity of all garden vegetables, grains and grasses which may prove commercially practicable.

Saskatoon, Sask.—It is the belief in Saskatoon that the ranching venture of the Prince of Wales must be a paying proposition. The Saskatoon industrial board has just mailed a cheque for \$501 to the E.P. ranch, this being the amount won by the prince's exhibits at the 1924 Saskatoon fair.

Lethbridge, Alta.—In this the first year of the operation of the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation district, some 30,000 acres out of the total of 105,000 acres possible of irrigation have been put under the water. Several farmers irrigated upwards of 200 acres.

Vancouver, B.C.—If Vancouver develops as much in the next two years as officials of the Imperial Oil Co. of Canada, with headquarters at Toronto expect, the company will erect a modern ten-storey office building here to cost in the neighborhood of half a million dollars, according to information received from Toronto by the local manager of the company.



Here is one of the many beautiful rural scenes on the Prince of Wales' ranch in Alberta.

### PRINCE OF WALES ARRIVES AT CALGARY

Sleet Storm Sweeps Prairie City as Royal Train Pulls Into Station.

A despatch from Calgary says:—With a driving sleet storm sweeping the city, Edward, Prince of Wales, arrived in this city at 8:29 o'clock on Thursday night. The royal special stopped here forty-six minutes, afterward proceeding to High River, where the royal rancher spent the night on board his train. On Friday he motored to the E. P. Ranch.

The Prince is suffering from a slight cold which he contracted on his trip across the continent. There was only a handful of people to greet him at Calgary, for the movements of the train had been shrouded in mystery and the public put off the scent by the announcement that the train would not come to the depot, as it did.

There was no official welcome although the Prince was informally greeted by Mayor Webster, Inspector Spalding of the R.C.M.P., and Senator Loughheed.



Foreign Minister Dr. Edouard Benes of Czechoslovakia submitted to the disarmament committee of the League of Nations recently the draft of a protocol which is designed to outlaw all war and insure a reign of peace throughout the world.

### Monday, November 10th, "Day of Thanksgiving"

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The King's proclamation declaring Monday, November 10th, (Armistice Day), "a day of general thanksgiving throughout Canada," is published in this week's issue of the Canadian Gazette.

An outstanding feature of the Dominion's field production this year is the fact that every grain in Ontario shows an increase over last year, and the province has one of the best all round crops in some years.



Mr. Asquith, aged Liberal and former premier of Britain, celebrated his 72nd birthday recently at his country home near Abingdon, England. He is shown with Mrs. Asquith on the grounds of the estate.

## BRITAIN ATTACHES GRAVE SIGNIFICANCE TO TURK RAIDS IN IRAK

A despatch from London says:—Apprehension is expressed in British official circles that grave consequences may ensue because of alleged Turkish incursions into Iraq. Lord Paolucci brought the controversy before the League of Nations and it is now a subject of correspondence between London and Ankara.

The Turkish and British claims are mutually contradictory and wholly divergent. Consequently, long parleys may take place before the atmosphere is cleared. The British fear that in the meantime an incident may occur involving the loss of human life, thereby precipitating a crisis of the first order.

The British view is that under the

terms of the treaty of Lausanne, Turkey promised to abide by the status quo prevailing at the time the treaty was signed pending settlement by the settlement by the Council of the League of the frontier dispute.

The Turks dispute the British interpretation of the Lausanne treaty regarding the boundaries between Iraq and Mosul, and declare that Turkey has never ceased to maintain her rights in the Mosul territory, which her troops have entered. This claim, if justified, would vindicate Turkey's incursions into the disputed territory. As neither nation, however, at this juncture is disposed to concede the other's position with reference to the Lausanne treaty, the controversy may be prolonged.

## The Week's Markets

TORONTO.  
Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.68 1/2; No. 2 North, \$1.49 1/4.  
Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 64 1/2c; No. 3 CW, 63 1/4c; extra No. 1 feed, 68 1/4c; No. 1 feed, 62 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 60 1/4c.  
All the above c.i.f., bay ports.  
Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.30.  
Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$27; shorts, per ton, \$29; middlings, \$35; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.05.  
Ont. oats—No. 3 white, 48 to 50c; No. 2 white, \$1.16 to \$1.18; No. 3 winter, \$1.14 to \$1.18; No. 1 commercial, \$1.11 to \$1.15, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.  
Barley—No. 2, 79 to 82c.  
Buckwheat—No. 2, 90c.  
Rye—90 to 93c.  
Ont. flour—New, ninety per cent. pat, in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$5.75; Toronto basis, \$5.75; bulk, seaboard, \$5.50.  
Manitoba flour—First pat, in jute sacks, \$8 per bbl.; 2nd pat, \$7.50.  
Hay—No. 2 Timothy, per ton, 19 1/2c; No. 1, 20c; timothy, 21c to 22c; clover, 23 to 24c; twine, 24 to 25c; triplets, 25 to 26c.  
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 38 to 39c; No. 1 creamery, 35 to 37c; No. 2, 34 to 35c; dairy, 28 to 30c.  
Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 45c; extra, loose, 43c; firsts, 35c; seconds, 30 to 31c.  
Live poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 20c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 17c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 25c; roosters, 12c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c.  
Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 22c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 30c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c.  
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, lb., 6 1/2c; primes, 6c.  
Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.  
Honey—Clover, 13 1/2c; 14 1/2c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 12 1/2c; 5-lb. tins, 14 1/2c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 15c.  
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to 29c; cooked hams, 40 to 42c; smoked rolls, 18 to 20c; cottage rolls, 21 to 24c; breakfast bacon, 23 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 29 to 31c; backs, boneless, 33 to 38c.  
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$17.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$18.50; 90 lbs. and up, \$19.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$33; heavyweight rolls, \$27.  
Lard—Pure, tierces, 17 1/2 to 18c; tubs, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2c; tins, 18 to 18 1/2c; shortening, tierces, 16 to 16 1/2c; tubs, 16 1/2 to 17c; tins, 17 to 17 1/2c; prints, 18 to 18 1/2c.  
Export steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; butcher steers, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; do, good \$5 to \$5.25; do, com. to fair, \$3 to \$4.75; butcher heifers, choice, \$5.25 to \$5.50; do, good, \$4.75 to \$5; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4.25; butcher cows, choice, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3 to \$3.75; do, canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$3.50 to \$4.25; do, fair, \$3 to \$3.50; do, bologna, \$2.50 to \$3; feeding steers, good, \$5.25 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4.50 to \$5; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; calves, choice, \$10 to \$11; do, med., \$8 to \$10; do, grass-fed, \$4 to \$5; milch cows, choice, \$7.50 to \$9; springers, choice, \$8 to \$10; plain cows, \$4.5 to \$6; good light sheep, \$7.50 to \$8.50; heavies and wethers, \$4 to \$5; culls, \$2 to \$4; good ewe lambs, \$1.50 to \$2; hogs, fed and watered, \$9.85 to \$10.10; do, f.o.b., \$9.25 to \$9.50; do, country points, \$9 to \$9.25; do, off cars, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do, select, fed and watered, \$10.85 to \$11.10.

## H.R.H. PLEASED WITH RANCH IMPROVEMENTS

Will Spend Six Days on Farm and Visit Several Western and Eastern Cities.

A despatch from High River, Alta., says:—Complete satisfaction with the condition of the ranch buildings and live stock was expressed by the Prince of Wales, when he made his first inspection trip over his ranch Friday. Although somewhat fatigued by his four-day train journey, and suffering from a severe cold in the head, the Prince, accompanied by Gen. Trotter, Sir Walter Peacock and Prof. W. L. Carlyle, inspected the buildings, paying particular attention to the new barn now in course of erection, and after the live stock had been inspected, he rode the range for a couple of hours. He returned to the ranch house shortly after 5 o'clock and enjoyed a hearty dinner.

The Prince spent the remainder of the evening reading and smoking his favorite pipe. He also tuned in for the special radio concert from Calgary, and before retiring he wrote several letters. No visitors were received on the first day of his holiday.

Cutting his visit to the ranch this year down to six days, the Prince of Wales leaves here on Wednesday evening for Vancouver, arriving there on October 4, and crossing the next day to Victoria. He returns to Calgary on October 9, and then proceeds immediately to eastern Canadian points.



The main thought now of Grand Duke Cyril, cousin of the late czar of Russia, is to gain the throne of his country. He says he will rid the country of the Communists and allow religious liberty.

## Australia and Canada Conclude Trade Treaty

A despatch from Ottawa says:—It was announced by the Prime Minister on Thursday that the negotiations with Australia which have been carried on for several months by the Hon. James A. Robb, Acting Minister of Finance, and the Hon. Thomas A. Low, Minister of Trade and Commerce, have resulted in the conclusion of a trade agreement between the two Dominions. The agreement is of a reciprocal nature, granting the Dominion of Canada preference in many lines of export, in return for which Canada agrees to extend equally favorable treatment to various Australian products.

## London-Paris Planes Every Half Hour Soon

A despatch from London says:—Half-hourly aerial services between London and Paris will be inaugurated as soon as a sufficient number of sixteen-seater air expresses have been built for Imperial Airways, a British concern. Americans, who constitute four-fifths of the air passengers between the British and French capitals, will be able to fly without making reservations, completing their journey in two and one-half hours from terminus to terminus.

Experts consider frequent services of this sort best for short distances, while bigger machines, carrying fifty passengers, should be used on trunk lines to Moscow, Constantinople and Egypt.

## RICH TREASURES IN ISLANDS OF ARCTIC

Resources of Far North Disclosed by Intrepid Explorer, Capt. Bernier.

A despatch from Quebec says:—The long discussed question as to whether the Dominion of Canada will ever benefit materially from the mineral riches of the northern islands in the vicinity of the Arctic Circle, many of which have been claimed for Canada in recent years by Captain J. S. Bernier, noted adventurer and Arctic explorer, would appear to be more or less definitely settled with the arrival of the "Arctic" at this port.

That there is every reason to be enthusiastic over the almost limitless possibilities in regard to the mineral development of the far north country, was the keynote of statements made by members of the expedition to the Canadian Press, the information being given out that, perhaps, in a short period of time, the agents of the Federal Government will take steps to open up and develop what are considered to be huge treasures in mineral ore.

F. M. D. Henderson, of the Northwest Territories and Yukon branch of the Federal Department of the Interior, stated in the course of an interview, that although it would be a little premature to speak with exactitude as to the wealth of the northern islands, he and all concerned were strongly of the opinion that the resources there might prove to be of such a vast and wealthy nature as to astonish the civilized world.

The "Arctic" went as far north as Kane Basin, on the northeastern coast of Greenland.

## Dependent Children.

Home-finding as a method of providing for neglected and dependent children is now fully recognized as being in the best interests of both the child and the community. The child is placed under normal conditions with the opportunity of forming life-long attachments, while for the community there is the gain in social adjustment and economy. No child philanthropy can be considered progressive and efficient which does not aim to secure for the homeless child a safe place in some family circle. Taking this for granted it follows naturally that there must be a complete and comprehensive plan of supervision.

On this point Mr. J. J. Kelso very truly says: "Too much importance cannot be attached to this branch of child-protection work. If it is carefully done and correspondence relied upon for information instead of a personal visit, the home-finding movement will be brought into disrepute and the happiness of many a child completely wrecked. Visiting should be done, but in such a tactful way as to ensure the protection of the child and at the same time retain the good will of the foster parent."

When it is clearly established that the child has become deeply rooted in the affections of the foster parents, provision is made for legal adoption and once that is accomplished all supervision ceases and the child becomes an integral part of the family. This excellent law should be more generally known to those who have opened their homes to a friendless child, for it gives them a protection not always possible in past years.

## Building.

When a house is reared, each brick laid, each nail driven, each rafters in place finds its position on the basis of all that was done up to that moment. There must be a solid underpinning that the superstructure may be substantial. It is impossible to derive a rock-bottom stability from a quick sand foundation.

The structure of society depends on the performance of each man in his place through the generations. Age builds on age; and as we come on the scene we inherit the fruit of the toil and travail of civilized mankind before us. In our turn we are bound to leave "a going hence some immemorial thing." All we can do is to live our lives as well as we know how to live them and leave the issue with the Master-BUILDER whom the stars obey.

A good name, like the inferior fortune that is money, is a matter of accretion. The good neighbor and useful citizen is known to-day by what he has been consistently for many years. In rare instances, which headlines seldom fail to emphasize, the pillar of church and state topples suddenly to ruin; and there is grief, with general amazement. When we see such a collapse, we must remember the infinitely small proportion measured with the number of those who continue to justify the affectionate general confidence.

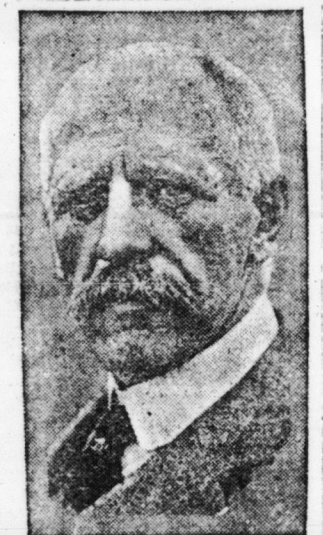
That public esteem is worth a man's ceaseless effort to acquire; and it is better to uphold such a reputation than to rear the most splendid of the houses made with hands.

## The Difficulty.

Poultry Farmer—"You'd be surprised what a difference these incubators make. We can hatch out two or three hundred chicks every week."

Dog Breeder—"Good Gracious! How ever do you manage to find names for them all?"

Sincerity and common sense make a passport anywhere.



Dr. Fridtjof Nansen explorer and Norwegian representative at the league of nations, who has left for Berlin to try to persuade Marx and Stresemann to request admission to the league on behalf of the Vaterland.

## USED FLAGGED MAP TO SHOW ROYAL ROUTE

Canadian National Agents in Britain Cleverly Exploiting Trip of the Prince.

A despatch from London says:—The Canadian National Railways publicity department is cleverly exploiting the Prince of Wales' journey over the National Railways. In the windows of over three hundred agents in England and Scotland a large map is placed, flagged along the route to indicate the chief points through which the prince's train passes, a large flag is waved daily to indicate the location of the prince's train.

Crowds are to be seen continuously outside the windows studying the representation with interest and incidentally acquiring a knowledge of Canadian geography.

## Sea Weather Maps Made by Experts on Liner

On arrival at Liverpool in the Cunard liner Carmania from Canada, Sir Napier Shaw, professor of meteorology, Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington, said that on the way out to Canada, from the decks of the Caronia, and by means of wireless, a meteorological map of the northern hemisphere was made.

He added that this is the first time such a thing has been done on board ship at sea.

## Sanguinary Battle is Raging in Honduras

A despatch from Tegucigalpa, Honduras, says:—A sanguinary battle between the Government forces and the rebels has been raging for the past 24 hours around Comayagua. No details have yet been received as to the exact situation of the contending armies.

Government troops have recaptured Santa Rosa, Copan and La Esperanza from the rebels.

On the North American continent the British possessions are larger by nearly 100,000 square miles than those of the United States.