

Canada from Coast to Coast

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—During the past fiscal year approximately 4,000 live foxes were shipped out of the Province of Prince Edward Island. Of these 3,000 were exported, many going to the United States, where the industry is developing at a rapid rate.

Portville, N.S.—The Premier Paper and Power Co. are planning the installation of a newsprint machine at their mill here, on the St. Croix River. They have already made a number of improvements in the Hartsville mill during the past two years and the intention is to effect further improvements during 1925.

Moncton, N.B.—Of the assets of the life insurance companies in Canada amounting to more than \$865,000,000, invested in Canada, more than 53.94 per cent., or \$466,670,000, is invested in municipal and other Government bonds, according to a statement made by the president of the Dominion Life Underwriters' Association at the annual meeting held here recently.

Quebec, Que.—During the general reconnaissance and inventory of the forests of the northern section of the Province of Quebec, undertaken in the course of the past summer and autumn, some 25,000 square miles of territory were inventoried. Roberval, on Lake St. John, was used as a base. North Bay, Ont.—Mond Nickel, it is reported, will erect a sulphuric acid plant at its smelter at Coniston, Ont., as an extension of its metallurgical operations. The plant will be of modern design and will produce, for the

Canadian market, sulphuric acid of high quality and of all strengths. It is intended to begin production in the latter part of 1925.

Winnipeg, Man.—The number of registered beekeepers in Manitoba increased from 1,200 to 1,800 between 1923 and 1924. The aggregate value of the honey production in 1924 was \$200,000 net to the producers. Beekeeping has developed to such an extent that the western demand is now chiefly met by home production, and factories for making apian supplies have been established here.

Regina, Sask.—A few years ago it was necessary, each winter, to bring large quantities of butter into Saskatchewan to supply the local markets. In direct contrast to this, over 7,000,000 pounds of creamery butter or 66.1 per cent. of the total output was marketed outside the province in 1923—after supplying all home requirements.

Calgary, Alta.—The annual report of the Taber Irrigation District shows a surplus of \$26,000 for the year's operations. The previous year the surplus available permitted the rates to be cut from \$2 to \$1.50.

Vancouver, B.C.—Creation of a new sawmill town on the Fraser River, with a population of several hundred families, is expected to result from the purchase of nearly two billion feet of timber near Campbell River, Vancouver Island, by Bloedel, Stewart and Welch, at a figure stated to be in close proximity to \$4,000,000.

Profits From Ruhr Occupation.

An official report recently drawn up by the Finance Commission of the Chamber of Deputies shows that the occupation of the Ruhr by France and Belgium for the period January, 1923, to September, 1924, produced revenue totalling 4,531,037,649 francs. Expenses of occupation amounted to 1,012,559,328 francs, thus leaving an excess of revenue of 3,518,478,321 francs. The report of the Finance Commission states however, that, in addition to the above mentioned expenditure of occupation, a little more than 781 million francs must be deducted from revenue for cost of the control commission which operated in that region. This leaves a net profit for the Ruhr occupation of 2,737,260,321 francs, out of which France received 1,237,701,987 francs. In kind and Belgium a little more than 1 billion francs.

Camera as Detective.

An interesting discovery in photography is now being used by the French police in their work of criminal investigation. It has been found useful to impregnate the skin of the fingers of criminals, or other suspected persons, with a preparation containing a lead compound. This remains on the lines of the skin.

When an X-ray photograph is taken, not only is the finger-print shown in detail, but also the structure of the bones. The bones of the fingers furnish even more possible clues to the identification of criminals than finger-prints.

CROW'S NEST RATES CASE BROUGHT TO FOCUS BY SUPREME COURT

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Prairie Provinces have got a favorable decision on two out of the three questions submitted to the Supreme Court in their appeal in the Crow's Nest rates case. The court has decided that the Railway Commission cannot fix rates higher than the maxima provided for in the Crow's Nest agreement; but it has also decided that the agreement applies only to the Canadian Pacific mileage existing in 1897.

While these provinces have thus apparently won a victory on points, they are in reality, in so far as the general effects go, in a worse position than before they made the appeal. In practice the Crow's Nest rates had been applied to the whole Canadian Pacific mileage, and the Canadian National Railways have applied them too at competitive points. But in 1897 the C.P.R. mileage was only about 7,300 miles, whereas it is now slightly over 14,000; while the Canadian National mileage affected also runs into many thousands of miles. The decision means that this mileage added since 1897 cannot claim the Crow's Nest rates.

On this point Chief Justice Anglin says: "It is obvious that the rates and tolls to be reduced, whether those actually charged, or those contained in the freight tariff, were rates and tolls between points actually in the Canadian Pacific Railway as then existing. There were—there could be—no rates or tolls in existence to or from points not then on the system; and there could be no reductions in non-existing rates and tolls."

The Prairie Provinces had rested their case on the contention that the Crow's Nest Pass Act was a special Act and could not be overridden by the Commission. The Supreme Court said: "That is good law." Counsel for these provinces admitted that, read by itself, the Crow's Nest agreement applied only to the 1897 mileage. But their counsel, in order to make

THE KING CONTINUES TO IMPROVE IN HEALTH

London Concerned About Methods of Carrying on Executive Duties During Royal Absence.

A despatch from London says:—The King's progress is maintained. He had a much better day, but it will be some days more before he can be troubled about the details of his approaching sea trip. Meantime preparations are going on for his departure next Thursday.

Referring to reports that a Commission will be appointed to act in the King's behalf during his absence, The London Times says:

"The machinery of government to be employed during the King's forthcoming absence from the realm on a yachting cruise in the Mediterranean has been the subject of some unauthorized and inaccurate comment in the last few days.

"It may be useful to state shortly the course that has been followed on previous occasions. It may first be said that no final arrangements have yet been made, and it is unlikely that any definite plans will be announced for a few days.

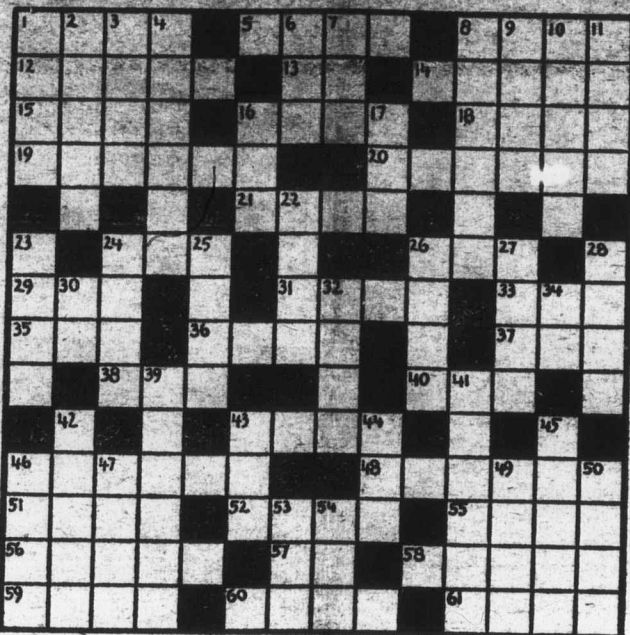
"Hitherto the usual practice has been when the Sovereign is absent from the British Isles for more than a few days to appoint either a member of the Royal House or certain prominent members of the Ministry to hold Privy Councils for the purpose of disposing of such formal business as may arise."

good his contention for the application of the Crow's Nest rates to the whole of the railway mileage, invoked the anti-discrimination clauses of the Railway Act. To this the reply of the court is that terms of the Special Act must apply. That is, it would not do to claim the benefit of both the special and general Acts.

The decision puts the whole question up to Parliament, which will have to deal with it in the most aggravated form that it has ever appeared. On this point the Chief Justice says:

"Parliament, which was in reality one of the contracting parties stipulating the terms on which it would grant the subsidy, may to-morrow consider and readjust those terms and relieve the other contracting party from the obligations it incurred; and it is not to be supposed that Parliament would hesitate to exercise its powers for the correction or amendment of legislation, which is found to be operated prejudicially to the public interest. But Parliament alone can do this."

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



SUGGESTIONS FOR SOLVING CROSS-WORD PUZZLES
Start out by filling in the words of which you feel reasonably sure. These will give you a clue to other words crossing them, and they in turn to still others. A letter belongs in each white space, words starting at the numbered squares and running either horizontally or vertically or both.

HORIZONTAL

- 1—Author of a famous elegy
- 2—Froth
- 3—A species of snake (pl.)
- 12—Pertaining to the kidney
- 13—Aloft
- 14—Purlioin
- 15—A sacred image or picture in Greek church
- 16—Wiles
- 18—Narrow strip of fabric
- 19—Dampener and cooler
- 20—Held together
- 21—Fruit of the pine tree
- 24—A medieval trading vessel
- 25—To cover
- 26—To rest at length
- 31—Singing voice
- 32—To equip
- 35—Over (post.)
- 36—Western State (abbr.)
- 37—Before
- 38—Frequent (post.)
- 40—One of the months
- 43—An excuse, or its grounds
- 46—Peanut (Southern)
- 48—To pass unnoticed
- 51—Solitary
- 52—A ship's jolly-boat
- 55—Girl's name
- 56—Illegal interest
- 57—Personal pronoun
- 58—Ancient Greek physician, "Father of Medicine"
- 59—A state of disorder
- 60—Seven days
- 61—One of the constellations

VERTICAL

- 1—A grating of parallel bars

2—To can again

- 3—Good
- 4—A New Englander
- 5—Possessive pronoun
- 7—Pertinent, apposite
- 8—Modern province of Greece
- 9—Chair
- 10—A substance made from rags, wood-pulp, etc.
- 11—Used in a winter sport
- 16—A bow, an arch
- 17—Girl's name (familiar)
- 22—Egg-shaped
- 23—To whip
- 24—A Roman emperor noted for cruelty
- 28—Reality
- 29—Refuse matter
- 30—Any animal seized by another for food
- 32—Vast periods of time
- 33—Id est, Latin for "that is" (abbr.)
- 34—A metal-bearing vein
- 35—Prefix, assimilated form of in
- 39—Fine filaments
- 41—To render tough by heating and cooling
- 42—A silly creature
- 43—To move with a lever
- 44—To make ill
- 45—Substance added to paint to make it dry quickly
- 46—Moody and silent
- 47—Burden
- 49—Solo, single
- 50—Girl's name
- 53—Reverential fear
- 54—Small

GROWING OUR OWN NATIVE WOODS

Oak and Walnut Now Largely Imported for Wood-Working Industries.

A study of the requirements of the wood-working industries of Canada will disclose the fact that the importations of many of their essential raw materials are reaching proportions of considerable magnitude, says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior. For example, the oak and walnut, so extensively used in the manufacture of high-class furniture, for which product Canada enjoys an enviable reputation in the export markets, is almost exclusively obtained from the United States, and this despite the fact that it has been a product of Canada, and can still be grown here. It is not out of the way to say that in the not far distant future, this foreign source of supply will have reached such a point of exhaustion that it will meet no more than the American demand and Canada's supplies will be more difficult to obtain. We may then have to resort to substitutes. Why not then take some steps to prepare for this emergency.

Looking at this problem from the points of view of a greater utilization of our idle lands, many of which are particularly well adapted for forestry purposes, and of protecting our wood-working industries, it is extremely important. It might effect a development that would tend to forestall the inevitable scarcity of many necessary raw materials, and result in rendering our wood-working factories more or less independent of foreign supplies and be of inestimable value in building up Canadian industry.



First Belgian Town Raided by Germans Has Been Restored

The little town of Vise, near the border line between Belgium and Germany, the first scene of German operations in August, 1914, has just completed its restoration program.

Vise was very badly scarred by fire, but all its historic edifices have been rebuilt in the old style. Principal among these are a sixteenth century church and town hall and a famous ancient convent school.

Bible Printed in 1638 Found in New Jersey Library

A despatch from New York says:—The request of a cross-word puzzle fan for a Bible at the Barron Public Library at Woodbridge, N.J., led to the discovery of one nearly 300 years old, stored away and forgotten. The Bible, printed in 1638, was found by the librarian, Mrs. P. W. Logan, and stamped names indicate three or more printers worked on it.

Dogs Haul Milk Carts.

Dogs are often used to haul milk wagons in western Germany.

THE WEEK'S MARKETS

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$2.12½; No. 2 North, \$2.07½; No. 3 North, \$2.03½; No. 4 wheat, \$1.93½.
Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 71c; No. 3 CW, 66½c; extra No. 1 feed, 67½c; No. 1 feed, 64½c; No. 2 feed, 61c. All the above c.i.f. bay ports.
Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.45.
Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, per ton, \$30; shorts, per ton, \$32; middlings, \$38; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.40.
Ont. oats—No. 2 white, 67 to 69c.
Ont. wheat—No. 2 winter, \$1.60 to \$1.65; No. 3 winter, \$1.58 to \$1.62; No. 1 commercial, \$1.57 to \$1.61, f.o.b. shipping points according to freights.
Barley—Malting, 89 to 93c.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 80 to 84c.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.34 to \$1.39.
Man. flour, first pat., \$10.70, Toronto, do, second pat., \$10.20, Toronto.
Ont. flour—90 per cent. pat., \$7.75, in bags, Montreal or Toronto; do, export 52s, cotton bags, c.i.f.
Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$8.50.
Hay—No. 2, per ton, \$14.50; No. 3, per ton, \$11.50 to \$12.50; mixed, per ton, \$11.50 to \$12.
Screenings—Standard, cleaned, f. o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$28.
Cheese—New, large, 24c; twins, 24½c; triplets, 25c; Sultons, 25c. Old, large, 25 to 28c; twins, 26 to 27c; triplets, 27 to 28c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 34 to 36c; No. 1 creamery, 33 to 34c; No. 2, 31 to 33c. Dairy prints, 26 to 28c.
Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 46c; loose, 43 to 44c; fresh firsts, 40 to 41c.
Live poultry—Hens, over 4 to 5 lbs., 20c; do, 8 to 4 lbs., 15c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 22c.
Dressed poultry—Hens, over 4 to 5 lbs., 28c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 20c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over M.F., 35c; do, corn fed, 32c; roosters, 20c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 27c; turkeys, 35c.
Beans—Can. hand-picked, lb., 6½c; primes, 6c.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.40; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.30 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.
Honey—60-lb. tins, 13½c per lb; 10-lb. tins, 13½c; 5-lb. tins, 14c; 2½-lb. tins, 15½ to 16c.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 25 to 26c; cooked hams, 37 to 38c; smoked rolls, 18 to 20c; cottage rolls, 21 to 22c; breakfast bacon, 23 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 29 to 31c; backs, boneless, 33 to 36c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$17.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$18.80; 90 lbs. and up, \$15.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, 33c; heavyweight rolls, 27c.
Lard—Pure tierces, 18 to 18½c; tubs, 18½ to 19c; pails, 18½ to 19½c; prints, 21 to 22c; shortening, tierces, 14 to 14½c; tubs, 14½ to 15c; pails, 15 to 15½c; prints, 16 to 16½c.
Choice heavy steers, \$7.75 to \$8.25; butcher steers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.25; do, good, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5.25; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., 5 to \$5.75; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.25; do, fair to good, \$3.50 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$2.25 to \$2.75; butcher bulls, good, \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, fair, \$3.75 to \$4; bologna, \$2.50 to \$3.25; feeding steers, good, \$5.75 to \$6.50; do, fair, \$4.75 to \$5.50; stockers, good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$4.25; calves, choice, \$11 to \$12; do, med., \$7 to \$9; do, grassers, \$8.50 to \$4.50; milch cows, choice, \$7 to \$8; fair cows, \$4.50 to \$5.5; springers, choice, \$80 to \$100; good light sheep, \$7 to \$8; heavy and bucks, \$4.50 to \$6.25; bulls, \$3 to \$4; good ewe lambs, \$14.50 to \$16; butts, \$12.50 to \$14; do, \$8 to \$9; med., \$10 to \$12; do, culls, \$8 to \$9; hogs, thick smooth, fed and watered, \$11.95 to \$12; do, f.o.b., \$11.35 to \$11.40; do, country points, \$11.10 to \$11.15; do, off cars, \$12.25; select, premium, \$2.35.
Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 31½c; No. 1 creamery, 30½c; seconds, 29½c. Eggs, fresh extras, 47c; fresh firsts, 45c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 75 to 80c.
Good lambs, \$18.50 to \$14 per cwt.; good veals, \$10.50 to \$11; do, com., \$9.50; hogs, mixed lots of good weight, \$11.75 to \$11.80; select, \$12.50.

MONTREAL.

Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 31½c; No. 1 creamery, 30½c; seconds, 29½c. Eggs, fresh extras, 47c; fresh firsts, 45c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 75 to 80c.
Good lambs, \$18.50 to \$14 per cwt.; good veals, \$10.50 to \$11; do, com., \$9.50; hogs, mixed lots of good weight, \$11.75 to \$11.80; select, \$12.50.

BARNED IS GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

Sentenced to Six Months' Imprisonment in Common Jail—Judge Censures Press.

Welland, Feb. 26.—Frank Barned of London, Ont., who was charged with the murder of Smylie Muirhead at Niagara Falls in September last, at Welland Supreme Court to-day agreed to plead guilty to a charge of manslaughter, and was given a sentence by Mr. Justice Logie of six months' imprisonment in the common jail.

J. M. McEvoy, K.C., London, when the case was opened this morning, informed Mr. Justice Logie that, after a conference with the Crown Prosecutor, W. C. Mikel, his client, Frank Barned, had agreed to plead guilty to manslaughter if the murder charge were not pressed. Mr. Mikel had agreed to this. Judge Logie was agreeable to this action being taken and said he would sentence the prisoner later.

Barned's pleading guilty to manslaughter came as a complete surprise, as it was understood the defence case had been primed to fight the killing charge to the last ditch. The main plea was that Muirhead's death was due to an unfortunate accident, as Barned had lost control of his car.

In accepting the plea of guilty of manslaughter, Mr. Justice Logie said he wished to make some observations respecting the manner in which the press had referred to the Barned case. Certain members of the press had laid themselves open to charges of high contempt of court.

His Lordship likewise took occasion severely to censure jurymen who disclose what goes on in the juryroom, touching the number for and against conviction, and such other details. This is decidedly improper, he said. He had noticed that in the Trotter murder case the newspapers had freely stated that at the first trial there were nine for acquittal and three for conviction.

The Barned case has excited a great deal of interest, in view of the unusual circumstances. Barned and his wife, a beautiful young woman, became estranged, and she had taken a position as school teacher. At the time of the tragedy she was employed in the Queenston school and was boarding with Mr. and Mrs. Muirhead at Niagara Falls. Barned was evidently anxious for reconciliation, and it has been stated that it was with that intention he tried to speak to her

from his car when she was walking on the street with the Muirheads. In statements made after his arrest at New Orleans, where he fled after the killing, he claimed he killed Muirhead accidentally, having lost control of his car.

He said he started for Niagara Falls police headquarters to report the accident, not knowing he had killed Muirhead, but on the way there he had heard something about an intended lynching, so he became panic-stricken, and abandoning his automobile, made his way over the river to Buffalo without funds. In Buffalo he pawned a diamond ring and with the money bought a ticket for New Orleans. Near that city he went to board with a married couple. He drove several times to New Orleans in a taxi. The taxi driver one day apparently recognized him from police description, and notified the authorities. Barned returned to Canada willingly.

ENGINEERS INJURED WHEN TRAINS COLLIDE

Toronto to Montreal Flyer Crashes Into Freight Near Perth—Passengers Bruised.

A despatch from Montreal says:—No lives were lost and it is expected that the four members of the train crews who were seriously injured when the Chicago to Montreal passenger train, No. 20, crashed into freight train No. 909 in front of the Glen Tay station, near Perth, Ontario, on Thursday afternoon, will recover, according to a report from the C.P.R. headquarters here Thursday night. The seriously injured men are Engineer Norris and Engineer Bourne, both of whom are in the Perth Hospital.

News Agent E. Hanson, who suffered slight internal injuries, and Baggageman G. Anderson, who was also hurt, are also in Perth Hospital.

Others members of the train crews suffered slight injuries, while several passengers also sustained bruises, none of which, according to the C.P.R. report, are believed serious.

A number of passengers who were proceeding to St. John, N.B., to embark for Europe, were able to catch the boat train at Montreal West, and continued on their way.

Tourists Leave Much Money Here.

Many estimates are made as to the amount of revenue derived from the tourist traffic. It is somewhat unusual, however, to receive a direct statement of expenditure by those who come to Canada for holiday purposes. The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Dept. of the Interior is receiving a large number of enquiries for information on canoe routes, motor trips and holiday resorts from many residents of the United States. Among these is one in which the writer wants information concerning a canoe trip in North-western Ontario he contemplates making this summer. He states that "one year, when we figured out, we found we had left \$3,700 in your good Province of Ontario, and I assure you it afforded us all great pleasure to do so." This season promises to be an exceptionally active one for tourist business, especially among the areas where transportation is almost exclusively by canoe and portage.



COLLISION IN THE AIR AT CAMP BORDEN CAUSES DOUBLE FATALITY

When two aircraft collided in flight at Camp Borden Air Station on Feb. 24, one of the planes fell, resulting in the instant death of Flying Officer R. H. Cross, of Toronto, shown above wearing uniform cap, and his instructor, Flight Lieut. J. L. M. White, D.F.C. The officer shown in flying helmet is Flying Officer A. L. Merfée, pilot of the other plane, who was able to make a safe landing by a feat of splendid coolness. The plane shown is one of the two seater Avro machines.