

Canada from Coast to Coast

CANADA FROM COAST
P.E.I.—The breeding of mink for commercial purposes is a new industry which has followed the success of the silver black fox breeding in Prince Edward Island. This venture has met with considerable success and recently a shipment of mink was made to British Columbia and points in the western United States.

Sydney, N.S.—In spite of the prevalent impression that whaling as a Canadian industry has practically disappeared, over \$100,000 worth of whale oil has been passing through this port during the season now drawing to a close. The product is brought here in Newfoundland schooners and transhipped in tank cars to Canadian and American markets.

St. John, N.B.—Unusually heavy yields of potatoes are reported throughout the Province of New Brunswick, as high as 225 bushels per acre being secured by farmers in some sections.

Montreal, Que.—One thousand and forty-eight ocean-going vessels have arrived in Montreal to date this season, as against 974 during the corresponding period of last year, according to a statement made by the Harbor Master. Toronto, Ont.—For the second year in succession the Macintosh red apple, first produced by the late Henry Macintosh, on his Ontario farm at Dundell, near Iroquois, has been declared the finest variety of dessert apple produced in the British Empire. The particular specimen of the fruit, which won this great distinction at the Imperial Fruit Show, held at Birmingham, England, was grown at

Vernon, B.C., and exhibited by the Associated Growers of British Columbia.

Winnipeg, Man.—Farmers of Western Canada are now giving increased attention to the improvement of their home surroundings. They have not only planted 5,250,000 trees distributed from the Canadian Government forestry stations at Indian Head and Sutherland, Sask., this year, but have also purchased large quantities from private nurseries.

Regina, Sask.—Two poultry-marketing pools have been arranged through the co-operation and markets branch of the Saskatchewan Dept. of Agriculture; one pool working in conjunction with the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association to market dressed turkeys direct through country points, and the second pool to market live turkeys through the various killing stations of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries.

Edmonton, Alta.—The first carload of Alberta tar sands to be shipped out of Alberta for experimental purposes left here for Petrolia, Ont., recently. The shipment is being made by the Draper interests, who are operating tar sand claims at Waterways. The carload of material sent to Petrolia will be used for the repairing of street paving. Part of the material will also be used for experimental purposes at the Draper plant in Petrolia.

Vancouver, B.C.—Since the opening of the present crop year there had been exported from this port 4,240,574 bushels of grain; of this, 3,510,388 bushels went to the United Kingdom, 334,263 bushels to the Orient and 242,340 to the Antipodes.



President Calvin Coolidge and Vice-President Charles G. Dawes of the United States are shown wearing a smile of victory following the results of the recent elections.

BLACKFEET INDIANS OF NORTH AMERICA HOLD CONFERENCE IN ALBERTA

A despatch from Macleod, Alta., says:—Macleod, famed as a trading post of the early days, and coupled with the pioneer activities of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, is the scene of a unique convention—a conference of Indian chiefs representing the Blackfeet tribe of the North American continent. Delegates are present from reserves in the United States and Canada, discussing problems and grievances. Many belonging to the newer generation are educated, and well versed in present-day conditions, while there are also "veteran" chiefs in attendance, some of whom attended the signing of the Blackfeet treaty in 1877.

When their treaty was signed, the chief chiefs declared, the Government promised them "\$12 every year until

the rivers run backwards and the sun fails to rise and set." This promise, they asserted, had not been lived up to; they had suffered a reduction of \$7, and they urged the carrying out of the treaty as signed in 1877.

A resolution, presented by Joe Calif, chief of the Blackfeet, "that only one form of marriage amongst Indians be recognized and made law as included in the Indian Act, as asked for and recognized by the Christian Churches and Government," was defeated after a short discussion.

R. J. Hamilton, of the North Piegan, Montana, a highly educated Indian and one who holds the position of commissioner on his reserve, is chairman of the convention, and Mike Mountain Horse, of Bloods, is secretary.



Hon. E. M. Macdonald, Canada's minister of national defense, returned to this country recently after a trip abroad. He was photographed on board ship on his arrival in New York.

STEAM-DRIVEN SHIPS ARE LIKELY TO REMAIN LOST FOR DAYS IN NORTHERN WILDERNESS

Future of Oil-Burning Vessels Marred by Increase in Fuel Price.

A despatch from New York says:—Oil-burning ships are not likely to replace steam-driven vessels because of the extensive use of the former would increase the price of oil until it would not be employed profitably as fuel. Captain Walter T. McFarland, retiring president of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, said at the opening session of the Society's 32nd annual meeting on Thursday. "There are services on which motor ships can use oil at its present price," he said, "but authorities warn us that the oil supply is not inexhaustible, some predicting its failure within two decades. Many designers, now even, are insisting that boilers be constructed to permit a ready shift to coal when the price of oil becomes prohibitive."



Sir Philip Sassoon, who becomes under secretary for air in the Baldwin ministry. In addition to having served as parliamentary secretary to Lloyd George and as private secretary to Field Marshal (now Earl) Haig, he is reported to be England's richest bachelor, being a member of the house of Rothschild.

Printer Crawls for Miles on Hands and Knees in Bush Near Sault.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says:—I. J. Walters, a deaf-mute, recently of Toronto, where he has a wife and family living at 30 Sellers Avenue, but who is now operating a linotype at The Sault Daily Star office, recounts a harrowing tale of his experiences in the Northern bush near the Sault, where he spent most of three days wandering about after losing his way near Glendale, on the Algoma Central Railway, 24 miles above the Sault. To add to his predicament, he encountered one of the worst storms of the season, was without matches or food, and at night wolves prowled about him as he lay under logs seeking shelter, though they did not attack him. He believed steadfastly in his compass, and eventually, in a fainting condition, sometimes crawling on his bleeding hands and knees, he made his way to Island Lake, ten miles below his starting point, where he was found and given food and shelter by Mr. and Mrs. William Calvert, who happened to be in their summer camp on a hunting expedition.

The country through which he travelled is probably the wildest portion of the district near the city, and contains many lakes, swamps and muskegs, besides mountainous hills. He entered the bush on Monday morning and was found Wednesday noon and brought to the Sault. His feet and hands were badly swollen from the severe frost and all parts of his body wracked by the privations he endured.

Arrangements had been made to send one of the Ontario Forestry aeroplanes and members of the Provincial Police staff in search of the lost man, but word reached here that he was recovered just in time to head off the rescue parties.

Ontario Colleg of Physicians and Surgeons Elect Dr. Ross
A despatch from Toronto says:—

Prussian Officer Pays Debt for Cruelty in War

A despatch from Paris says:—First Lieutenant Knetsch of the Prussian army was during the war in charge of French prisoners. Now he is busy buying up the Brittany apple crop for making German "champagne." While superintending the loading of apples at a little railroad station in Morsihan a Breton peasant walked up and, having scrutinized him, asked politely, "Excuse me, Monsieur, aren't you Lieut. Knetsch?" Pleased to have his personality and rank thus recognized far from the Fatherland, Knetsch, proudly drawing himself up, replied affirmatively. "Then just come along with me, because I have a little account to settle with you," said the curly Breton, and without further remark, and showing no undue haste, deliberately set about to beat the German up, first with a whip and then with a heavy sledge-hammer, and but for the intervention of railroadmen Herr Lieut. Knetsch would probably have been beaten to death by one of his prisoners who had long suffered cruel treatment at his hands in a German war prisoners' camp.

Members of Labor Government Barred from Pensions

The short life of England's experimental Labor Government bars any members of its ministry from qualifying for political pensions had they been inclined so to insure their future, says a London despatch. Service of more than four years is required under the Victorian Act of 1869, which provides for annual pensions of from \$4,000 to \$10,000, in round figures.

Because of the short life of the ministries of the last generation the British taxpayers are not being called upon at present to pay any political pensions, although only recent Lord George Hamilton, who served as Secretary for India in the Balfour Ministry, gave up his pension of the maximum amount annually, which he had drawn for twenty-two years. In all there have been only sixteen political pensions granted, largely for the reason that before the advent of the Labor Ministry the practice had been to appoint only men of considerable means as the Premier's official co-workers in the Cabinet.

French Academy Makes Award for Quadruplets

Quadruplets among a family of ten are the cause of a special award of 25,000 francs granted by the French Academy to Mr. and Mrs. Debreuil, of the little village of Saint-Hillaire-de-Velloite, in Vendee, says a Paris despatch. The prize comes as a special honor from the fund set aside by the Cognac-Jay Foundation for annual distribution to French families of unusual size.

The four children, two boys and two girls, were born on January 7, 1915, and had as their respective godparents, whose names they carry, former President Poincare, King George of England, Queen Elizabeth of Belgium, and Queen Alexandra of Russia.

Business Outlook Hopeful.

Business in Canada continues to improve slowly. That it is making progress, however, is evident from the reports of manufacturers and merchants, which, as a rule, indicate some expansion. Although this is not always as extensive as had been expected, better things are hoped for as the season advances. The good crops in Ontario, combined with the higher prices, mean increased prosperity for the farming community in this province, and while the situation in the West is still not quite clear it is evident that better conditions will prevail this year than since 1921.

Country business is already reflecting the highest purchasing power of the Ontario farmer, while the reflex of the improved situation in the West is encountered in this province and elsewhere in Eastern Canada. Employment has shown a noticeable improvement in the last three weeks in manufacturing, logging and general business. Building is still quiet. Some large mercantile structures are now being erected in Toronto, but the total volume is not large. Textile mills are busier than they were, and it is predicted in well-informed quarters that factories will shortly be running on full time if they are not doing so already.

Generally speaking, the basic conditions appear favorable, and it is contended that all that is needed to ensure good active business is greater confidence on the part of the public.—Retail Merchants Globe.

Home-Finding.

Large sums have been given to gather children into orphanages. Who ever heard of legacies or bequests to get homeless children into real homes? The best kind of social work is often kept in a state of semi-starvation.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.
Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.76½; No. 2 North, \$1.69½; No. 3 North, \$1.62½.
Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 67c; No. 3 CW, 64½c; extra No. 1 feed, 65c; No. 1 feed, 63½c; No. 2 feed, 60½c.
All the above, c.i.f., bay ports.
Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.29.
Milfeed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included; Bran, per ton, \$30.25; shorts, per ton, \$32.25; middlings, \$38; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.25.
Ont. wheat—No. 3 white, 49 to 51c.
Ont. wheat—No. 2 winter, \$1.27 to \$1.29; No. 3 winter, \$1.25 to \$1.27; No. 1 commercial, \$1.23 to \$1.25, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.
Barley—Malting, 86 to 91c.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 80 to 83c.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.05 to \$1.07.
Ont. flour—New, ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$6.20; Toronto basis, \$6.20; bulk seaboard, nominal.
Man. flour—First pat., in jute sacks, \$8.90 per bbl.; 2nd pat., \$8.40.
Hay—No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50.
Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.
Screenings—Standard, re-cleaned, f. o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$22.50.
Cheese—New, large, 20c; twins, 20½c; triplets, 21c; Stiltons, 22c. Old, large, 25 to 24c; twins, 24 to 25c; triplets, 25 to 26c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 40½ to 41½c; No. 1 creamery, 38½ to 39½c; No. 2, 35 to 36c; dairy, 28 to 30c.
Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 63 to 66c; loose, 60 to 63c; storage extras, in cartons, 48 to 49c; loose, 47 to 48c; storage firsts, 43 to 44c; storage seconds, 37 to 38c.
Live poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 20c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 16c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 28c; roosters, 13c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 18c.
Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 23c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 20c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 28c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 25c.
Beans—Can. hand-picked, lb., 6½c; primes, 6c.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.
Honey—60-lb. tins, 13½c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 12½c; 5-lb. tins, 14½c; 2½-lb. tins, 15c.

MONTREAL.
Oats, No. 2 CW, 71c; No. 3 CW, 69c; extra No. 1 feed, 66½c. Flour, Man. spring wheat flats, 1sts, \$9; 2nds, \$8.50; strong bakers', \$8.40; winter flats, choice, \$6.55 to \$6.65. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3.75 to \$3.85. Bran, \$30.25. Shorts, \$32.25. Middlings, \$38.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14 to \$14.50.
Butter, No. 1, pasteurized, 34½c; No. 1 creamery, 34c; seconds, 33c. Eggs, storage, extras, 45 to 46c; storage firsts, 42c; storage seconds, 36 to 37c; fresh, extras, 60c; fresh firsts, 45 to 46c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 70 to 75c.
Com. dairy type cattle, \$1.25 to \$2.50; good veals, \$10; med. to good lambs, \$10.50 to \$11; good weight hogs, mixed lots, \$9.50 to \$9.65; lights, \$9 and better; selects, \$10.50; sows, \$7 to \$7.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to 29c; cooked hams, 38 to 40c; 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, 60 to 70 lbs., \$17.50; 70 to 80 lbs., \$16.80; 90 lbs. and up, \$15.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$33; leaveweight rolls, \$27.
Lard—Pure, tierces, 18 to 18½c; tubs, 18½ to 19c; pails, 18½ to 19½c; prints, 21 to 22c; shortening, tierces, 14½ to 15c; tubs, 14½ to 15½c; pails, 15½ to 16c; prints, 17 to 17½c.
Export steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.25; do, good, \$4.75 to \$5; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3; butcher half-ers, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; do, \$2.50 to \$3; to \$5.75; do, com. to fair, \$2.50 to \$3; 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, \$3.75 to \$4; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; calves, choice, \$10 to \$11.50; do, med., \$7.50 to \$9.50; do, grassers, \$3.50 to \$4; milch cows, choice, 75 to \$90; springers, choice, \$80 to \$100; plain cows, \$45 to \$65; choice light sheep, \$6 to \$7; heavies and bucks, \$4 to \$5; culls, \$2 to \$4; choice lambs, \$11.50 to \$11.75; bulk, \$9.50 to \$9.75; culls, \$3 to \$9; hogs, fed and watered, \$9.60; do, f.o.b., \$3.75; do, country points, \$8.50; do, off cars, \$9.75; select premium, \$17.60.



Miss Eli Wilkinson, former Communist and still an extreme Laborite, who was elected to the House of Commons by East Middleborough. She is the only new woman member of parliament.

Indian Kills Dog Team to Drive Away Evil Spirits

A despatch from Wrangel, Alaska, says:—Killing and torturing members of the tribe having failed to drive away evil spirits that were causing hunger and disease, an Indian in the Liard district of Canada, 500 miles east of here, hanged a dog daily until he had put to death his whole sled team.

This was one of the tales that trickled through to Wrangel by means of gold prospectors after a party of Canadian Royal Mounted Police passed through here recently bound for Vancouver, B.C., with five Indians accused of torturing to death Moccassin, a lad of 17. The boy was said to have been buried while he still breathed.



His highness the Maharajah of Alwar was the most picturesque person attending the recent imperial conference, his appearance giving a welcome note of coloring to the drab gatherings.

ISLAND OF JAVA SHAKEN BY QUAKES

Three Hundred Lives Lost, Countless Missing and Many Towns Destroyed.

A despatch from Batavia, Java, says:—The island of Java has been severely shaken by earthquakes. At least 300 persons are reported killed and countless missing.

The earth shocks extended over Wednesday and part of Thursday. Many native towns in the Kedou district, a central residency of Java, have been destroyed by landslides. One village completely disappeared into the river.

The shock centred in the health resort of Wonosobo, where all the buildings collapsed.

A despatch from London says:—A despatch to The Morning Post from Amsterdam, quoting reports received from Java, says the river near Kampong has been transformed into a mud channel in which the bodies of men and animals are lying.

Forty-five houses in the Leksone district have disappeared entirely. The whole of Dessah Badjinger has been engulfed in the Pring River.

Magelang, the principal town in the Kedou district, was only slightly damaged. Houses of Dutch officials at Wonosobo were not destroyed.

Java, in the Malay Archipelago is the seat of government for the Dutch East Indies. As it was the creation of violent seismic convulsions, so, from year to year it is subjected to similar disturbances, less violent, but sufficient in times past to have destroyed much life and property.

In 1919 the volcano of Kalut erupted and caused many deaths, variously estimated at from 15,000 to 60,000. Besides Kalut there are many active volcanoes in the island, with its 48,000 square miles. Some of these seismic disturbances have been accompanied by heavy floods and landslides.

Palestine Assembly Meets in March, 1925

A despatch from Telaviv, Palestine, says:—The Jewish National Assembly of Palestine, known as the "Assephat Hanivcharim," will be convened in March, 1925, according to the decision of Vaad Leumi at a meeting held here.

The Vaad Leumi will also call a conference of representatives of the Jewish communities in Palestine for the purpose of organizing them to render assistance to the immigrants in the country.

France to Discharge War Debt to Canada End of Year

A despatch from London says:—The French Ambassador has informed the Canadian High Commissioner, Hon. P. C. Larkin, that on December 31 the Government of France will pay off the debt it owes to Canada in connection with the war, the amount totaling \$5,657,000.

According to a report, the farm of Smith Bros. near Cardston, Alta., has maintained an average in wheat of forty-two bushels an acre for eleven years.