

## Dominion News in Brief

Kentville, N.S.—Present conditions in the Annapolis-Valley are altogether favorable for a large apple yield for 1924, judging from reports received from various points in the valley.

Fredericton, N.B.—According to the latest crop report of the Provincial Dept. of Agriculture, New Brunswick will have this year the largest acreage in potatoes it has had for several years back. Local dealers in commercial fertilizers report their spring sales to have been more than usual, which indicates that a larger acreage of potatoes will be planted this year than in 1923. Very little of last year's crop of potatoes now remains in the farmers' hands.

Quebec, Que.—Beds of feldspar, which have been reported on the north shore, especially around Manicouagan, are to be subjected to study and their real value established as a result of arrangements completed by which a geologist will prepare a report for the Provincial Mining Branch. In recent years there have been finds of feldspar reported from time to time on the north shore. Promoters have manifested their intention of starting exploitation if the mineral proved of real value.

Fort William, Ont.—There is a considerable movement of wheat from this port at the present time. Up to June 15th, the total of grains of all kinds shipped from the port since the opening of navigation, amounted to over 92,500,000 bushels.

Winnipeg, Man.—Wheat acreage in the three western provinces is 19,224,900, according to the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association. Other acreages planted to grains are as follows: oats, 9,705,000; an increase of 7 per cent.; barley, 2,023,000, an increase of 13.4 per cent.; rye, 537,800, increase 24 per cent.; flax, 639,800, decrease of 26 per cent. Saskatchewan

leads with 10,792,500 acres of wheat and 5,136,000 acres of oats, with Alberta next with 6,307,600 wheat and 2,390,500 acres of oats, while Manitoba's wheat acreage is 2,124,700 and oats 2,178,000.

Saskatoon, Sask.—A new marketing body, to be known as the Saskatchewan Registered Seed Growers' Co-operative Association, was organized here recently. The new association's purpose is to handle, warehouse, clean and market registered grains and grasses for the growers of the province. Plans are now under consideration for the erection of a cleaning plant and warehouse, to be situated in Moose Jaw.

Lethbridge, Alta.—A large quantity of Alberta wool is now being marketed in Great Britain, according to the secretary of the Co-operative Wool Growers' Association. Already much of the new wool crop has been contracted for there and enquiries have been received for 500,000 lbs. of the western wool clip.

Vancouver, B.C.—For the first time in the history of Vancouver's grain export business, New Zealand has been buying Canadian oats, the New Zealand crop having been light last season. About 100,000 bushels have gone forward, 200,000 bushels are definitely booked for shipment and another 300,000 bushels are reported to have been closed. The oats are being used for seeding purposes.

Heard at the Henney. Motorist—"I'd like a dozen eggs, please." Farmer—"I haven't a dozen; I got only ten." Motorist—"Well, are they fresh?" Farmer—"They're so fresh the hen didn't have time to finish the dozen."



REAR-ADMIRAL BRAND

Photographed at Vancouver on his arrival with the squadron from the British fleet.

## MISSION WORKERS IN CHINA RELEASED

Firm Steps Taken by British Government Agents Prove Effective.

Wuchow, China (via Hong Kong), July 13.—Rev. E. H. Carme, the Australian missionary who, with Rev. R. A. Jaffray, Canadian, and Dr. H. G. Miller and Rev. Rex Ray, Americans, was captured by Chinese bandits at Fu River on May 15, has been released, and is now on his way to Wuchow. Messrs. Jaffray and Miller were previously released by the outlaws to carry the demands for ransom, while Mr. Ray subsequently made his escape.

With the news of the release of Carme comes also the tidings that the Kwelin Pinglo missionaries, to the rescue of whom the mission party were hastening by launch when they were captured, are safe and are all new en route to Wuchow.

The British Government despatched a gunboat to Wuchow with officials to negotiate for the immediate release of the captured missionaries. The British authorities declined to pay the ransom demanded by the brigands and refused permission of those concerned to do so privately. They decided to hold the Chinese Government responsible for the release and safe conduct of all the missionaries, which evidently has now been accomplished.

## Blackfoot Indians to Have First Bible in Their Language

Blackfoot Indians in Canada will have the first Bible ever written in their language, in fact the first book of any kind, when Canon H. W. G. Stocken, for many years a missionary to the tribe in the Canadian prairies, completes the work at his home in Victoria, B.C., says a Saskatoon despatch.

Canon Stocken is printing the Blackfoot Scriptures on a small press built for the purpose. He originated the language characters, which are syllable and resemble shorthand.

Glove-making was up a large quantity of eggs, one London house alone requiring 2,700 yolks a week in one process of preparing kid.

## British Navy to Check Red Sea Slave Traffic

It was announced at the Foreign Office that the government had decided to reinforce the British naval force in the Red Sea by the dispatch of a division of fast destroyers, says a London despatch.

Naval patrols, formed of sloops belonging to the British, French and Italian navies, are maintaining an active supervision of these waters with a view to the suppression of the slave traffic from the African to the Arabian coast. Their work consists in stopping and searching the native dhows which they meet in the course of their patrols in order to ascertain that there are no slaves being transported on board them.

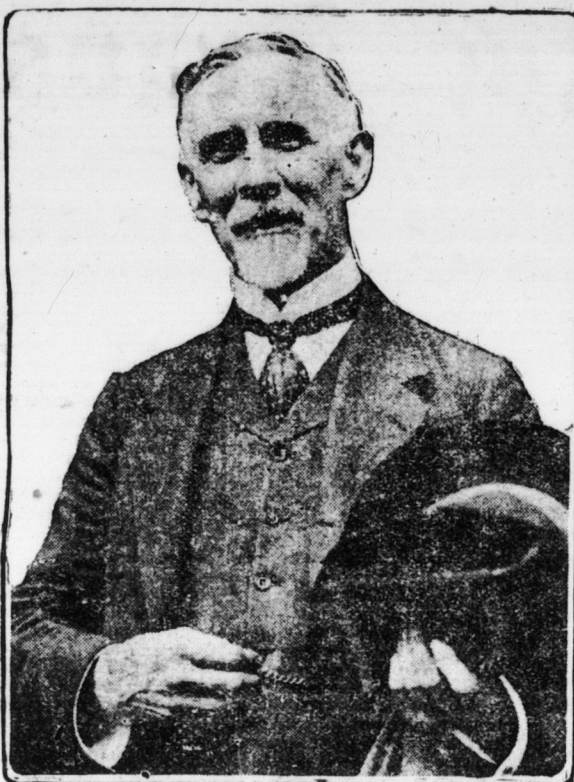
From time to time, slaves are discovered, the dhow arrested and the slaves liberated and sent home. It is, however, becoming apparent that the vessels which have been operating in the Red Sea are not sufficiently completely to suppress the traffic in slaves. There are numerous islands with rocky creeks into which the dhows, sailing by night, can retire during the daytime and hide, and with a fresh breeze, it is not always possible for the warships hitherto available to overtake them.

The government hopes, with the reinforcements of fast ships now being sent, to put an end to the slave trade in the Red Sea.

## Use of Private Airplanes Made Easier in England

Private airplane flying is to be simplified in Great Britain by the abolishment of the irksome regulations requiring that a plane must be passed as air-worthy every day and must land only at a recognized airfield, says a London despatch. A plane now will be certified as airworthy in the first place, and then it is up to the owner to keep it in condition.

Contracts signed by Saskatchewan farmers to deliver their wheat to the wheat pool organization, are now legal. An official estimate of the acreage now under contract, is 6,150,000, well over the objective of 6,182,000 acres.



HERBERT HARTLEY DEWAR, K.C.

Brilliant counsel and former leader of the Liberal party in Ontario, who died July 8 at his summer home near Uxbridge, after a brief illness. Born on November 9, 1861, at St. John's, Quebec, he received his early education in Toronto, where he became outstanding in politics, at the bar and in educational circles. He was one of the foremost criminal lawyers in Canada, being engaged for the defence in the Home Bank case and in the trial of Hon. Peter Smith, former provincial treasurer.

## REVOLT IN BRAZIL MAKES HEADWAY

Government Troops Fighting Rearguard Action—Reserves Called Out.

Montevideo, Uruguay, July 13.—Authoritative advice received here says that the Brazilian revolutionists in Sao Paulo have won fresh victories over the Government troops. According to these advices the Government forces have been badly defeated.

Reports which have passed the censor assert that the situation in Sao Paulo is momentarily growing worse; that the rebels, after getting the upper hand of the Government, established a provisional Government in Sao Paulo City and now are advancing upon Santos, which port is the supply base of the Government troops, which are declared to be fighting a rearguard action and endeavoring, though unsuccessfully, to hold back the advance of the rebels.

Fighting is declared to be going on sixty kilometres from Santos, where the battleship Minas Geraes and six torpedo-boat destroyers are anchored. The inhabitants of Santos are reported to be greatly alarmed. It is stated that the first line reserves are to be called to the colors and that reinforcements for the Government troops are awaited in Santos, to which point they are proceeding from many parts of Brazil.

Rio Janeiro, July 13.—The Journal do Commercio says this morning, with regard to the revolt in Sao Paulo: "Federal troops are continually arriving to serve as reinforcements in an encircling plan in an endeavor to force the rebels to surrender without the necessity of causing serious damage to the City of Sao Paulo."

Don't compare two persons in their presence; you are sure to displease both of them.

## Two Towns in Scotland to be Sold by Auction

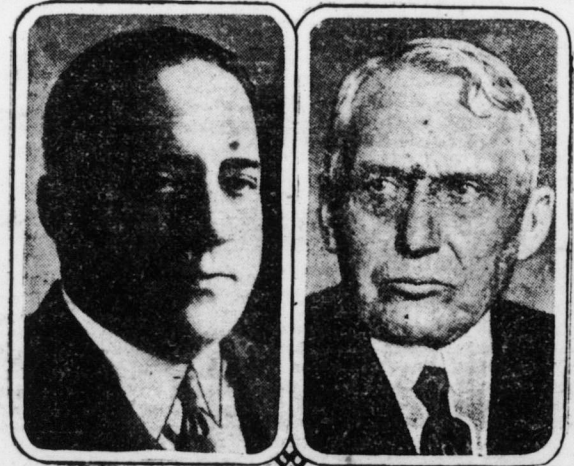
Does anybody want to purchase a city? Two British towns, complete municipalities, not only including the dwellings, but factories and public institutions as well, with theatres, dance halls, postoffices, hotels, shops, a hospital fire engine stations and garages, will be offered at auction to the highest bidder on July 22, says a London despatch.

The townships of Gretna and East Rigg, in Scotland, which were established during the war for mass production of cordite are the legal units offered for sale. The entire property includes some 3,000 acres of land and more than 100 miles of railway. At the time of the armistice 20,000 people were at work in Gretna, and the government undertook to provide them with all the amenities of life.

Since the war all the special machinery in the munitions plants has been sold to private purchasers. Now the townships themselves are about to go under the hammer.

## Biblical Scenes Reproduced at Big British Exhibition

The Temple of Solomon, the Tabernacle and many of the other shrines of the Holy Land familiar to readers of the Bible are reproduced in miniature in the Palestine exhibit at the British Empire Exhibition, says a London despatch. One is shown the holy of holies which the high priest alone could enter, and then but once a year for an annual sacrifice. The year when Solomon kept his queen and the apartments that sheltered his sumptuous assortment of wives and concubines are faithfully reproduced. The plain temple which replaced Solomon's magnificent structure after its destruction and also that of Herod, built during the lifetime of Christ up on the same spot, also are reproduced.



COL. LOGAN AND AMBASSADOR KELLOGG

When the representatives of the allies assemble in London to discuss ways and means of putting the experts' recommendations regarding Germany into force, the United States of America will be represented by its ambassador in London, Frank B. Kellogg, shown above on the right, and by Col. James A. Logan, Jr., who at present is serving as the republic's unofficial observer on the reparations commission. Contrary to the procedure at recent conferences, these two representatives will be not merely mute note-takers and reporters but will also be empowered actively to participate in the parleys whenever questions arise directing involving the United States. This development is in part a logical sequel of the appointment by President Coolidge of Gen. Charles G. Dawes and Owen D. Young as American representatives on the committee of experts which last spring reported upon conditions in Germany.

## FINEST B.C. TIMBER AREA SWEEPED BY FIRE

More Than 6,000,000 Feet of Douglas Fir Destroyed on Redonda Island.

Vancouver, B.C., July 13.—More than 6,000,000 feet of the finest fallen Douglas fir timber has been totally destroyed, besides considerable logging equipment, in the devastating forest fire which is still raging over Redonda Island, according to advices received last night by R. V. Stuart, Chief Forest Ranger, at Vancouver. The fire on the large island is stated to be completely out of control, and, fanned by strong winds, is sweeping the vast timber reserves from end to end. All efforts to check the blaze have been rendered futile by the intense heat of the flames and the dense clouds of smoke.

After fighting for the last two days 200 men, under the supervision of Dominion Forest officials, have got the fire in the Cowichan area under control.

Calgary, July 13.—Rains in the interior of British Columbia and light showers in parts of Northern Alberta have improved the fire hazard situation.

Kamloops there is one fire, and the hazard conditions are fair. At Sicamous 1,950 acres have been burned over since the big electrical storm that started so many fires on July 2. It is estimated that about five hundred acres of merchantable timber has been burned.

## TROUBLE IN BALKANS TAKES GRAVE ASPECT

The Little Entente Conference Fails to Adjust Difficulties With Russia.

Berlin, July 13.—The Balkans are once more in a crisis, and the conference of the Little Entente now proceeding in Prague is only serving to bring out existing differences in more vivid high lights.

Roumania seeks united support in holding Bessarabia against Russia, which Premier Benes of Czechoslovakia is withholding. Roumania wants an agreement among the Little Entente that would give military support in action, if needed.

Meanwhile Russia is involved in a Bulgarian internal crisis. Sofia reports the country is on the verge of a Communist revolution as a result of the union of the Communist peasants and the Macedonians, which Russia has encouraged.

M. Benes is in the conference seeking to bring about a settlement of the Little Entente. But on the one big issue—Russia—there is no union possible, and the conference seems fruitless.



John French

Recently released from prison for being a "De Valerite," who has been elected mayor of Cork.

## London to Experiment With One-Way Streets

New York's example in providing one-way traffic streets will be followed as a means of relieving traffic congestion here, says a London despatch. The experiment will be limited at present to the main streets in the theatre area, and to the hour from 10.30 to 11.30, when the theatres are emptying.

This plan has been adopted by Chief Constable Bassom, London's new traffic controller, as a means for avoiding congestion due to private cars and taxicabs, after picking up passengers at the theatres, swinging around in face of the normal flow of night traffic.

One side of the one-way thoroughfares will be used for ordinary traffic and the other side will be reserved to theatre traffic. Each theatre will have its private parking space, in which police will guard the cars.

## Manitoba Crop Prospects Improved by Rainfall

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—The timely rainfall early this week has materially improved crop prospects in Manitoba, according to the report of the Provincial Agricultural Department issued on Thursday.

The crops are reported to be of a fairly good color in all districts, although the present general outlook is for a crop of rather light straw, particularly in the eastern and southern parts of the province. Throughout the entire province damage from frost, hail, or pests have been negligible.

Owing to the lateness of the season it is expected that the hay crop will be somewhat lighter than usual.

## The Week's Markets

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.27 1/4; No. 3 North, \$1.19 1/4. Man. oats—No. 3 CW, 46 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 44 1/2c. All the above, c.i.f., bay ports. Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.18. Ont. rye—74 1/2 to 78c. Peas—No. 2, \$1.40 to \$1.45. Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$25; shorts, per ton, \$20; middlings, \$35; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.

Ont. wheat—No. 2 white, nominal. Ont. No. 2 white oats—39 to 41c. Ont. flour—Ninety per cent, pat, \$10 to \$12; Montreal, prompt shipment, \$6; Toronto basis, \$6; bulk seaboard, nominal. Man. flour—1st pat, in tote sacks, \$7.20 per bbl; 2nd pat, \$6.70.

Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$17.50; No. 2, \$17; No. 3, \$15; mixed, \$13; lower grades, \$10 to \$12.

Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.50 to \$10. Screenings—Standard, cleaned, f. o.b. Bay ports, per ton, \$16.

Cheese—New, large, 19 to 19 1/2c; twins, 19 1/2 to 20 1/2c; triplets, 20 1/2 to 21 1/2c; Stiltons, 21 1/2 to 22 1/2c. Old, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 24 to 25c; triplets, 25 to 26c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 36 to 37c; No. 1 creamery, 35 to 36c; No. 2, 34 to 35c; dairy, 28 to 30c. Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 36c; extra loose, 33c; firsts, 30c; seconds, 26c.

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

Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lb., 28c; do, 3 to 4 lb., 18c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 30c; roasters, 20c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lb., 35c.

Beans—Can, handpicked, lb., 6 1/2c; primes, 6c. Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.60; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal. Maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 11 to 11 1/2c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12c; 5-lb. tins, 11 1/2 to 12c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 12 1/2 to 13c; comb honey, per doz., No. 1, \$2.75 to \$3.50; No. 3, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 23 to 24c; cooked hams, 34 to 36c; smoked rolls, 17 to 18c; cottage rolls, 18 to 20c; breakfast bacon, 21 to 25c; special brand breakfast bacon, 28 to 30c; backs, boneless, 28 to 34c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$18.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$18; 90 lbs. and up, \$17; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$37; heavyweight rolls, \$32. Lard—Pure tallow, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2 to 16c; prints, 18 to 18 1/2c; shortening, tierces, 14 to 14 1/2c; tubs, 14 1/2 to 15c; pails, 15 to 15 1/2c; prints, 15 1/2 to 17c.

Export steers, choice, \$7.75 to \$8; do, good, \$7.25 to \$7.50; export heifers, \$6.75 to \$7; baby heifers, \$7.50 to \$8; butchers' steers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.25; do, good, \$6.25 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$5 to \$5.25; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do, med., \$5.25 to \$6; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butchers' cows, choice, \$4.75 to \$5.15; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4.50; butchers' bulls, good, \$4.25 to \$5; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; bolognas, \$2.50 to \$3.50; canners and cutters, \$1.25 to \$2.50; feeding steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.75; do, fair, \$5 to \$5.50; stockers, choice, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4.25 to \$5.10; milkers, springers, choice, \$7.50 to \$9; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$6; calves, choice, \$8.50 to \$9.50; do, med., \$7 to \$7.75; do, com., \$4 to \$6.50; lambs, choice ewes, \$14 to \$14.50; do, culls, \$10 to \$11; sheep, light ewes, \$5.50 to \$6; do, culls, \$2 to \$4.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$8.25; do, f.o.b., \$7.75; do, country points, \$7.50; do, select, f. and w., \$9.05; do, off cars, long haul, \$8.65.

MONTREAL. Oats, No. 2 CW, 51 1/2 to 52c; No. 3 CW, 50 to 50 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 49 to 49 1/2c; No. 2 local white, 45 1/2 to 46c. Flour, Man. spring wheat, pats, 1st, \$7.20; 2nds, \$6.70; strong bakers, \$6.50; winter pats, choice, \$7 to \$7.10. Rolled oats, 90-lb. bag, \$3.10 to \$3.20. Bran, \$2.25; shorts, \$2.25; middlings, \$3.25; hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$16.50 to \$17.

Cheese, finest weds., 16 1/2 to 16 3/4c; finest cuts, 16 to 16 1/2c. Butter, No. 1, pasteurized, 34 1/2 to 34 3/4c; No. 1 creamery, 33 1/2 to 33 3/4c; seconds, 32 1/2 to 32 3/4c. Eggs, fresh extras, 35c; fresh firsts, 30c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.35 to \$1.40.

Lambs, \$11 to \$12; calves, Government graded select, \$2.25; butcher hogs, \$8.75 to \$9; heavier hogs, \$7.50; sows, \$4.50 to \$5.

Sepulchre of Pharaoh Period Found Near Fez

It is reported that vaults which are probably pre-Islamic have been discovered in a hillock at Bab el-Ghissa, near Fez, which is one huge burial ground, says a Tangier despatch.

It is thought that these are vestiges of a very old town which occupied the present site of Fez, and which was destroyed about the year 1000 B.C.

The town belonged to a period when the Berbers were in relationship with the Pharaohs and came under the influence of the ancient Egyptian civilization.

Cardington Will Become World's Greatest Airport

The Cabinet's decision to establish an imperial airship service and to select Cardington, in Bedfordshire, as the home of airship research and experiment will make Cardington the world's greatest airport, says a London despatch.

It was here that the ill-fated R-38, which broke her back at Hull, was built, and her sister ship, R-37, now stands half completed in the shed. The colossal shed is capable of accommodating two such airships, has up-to-date works near by a gas manufactory and paintal offices.

## Prince of Wales Has the "Apple a Day" Habit

A despatch from London says:—Those who dote on the doings of royalty may be interested to know that the Prince of Wales is one of those estimable persons who eat an apple a day, having started the practice at college, according to the newspapers.

Once when Queen Mary went up to Oxford to see how her son was getting on, she looked over his "battels," which is Oxford for boardbill, and found an unidentified item for one penny daily. When the Queen, who is a reputedly economical housekeeper, asked what the money was meant for, she was told it was for the Prince's daily apple.

The story may or may not be true, but the heir to the throne certainly enjoys the proverbial health attributed to those who eat their daily apple. Despite heavy programs of public events, for days on end, for which changes in clothes and uniforms alone would sicken an ordinary mortal, the British heir never seems to weaken and is never ill. In fact, except when he falls off his horse in some break neck race, the Prince of Wales seems eminently successful in keeping the doctor away from St. James Palace.

## Natural Resources Bulletin.

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

In speaking to the members of the New York Bankers' Association, which met in Montreal recently, Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways, called attention to the great natural resources of Canada that awaited the necessary capital for their development and advised the bankers to study these resources.

In thus speaking to United States bankers, Sir Henry did not need to include Canadians generally. There are many thousands of our people, however, whose actual bread and butter depend upon Canada's natural resources, who give no consideration whatever to the basic raw materials which our natural resources provide. Our lands, forests, waterpowers, mines and fisheries are back of all industry, and Sir Henry, as head of a great railway system recognizes that it is in the development of the natural resources of Canada that the success of Canada's railways and her farmers, her miners, her commercial and industrial interests and her people in general depends.

Study of what natural resources Canada has, what development is taking place and what the possibilities are, is most interesting and educative. Much information in this connection in the form of pamphlets and maps, is available from the Natural Resources Intelligence Service.

## Henry VIII. Clock Stops When a Courtier Dies

A strange coincidence was noticed at Hampton Court Palace in connection with the death there of Miss Jane Cuppage at a very advanced age, says a London despatch.

Miss Cuppage occupied apartments which were part of those of Edward VI. when Prince of Wales.

There is a Hampton Court legend that the old Henry VIII astronomical clock always stopped whenever any one long resident in the palace died. When it became known that the clock had stopped on the day of Miss Cuppage's death a curiously uncanny feeling passed over the skeptics.

Miss Cuppage was the only surviving daughter of General Sir Burke Cuppage, who served under Wellington in the Peninsula War, and also in the campaign of 1815, including the Battle of Waterloo.

## World's Largest Wireless Station in English Town

The world's biggest wireless station is being built at Hillmorton, a little to the south of Rugby, and the little way-side station at Kilsby and Crick, in Northamptonshire, on the London Midland and Scottish Railway, is an unusually busy spot just now, says a London despatch. It is there that all the materials for this most powerful of wireless stations in the world is being delivered.

The great aerial—1 1/2 miles long and half a mile wide—will be supported on twelve steel masts, each 820 feet high. There are 300 tons of steel work in each mast.

The wireless station is to be under the control of the government, and it will be capable of maintaining communication with the remotest corners of the earth.

## Prince of Wales Sails for Canada on August 25

A despatch from Southampton says:—It is announced that the Prince of Wales will sail for Canada with four or five friends on August 25 and will return to England about the beginning of October. No elaborate arrangements are being made for the trip, and the Prince, at his own request, will travel as an ordinary first-class passenger.

## A Great Help.

Customer—"I want a couple of pillow-cases." Clerk—"What else?" Customer—"I don't know, but I wear a size seven hat."