

Dominion News in Brief

Sydney, N.S.—An order for 1,000,000 gallons of creosote for the Canada Creosoting Co., at Trenton, Ont., has been received by the Dominion Tar and Chemical Co. The product is being shipped in tank cars at the rate of 10,000 gallons a day. The local chemical plant takes about 20,000 gallons of tar a day from the Beco works, and the percentage recovery of creosote is quite large.

Fredericton, N.B.—New Brunswick's highway program for 1924 provides for an expenditure of approximately \$860,000. Under the new permanent roads policy embodied in a bill passed at the recent session of the Legislature, it is provided that \$250,000 be spent annually for three years on construction and reconstruction. For construction \$200,000 is also available this year from the fund provided by the capitalization of motor vehicle licenses receipts. For maintenance of trunk and some of the secondary trunk roads, the patrol fund provides \$100,000 this year, while for maintenance of ordinary roads the amount available is \$100,000.

Quebec, Que.—It is reported by the Secretary of the French-Canadian Cattle Breeders' Association that there are 182 breeders of French-Canadian cattle in Quebec and about two thousand head registered in the stock books of the association.

Windsor, Ont.—Providing that early spring weather conditions are favorable, the tobacco crop for 1924 in Essex County will in all probability total 10,000,000 pounds, according to an estimate prepared by the Provincial Department of Agriculture. Last year the crop was ruined by frosts, but this year the growers are

seeding a larger acreage than ever and a renewed effort will be made to bring back the tobacco industry to its former position of importance in this country.

Winnipeg, Man.—Preparations for the establishment of a central steam heating plant for Winnipeg are going ahead rapidly and to date contracts guaranteeing a revenue of \$50,000 annually have been signed. Tenders are now being called for the construction of a plant costing \$350,000. The plant will be operated by the city.

Regina, Sask.—Production of creamery butter in the three provinces of Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Alberta has increased by 1,000 per cent. since 1910. The combined output in 1923 amounted to 37,015,230 pounds. At the present time a large export business is being built up by the prairie provinces, Saskatchewan's exports alone amounting to over 7,000,000 pounds for the past year. Part of this was sold in Chicago and New York.

Lethbridge, Alta.—Smashing records for gas wells drilled in Canada, the Roberts-Imperial well at Coutts, which came in at 2,528 feet recently, was tested, measuring 62,480,000 feet open flow in 24 hours. The rock pressure was 840 pounds. The output is about 30,000,000 feet of dry gas.

Vancouver, B.C.—Granville Island, Vancouver, is to have another addition to its already many and varied industries, work having been started on the erection of a lumber mill there for K. M. McNeil. Approximately \$200,000 of foreign capital has been invested and with the installation of the mill, it is intended to handle both hard and soft woods.

U. E. L. COURIER ARRIVES IN NEW YORK

Miss Gwendolen Lazier Travelling on Horseback from Belleville to Washington.

A despatch from New York says: Miss Gwendolen Lazier, who is riding on horseback from Belleville, Ont., to Washington to present President Coolidge with an invitation to attend the celebration in honor of the 140th anniversary of the settlement of Upper Canada, visited Mayor Hylan at the City Hall on Friday. She invited him to be present at the exercises, which will be held in Belleville on June 16th and 17th.

A despatch from Belleville says: The news that Miss Gwendolen Lazier, Belleville's premier horsewoman and U. E. L. courier to Washington, had reached New York five days ahead of schedule came as a distinct surprise to members of the Celebration Executive Committee here Friday night. Leaving Belleville on April 26, a daily run of 25 miles was considered the maximum mileage, and it is a tribute to both girl and horse that this schedule was surpassed.

On receipt of the news that the courier had reached New York City, Mayor W. C. Mikel sent a telegram of congratulation to Miss Lazier on behalf of the U. E. L. Executive.

Plans for the monster celebration here in June have been completed, ex-Mayor Charles Hanna, Chairman of the Executive Committee, announced, and a director is being sent to Belleville to arrange settings for a four-day pageant in which over 500 people will take part during the four days of the celebration. Scenes to be depicted will be taken from the pioneer days of Prince Edward County and the coming of the Loyalist settlers to Canada.

Medal Conferred for Benefit of Humanity Awarded to Ban

A despatch from Chicago says: Dr. E. D. Burton, president of the University of Chicago, announced on Thursday that the committee on award of the Rosenberg Medal, to be conferred for benefit to humanity, has recommended the name of Dr. F. C. Banting of the University of Toronto, for the discovery of insulin.

The award will be made next month.



After commanding the Estonian fleet during the war, Admiral Sir John Pitkeathley has decided to take up fruit farming in British Columbia. He is shown leaving Liverpool with his daughter.

MANY FOREST FIRES IN NORTHERN ALBERTA

Peace River Country Cut Off—Saskatchewan Districts Suffer.

A despatch from Edmonton says: Bush fires are raging over wide areas in Northern Alberta. The most serious outbreaks are west of Edmonton, northwest of Athabasca, and in the Peace River country. Six hundred thousand feet of logs, the property of H. Roberts, were burned near Whitecourt, northwest of Edmonton. Telegraphic communication with the Peace River country has been interrupted by the fires burning the poles bringing the wires down with them. So far no loss of life has been reported.

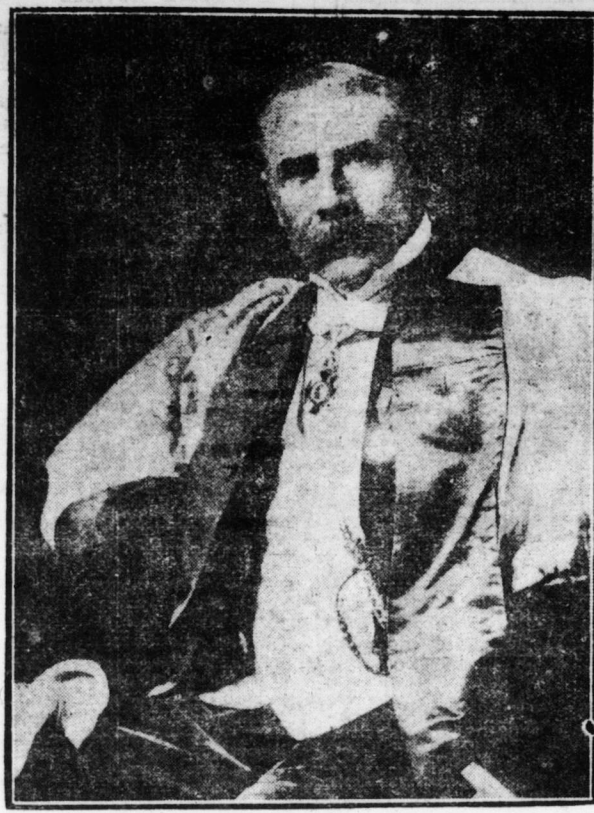
A despatch from Prince Albert says: Word reached the city on Thursday that disastrous fire swept large areas in the North Saskatchewan and Peace River districts, about 25 miles north of Prince Albert, burning out two homesteads without loss of life to humans or stock. Numerous bush fires were raging early Thursday morning in the district named, but are now petering out. It is rumored another fire is still active on an Indian reserve north of Alinsky.

British Women Oppose Child Emigration to Dominions

A despatch from London says: Protests against the emigration of children, apart from their relatives, to the Dominions were made by delegates to the National Conference of Labor Women now being held in London. A resolution was passed urging that such emigration should be stopped until completely satisfactory plans were established for ascertaining the children's own inclinations in the matter and for supervising the children after their arrival in the Dominions.

Mrs. Harrison Bell, president of the National Conference of Labor Women, said the Overseas Settlement Committee, on the invitation of the Canadian authorities, was sending a deputation to Canada to investigate the conditions under which immigrant children were maintained there.

An elephant works from the age of 12 to the age of 80. It can haul 15 tons, lift half a ton, and carry 3 tons on its back.



Considered the greatest living English composer, Sir Edward Elgar has been appointed by King George as Master of King's Music, to succeed the late Sir Walter Parratt. He was knighted in 1904 and received the Order of Merit in 1911.

MINER TO REPRESENT MONARCH OF BRITAIN

James Brown Will Leave Two-Roomed Cottage for Palace of Holyrood

London, May 18.—From a two-roomed cottage in the little mining village of Ann Bank, in the Scottish County of Ayrshire, James Brown, the miner M.P., accompanied by his wife, will on Monday journey to Edinburgh to take up his quarters in Holyrood Palace for ten days as the representative of King George at the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

James Brown was recommended by Premier Ramsay MacDonald for the post of Lord High Commissioner at the General Assembly. In other words, he is to represent the King and receive quasi-royal honors. His wife will be addressed as your Grace, and for attending ladies of honor she will have a Duchess and a Marchioness.

Yesterday and to-day she was busy with her household duties in her tiny cottage, among other things, frying sausages for her husband's dinner. To one of the newspaper correspondents to-day she said that the black velvet dress which she is to wear for the journey to Edinburgh on Monday had not yet arrived.

"It is a nice enough dress," she said, "but if it does not turn up I shall just go in my ordinary clothes. All my other dresses will be waiting for me at Holyrood Palace. At the great reception on Friday night I shall wear black chiffon velvet, and have a helicopter and silver dress for afternoon and also one in black maroon and grey."

Mrs. Brown spent a day during the week with the Marchioness of Ailesbury lady-in-waiting, whose castle home is about 18 miles from Ann Bank. Such is the natural duties of the Lord High Commissioner that it never strikes him as wonderful that the woman who has lived 35 years in a two-roomed cottage in a mining village should spend ten splendid days in the King's Palace with a Marchioness to wait upon her.

ROUND-WORLD AIR TRIP IN 17 DAYS

British Company Has Not Yet Announced When Regular Service Will Begin.

London, May 18.—The press agent of the Imperial Airways, a new £1,000,000 British company, has issued a time table for a round-the-world air trip which, he says, it is possible to complete in seventeen days.

The date when this service will be begun is not given, but it will be made by a combination of airplanes and airships.

Flying via Paris, travellers will reach Constantinople the morning after they leave London. Then a long distance airship liner will take them to Australia, which they will reach on the ninth day. Another such cloud clipper will take them to San Francisco.

Express airplanes will make the next stage of the journey to New York, which will be reached on the fifteenth day. Two more days will land the travellers back home in London on board a new airship about to be delivered in the United States by the Zeppelins.

The man who can not fill his heart with love for his fellow-mortals may fill his pay envelope or his bank account to overflowing, but he still remains a pitiable bankrupt, a lamentable failure.—B. C. Forbes.

HERO OF MESOPOTAMIA PASSED AWAY IN PARIS

Major-General Sir Charles B. F. Townshend Served in Egypt, India and S. Africa.

Paris, May 18.—Major-General Sir Charles B. F. Townshend, famous as the defender of Kut-el-Amara when he was commander of the British forces in Mesopotamia during the World War, died here to-day after six months' illness. He was on a visit to his mother-in-law, Countess Cahen d'Anvers, at the time of his death.

Major-General Townshend was born in 1861. He entered the Royal Marines in 1881 and saw extensive military service in Egypt, India and South Africa.

At the outbreak of the World War he was given command of the British forces in the attempt to take Bagdad from the Turks. After a few initial successes the Turks, who greatly outnumbered the British, drove back Gen. Townshend's forces to Kut-el-Amara, the British suffering heavy losses in their retreat. From December, 1915, to April, 1916, the British gallantly held Kut-el-Amara, but finally were compelled to surrender.

During the siege British aviators several times flew over Kut-el-Amara and dropped food to the starving troops inside. General Townshend declared afterwards that Kut-el-Amara never was captured by the Turks; that the town fell after 148 days of siege from starvation and mental and physical hardships which were indescribable. The Turkish commander permitted Gen. Townshend to retain his sword when the town fell.

The British official report at the time of the capitulation announced that the British force numbered 8,970 men. Gen. Townshend was released by the Turks when Turkey signed the armistice on October 30, 1918.

APRIL WHEAT EXPORTS INCREASE IN VOLUME

Monetary Value is Lower Than That of April, 1923, Exports.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A steady increase in the volume of wheat exports from Canada is noted in the monthly statement issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In April, 1924, 6,985,465 bushels in all were exported, as against 5,143,304 in April, 1923.

The monetary value this year, however, was lower by about \$300,000, totalling \$5,998,870.

Included in these figures are 32,805 bushels sent to the United States, 2,972,469 to the United Kingdom, and 3,080,191 to other countries.

There is also a slight increase in the quantity of wheat flour exported, including 8,984 barrels to the United States, 244,222 to the United Kingdom, and 636,448 barrels to other countries, or a total of 889,654 barrels.

Oats exported last month jumped to 1,347,565 bushels, compared with 455,173 in April, 1923. There was also a big increase in the exports of barley and rye.

He that takes too great a leap falls into the ditch.

POLAND AND ROUMANIA MENACED BY MASSING OF SOVIET TROOPS

King and Queen of Roumania on State Visit to London, But True Object of Pilgrimage is Search for Both Military Security and Financial Aid.

London, May 18.—Alarm again is felt by both Roumania and Poland at military measures recently taken by the Bolsheviks on the frontiers of those countries. The concentration of Russian troops and artillery on the borders includes 20,000 cyclists.

The most interesting development arising out of this scare is the sudden turn of Roumania and Poland to Turkey for aid in the event of trouble. Turkish missions have arrived both at Warsaw and Bucharest where they are concerting plans for defence with the Polish and Roumanian general staffs.

Turkey's grievance against Russia at the moment is the expulsion of all Turks from the Caucasus which is said now to be taking place.

The causes of anxiety on the part of Russia's neighbors are the Russian desire to recover Bessarabia from Roumania and the Russian determination not to allow Poland to keep the extensive non-Polish areas which lie within the present military frontier.

With the state visit to this country of King Ferdinand and Queen Marie of Roumania, accompanied by the Foreign Minister, Ducea, following close on the downfall of Premier Poincare of France, and immediately preceding the plenary session of the Anglo-Soviet conference, several loose ends of European diplomacy have been linked up here during the past week.

Officially, the visit of the Roumanian crowned heads has been merely one of courtesy, but the political fiction that a King and Queen travel from one end of the continent to the other merely for a change of air has not served to slur over the political significance of the visit. The royal pilgrimage was undertaken in search of both military security and financial aid.

It is an open secret that the visitors' failure to obtain either one in Paris has increased the importance attached by them to their visit here. The Roumanian Government is known to be taking the closest interest in the Anglo-Soviet conference now sitting here, although the questions in which the Balkan state is primarily concerned really come outside the immediate scope of the conference.

Roumania's foreign policy is dominated by three questions—the first being the future of Bessarabia, the frontier province, 100,000 square miles in area, with rich corn lands and a population of 2,000,000. Jurisdiction over this province is in dispute between Roumania and Soviet Russia. The second question is the recovery of the Roumanian national treasure, consisting of a gold reserve and state jewels valued jointly at \$200,000,000. This was deposited in Petrograd during the war and was seized by the Soviet Government.

The third question is the settlement of free access from the Black Sea, through the Dardanelles to the Mediterranean.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.
Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.09 1/4; No. 3 North, \$1.02 1/4.
Man. oats—No. 2 yellow, 41¢; No. 1, 40¢.
Man. barley—Nominal.
All the above c.i.f., bay ports.
Ont. barley—65 to 70¢.
Man. flax—\$2.25 to \$2.50; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; do, extra, \$5.50 to \$6.
Ont. flax—74 to 78¢.
Peas—No. 2, \$1.40 to \$1.45.
Milfeed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$24; shorts, per ton, \$24; middlings, \$22; good feed flour, \$18¢.
Ont. wheat—No. 2 white, \$1 to \$1.01, outside.
Ontario No. 2 white oats—39 to 41¢.
Ont. corn—Nominal.
Ont. corn—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.75; Toronto basis, \$4.75; bulk, seaboard, \$4.40.
Man. flour—1st pats., in jute bags, \$6.10 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$5.60.
Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$16; No. 2, \$16; No. 3, \$13 to \$14; mixed, \$11 to \$11.50; lower grades, \$10 to \$12.
Straw—Carlots, per ton \$9.50 to \$10.
Screening—Standard, re-cleaned, f.o.b., Bay ports, per ton, \$17.
Cheese—New, large, 16 1/2 to 17¢; twins, 17 to 18¢; triplets, 18 to 19¢; Stiltons, 20¢. Old, large, 22 to 23¢; twins, 23 to 24¢; triplets, 24 to 25¢.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 33 to 34¢; No. 1 creamery, 32 to 33¢; No. 2, 29 to 31¢; dairy, 28 to 30¢.
Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 30 to 31¢; extra loose, 28¢; firsts, 25 to 26¢; seconds, 22 to 23¢.
Live poultry—Chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 25¢; hens, over 4 lbs., 26¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24¢; do, 5 to 6 lbs., 23¢; do, 6 to 7 lbs., 22¢; do, 7 to 8 lbs., 21¢; do, 8 to 9 lbs., 20¢; do, 9 to 10 lbs., 19¢; do, 10 to 11 lbs., 18¢; do, 11 to 12 lbs., 17¢; do, 12 to 13 lbs., 16¢; do, 13 to 14 lbs., 15¢; do, 14 to 15 lbs., 14¢; do, 15 to 16 lbs., 13¢; do, 16 to 17 lbs., 12¢; do, 17 to 18 lbs., 11¢; do, 18 to 19 lbs., 10¢; do, 19 to 20 lbs., 9¢; do, 20 to 21 lbs., 8¢; do, 21 to 22 lbs., 7¢; do, 22 to 23 lbs., 6¢; do, 23 to 24 lbs., 5¢; do, 24 to 25 lbs., 4¢; do, 25 to 26 lbs., 3¢; do, 26 to 27 lbs., 2¢; do, 27 to 28 lbs., 1¢; do, 28 to 29 lbs., 1¢; do, 29 to 30 lbs., 1¢; do, 30 to 31 lbs., 1¢; do, 31 to 32 lbs., 1¢; do, 32 to 33 lbs., 1¢; do, 33 to 34 lbs., 1¢; do, 34 to 35 lbs., 1¢; do, 35 to 36 lbs., 1¢; do, 36 to 37 lbs., 1¢; do, 37 to 38 lbs., 1¢; do, 38 to 39 lbs., 1¢; do, 39 to 40 lbs., 1¢; do, 40 to 41 lbs., 1¢; do, 41 to 42 lbs., 1¢; do, 42 to 43 lbs., 1¢; do, 43 to 44 lbs., 1¢; do, 44 to 45 lbs., 1¢; do, 45 to 46 lbs., 1¢; do, 46 to 47 lbs., 1¢; do, 47 to 48 lbs., 1¢; do, 48 to 49 lbs., 1¢; do, 49 to 50 lbs., 1¢; do, 50 to 51 lbs., 1¢; do, 51 to 52 lbs., 1¢; do, 52 to 53 lbs., 1¢; do, 53 to 54 lbs., 1¢; do, 54 to 55 lbs., 1¢; do, 55 to 56 lbs., 1¢; do, 56 to 57 lbs., 1¢; do, 57 to 58 lbs., 1¢; do, 58 to 59 lbs., 1¢; do, 59 to 60 lbs., 1¢; do, 60 to 61 lbs., 1¢; do, 61 to 62 lbs., 1¢; do, 62 to 63 lbs., 1¢; do, 63 to 64 lbs., 1¢; do, 64 to 65 lbs., 1¢; do, 65 to 66 lbs., 1¢; do, 66 to 67 lbs., 1¢; do, 67 to 68 lbs., 1¢; do, 68 to 69 lbs., 1¢; do, 69 to 70 lbs., 1¢; do, 70 to 71 lbs., 1¢; do, 71 to 72 lbs., 1¢; do, 72 to 73 lbs., 1¢; do, 73 to 74 lbs., 1¢; do, 74 to 75 lbs., 1¢; do, 75 to 76 lbs., 1¢; do, 76 to 77 lbs., 1¢; do, 77 to 78 lbs., 1¢; do, 78 to 79 lbs., 1¢; do, 79 to 80 lbs., 1¢; do, 80 to 81 lbs., 1¢; do, 81 to 82 lbs., 1¢; do, 82 to 83 lbs., 1¢; do, 83 to 84 lbs., 1¢; do, 84 to 85 lbs., 1¢; do, 85 to 86 lbs., 1¢; do, 86 to 87 lbs., 1¢; do, 87 to 88 lbs., 1¢; do, 88 to 89 lbs., 1¢; do, 89 to 90 lbs., 1¢; do, 90 to 91 lbs., 1¢; do, 91 to 92 lbs., 1¢; do, 92 to 93 lbs., 1¢; do, 93 to 94 lbs., 1¢; do, 94 to 95 lbs., 1¢; do, 95 to 96 lbs., 1¢; do, 96 to 97 lbs., 1¢; do, 97 to 98 lbs., 1¢; do, 98 to 99 lbs., 1¢; do, 99 to 100 lbs., 1¢; do, 100 to 101 lbs., 1¢; do, 101 to 102 lbs., 1¢; do, 102 to 103 lbs., 1¢; do, 103 to 104 lbs., 1¢; do, 104 to 105 lbs., 1¢; do, 105 to 106 lbs., 1¢; do, 106 to 107 lbs., 1¢; do, 107 to 108 lbs., 1¢; do, 108 to 109 lbs., 1¢; do, 109 to 110 lbs., 1¢; do, 110 to 111 lbs., 1¢; do, 111 to 112 lbs., 1¢; do, 112 to 113 lbs., 1¢; do, 113 to 114 lbs., 1¢; do, 114 to 115 lbs., 1¢; do, 115 to 116 lbs., 1¢; do, 116 to 117 lbs., 1¢; do, 117 to 118 lbs., 1¢; do, 118 to 119 lbs., 1¢; do, 119 to 120 lbs., 1¢; do, 120 to 121 lbs., 1¢; do, 121 to 122 lbs., 1¢; do, 122 to 123 lbs., 1¢; do, 123 to 124 lbs., 1¢; do, 124 to 125 lbs., 1¢; do, 125 to 126 lbs., 1¢; do, 126 to 127 lbs., 1¢; do, 127 to 128 lbs., 1¢; do, 128 to 129 lbs., 1¢; do, 129 to 130 lbs., 1¢; do, 130 to 131 lbs., 1¢; do, 131 to 132 lbs., 1¢; do, 132 to 133 lbs., 1¢; do, 133 to 134 lbs., 1¢; do, 134 to 135 lbs., 1¢; do, 135 to 136 lbs., 1¢; do, 136 to 137 lbs., 1¢; do, 137 to 138 lbs., 1¢; do, 138 to 139 lbs., 1¢; do, 139 to 140 lbs., 1¢; do, 140 to 141 lbs., 1¢; do, 141 to 142 lbs., 1¢; do, 142 to 143 lbs., 1¢; do, 143 to 144 lbs., 1¢; do, 144 to 145 lbs., 1¢; do, 145 to 146 lbs., 1¢; do, 146 to 147 lbs., 1¢; do, 147 to 148 lbs., 1¢; do, 148 to 149 lbs., 1¢; do, 149 to 150 lbs., 1¢; do, 150 to 151 lbs., 1¢; do, 151 to 152 lbs., 1¢; do, 152 to 153 lbs., 1¢; do, 153 to 154 lbs., 1¢; do, 154 to 155 lbs., 1¢; do, 155 to 156 lbs., 1¢; do, 156 to 157 lbs., 1¢; do, 157 to 158 lbs., 1¢; do, 158 to 159 lbs., 1¢; do, 159 to 160 lbs., 1¢; do, 160 to 161 lbs., 1¢; do, 161 to 162 lbs., 1¢; do, 162 to 163 lbs., 1¢; do, 163 to 164 lbs., 1¢; do, 164 to 165 lbs., 1¢; do, 165 to 166 lbs., 1¢; do, 166 to 167 lbs., 1¢; do, 167 to 168 lbs., 1¢; do, 168 to 169 lbs., 1¢; do, 169 to 170 lbs., 1¢; do, 170 to 171 lbs., 1¢; do, 171 to 172 lbs., 1¢; do, 172 to 173 lbs., 1¢; do, 173 to 174 lbs., 1¢; do, 174 to 175 lbs., 1¢; do, 175 to 176 lbs., 1¢; do, 176 to 177 lbs., 1¢; do, 177 to 178 lbs., 1¢; do, 178 to 179 lbs., 1¢; do, 179 to 180 lbs., 1¢; do, 180 to 181 lbs., 1¢; do, 181 to 182 lbs., 1¢; do, 182 to 183 lbs., 1¢; do, 183 to 184 lbs., 1¢; do, 184 to 185 lbs., 1¢; do, 185 to 186 lbs., 1¢; do, 186 to 187 lbs., 1¢; do, 187 to 188 lbs., 1¢; do, 188 to 189 lbs., 1¢; do, 189 to 190 lbs., 1¢; do, 190 to 191 lbs., 1¢; do, 191 to 192 lbs., 1¢; do, 192 to 193 lbs., 1¢; do, 193 to 194 lbs., 1¢; do, 194 to 195 lbs., 1¢; do, 195 to 196 lbs., 1¢; do, 196 to 197 lbs., 1¢; do, 197 to 198 lbs., 1¢; do, 198 to 199 lbs., 1¢; do, 199 to 200 lbs., 1¢; do, 200 to 201 lbs., 1¢; do, 201 to 202 lbs., 1¢; do, 202 to 203 lbs., 1¢; do, 203 to 204 lbs., 1¢; do, 204 to 205 lbs., 1¢; do, 205 to 206 lbs., 1¢; do, 206 to 207 lbs., 1¢; do, 207 to 208 lbs., 1¢; do, 208 to 209 lbs., 1¢; do, 209 to 210 lbs., 1¢; do, 210 to 211 lbs., 1¢; do, 211 to 212 lbs., 1¢; do, 212 to 213 lbs., 1¢; do, 213 to 214 lbs., 1¢; do, 214 to 215 lbs., 1¢; do, 215 to 216 lbs., 1¢; do, 216 to 217 lbs., 1¢; do, 217 to 218 lbs., 1¢; do, 218 to 219 lbs., 1¢; do, 219 to 220 lbs., 1¢; do, 220 to 221 lbs., 1¢; do, 221 to 222 lbs., 1¢; do, 222 to 223 lbs., 1¢; do, 223 to 224 lbs., 1¢; do, 224 to 225 lbs., 1¢; do, 225 to 226 lbs., 1¢; do, 226 to 227 lbs., 1¢; do, 227 to 228 lbs., 1¢; do, 228 to 229 lbs., 1¢; do, 229 to 230 lbs., 1¢; do, 230 to 231 lbs., 1¢; do, 231 to 232 lbs., 1¢; do, 232 to 233 lbs., 1¢; do, 233 to 234 lbs., 1¢; do, 234 to 235 lbs., 1¢; do, 235 to 236 lbs., 1¢; do, 236 to 237 lbs., 1¢; do, 237 to 238 lbs., 1¢; do, 238 to 239 lbs., 1¢; do, 239 to 240 lbs., 1¢; do, 240 to 241 lbs., 1¢; do, 241 to 242 lbs., 1¢; do, 242 to 243 lbs., 1¢; do, 243 to 244 lbs., 1¢; do, 244 to 245 lbs., 1¢; do, 245 to 246 lbs., 1¢; do, 246 to 247 lbs., 1¢; do, 247 to 248 lbs., 1¢; do, 248 to 249 lbs., 1¢; do, 249 to 250 lbs., 1¢; do, 250 to 251 lbs., 1¢; do, 251 to 252 lbs., 1¢; do, 252 to 253 lbs., 1¢; do, 253 to 254 lbs., 1¢; do, 254 to 255 lbs., 1¢; do, 255 to 256 lbs., 1¢; do, 256 to 257 lbs., 1¢; do, 257 to 258 lbs., 1¢; do, 258 to 259 lbs., 1¢; do, 259 to 260 lbs., 1¢; do, 260 to 261 lbs., 1¢; do, 261 to 262 lbs., 1¢; do, 262 to 263 lbs., 1¢; do, 263 to 264 lbs., 1¢; do, 264 to 265 lbs., 1¢; do, 265 to 266 lbs., 1¢; do, 266 to 267 lbs., 1¢; do, 267 to 268 lbs., 1¢; do, 268 to 269 lbs., 1¢; do, 269 to 270 lbs., 1¢; do, 270 to 271 lbs., 1¢; do, 271 to 272 lbs., 1¢; do, 272 to 273 lbs., 1¢; do, 273 to 274 lbs., 1¢; do, 274 to 275 lbs., 1¢; do, 275 to 276 lbs., 1¢; do, 276 to 277 lbs., 1¢; do, 277 to 278 lbs., 1¢; do, 278 to 279 lbs., 1¢; do, 279 to 280 lbs., 1¢; do, 280 to 281 lbs., 1¢; do, 281 to 282 lbs., 1¢; do, 282 to 283 lbs., 1¢; do, 283 to 284 lbs., 1¢; do, 284 to 285 lbs., 1¢; do, 285 to 286 lbs., 1¢; do, 286 to 287 lbs., 1¢; do, 287 to 288 lbs., 1¢; do, 288 to 289 lbs., 1¢; do, 289 to 290 lbs., 1¢; do, 290 to 291 lbs., 1¢; do, 291 to 292 lbs., 1¢; do, 292 to 293 lbs., 1¢; do, 293 to 294 lbs., 1¢; do, 294 to 295 lbs., 1¢; do, 295 to 296 lbs., 1¢; do, 296 to 297 lbs., 1¢; do, 297 to 298 lbs., 1¢; do, 298 to 299 lbs., 1¢; do, 299 to 300 lbs., 1¢; do, 300 to 301 lbs., 1¢; do, 301 to 302 lbs., 1¢; do, 302 to 303 lbs., 1¢; do, 303 to 304 lbs., 1¢; do, 304 to 305 lbs., 1¢; do, 305 to 306 lbs., 1¢; do, 306 to 307 lbs., 1¢; do, 307 to 308 lbs., 1¢; do, 308 to 309 lbs., 1¢; do, 309 to 310 lbs., 1¢; do, 310 to 311 lbs., 1¢; do, 311 to 312 lbs., 1¢; do, 312 to 313 lbs., 1¢; do, 313 to 314 lbs., 1¢; do, 314 to 315 lbs., 1¢; do, 315 to 316 lbs., 1¢; do,