

# Canada from Coast to Coast

**St. John's, Nfld.**—As the result of the successful outcome of last year's fishing operations from Newfoundland, when the highest prices ever known in the history of the industry—except during the great war years—were realized, there will be much increased prosecution of the cod fisheries this coming summer.

**Halifax, N.S.**—Of the 4,448,188 tons of coal sold in Nova Scotia during the year ending September 30, 1924, according to official figures, the largest buyer was Nova Scotia, which took 1,782,413 tons. Quebec took 1,570,733 tons. New Brunswick bought 529,872 tons, and 209,230 tons went to Newfoundland. The United States took 5,706 tons, while European buyers took 37,764 tons.

**St. John, N.B.**—The total arrivals of freight and passenger liners at St. John (not including colliers and oil tankers), numbered 174 up to March 11th from the beginning of the winter port season on November 20th. There were 142 arrivals in the corresponding period of the season 1923-24. The extra 23 arrivals this season are mostly due to the large number of ships engaged in the potato trade between this point and Havana.

**Montreal, Que.**—Montreal's facilities for handling grain are now surpassed by any port of the world, according to a statement made by T. W. Harvie, general manager of the port. At the present time thirty of the port's vessel loading berths are equipped with conveyer or galleries for grain, making it possible for twenty-three ocean vessels to be loaded simultaneously with grain at the rate of 450,000 bushels an hour. At the same time 150,000 bushels can be unloaded each hour from lake boats and an-

other 125,000 bushels from railway cars, making a total of 725,000 bushels, which can be moved in and out each hour, or 350 tons each minute.

**Ottawa, Ont.**—Exports of pulpwood to the United States were 50,000 cords greater during January, 1925, than during the corresponding month last year. Altogether some 129,405 cords were shipped to that market, as compared with 79,405 cords in January, 1924.

**Winnipeg, Man.**—Since the inception of the Manitoba Good Roads Act, 8,508 miles of road have been improved, 1,530 miles have been gravelled and 24½ miles have been paved within the province. During the year ended Aug. 31, 1924, the total mileage graded was 261,405 miles were gravelled and 117 structures in the way of bridges and culverts were constructed.

**Edmonton, Alta.**—Alberta rural societies have made a particularly good showing during the past year, with about \$900,000 outstanding in the way of loans under the rural credit schemes. The collections for the past year amounted to 60 per cent. In seven years' operations the province has not sustained any losses whatsoever through its guarantee of the rural credit loans.

**Creston, B.C.**—Fruit and vegetable production in the Creston Valley in 1924 had an estimated value of \$358,000. This shows a gain of \$113,000 in comparison with the 1923 figure of \$245,000. This is in part accounted for by an increase from 160,000 boxes of apples to 220,000 boxes, and in part by the better prices received, particularly for apples and strawberries. On the strawberry output of 22,617 crates, the price averaged almost 40 cents higher than in 1923.

## CANADIANS RETURN FROM UNITED STATES

### Records Now Being Kept of Citizens Who Declare Intention of Resettling in the Dominion.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Total immigration into Canada between March 31, and December 31, 1924, was 100,570, it was stated in the House of Commons on Thursday afternoon. In addition, 37,317 Canadians who had migrated to the United States returned to live in Canada between April 1 and December 31, last year. Previous to April 1, no record of returning Canadians was kept. Immigration during February amounted to 2,210, an increase of 203 over the previous month, according to an official statement by the Department of Immigration and Colonization. In immigrant arrivals, January and February are the low months of the year, as mid-winter is a season in which immigration is not encouraged by the Canadian department.

Of the February arrivals 542 were British, 800 from the United States, and 868 from other countries. Immigration from United States shows an increase of 168 over January. Canadians returning from the United States after having been in that country for six months or over, and declaring their intention of remaining permanently in Canada, totalled 2,012.

## Fifteen Year Old French Girl Discovers Cheap Fuel Gas

A despatch from Paris says:—Remarkable claims are made for an automobile fuel named "Iroline" after its discoverer, Irene Laurent, fifteen year-old daughter of a French chemist. The product is understood to have for its basis a solution of sugar and is said to cost less and go further than any other substitutes for gasoline yet tried.

Automotive engineers who have tested the new fuel in a long run in an ordinary machine are quoted as being astounded by the results. The "Iroline" used in the test was made the night before by Laurent in his own kitchen.

## Train Wreckers Suspected of Causing Accidents in France

A despatch from Paris says:—Two railroad wrecks within 24 hours are causing the people of France to wonder if a new kind of terrorism has been inaugurated.

The Paris-Vienna Express narrowly escaped a frightful disaster through the action of train wreckers, who had torn up nearly 20 yards of rails near Provins, 50 miles from Paris. The train was derailed and it seems a miracle that all the coaches were not telescoped.

The wreckers had chosen for the crime a point where the line skirts a deep ravine. The dining car actually was shot over the embankment and now is suspended in mid-air, part of it overhanging a 60-foot precipice. Fortunately, no one was hurt.

But the belief is growing that the accident to the Bordeaux-Paris Express the day before, when five passengers were killed and 40 injured, was also caused by wreckers.

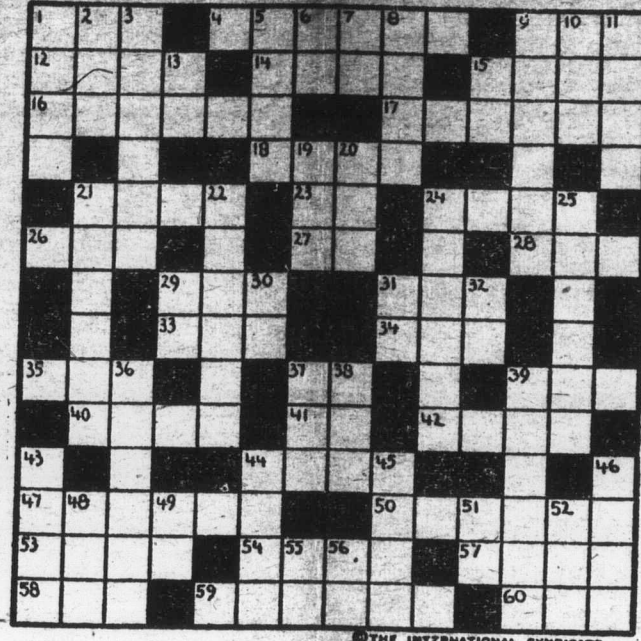
## Girl Dying of Paralysis Saved by Grafting Gland

A despatch from Lille, France, says:—One of the strangest operations ever attempted has just been accomplished here. At the moment of the execution of two murderers, Olivier and Poproski, a little girl was dying of paralysis in a hospital. While the body of Poproski was still warm, after the guillotine had done its work, doctors, with the authorization of the prefect, extracted a gland from his throat, rushed it to the hospital, and grafted it on the sick girl. The operation seems to have succeeded.

## Charades to Succeed Cross-Word Puzzles as Fad

A despatch from Nuremberg says:—Charades will be the next world-wide fad, in the opinion of German specialists in games, who have had much to do with popularizing cross-word puzzles in this country. The cross-word puzzle is a direct lineal descendant of charades, they declare, and one of the many curious and interesting games which have grown out of plays on words.

# 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.

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|--|---|
| <p><b>HORIZONTAL</b></p> <p>1—Flying mammal<br/>4—Impassive<br/>9—A vehicle<br/>12—Work animals<br/>14—An ideal spot<br/>15—Mislay<br/>16—To indicate<br/>17—Part of a volcano<br/>18—A girdle<br/>21—Garden vegetable<br/>23—Pronoun<br/>24—For two performers<br/>26—Appearance<br/>27—Point of compass (abbr.)<br/>28—To steal<br/>29—Endeavor<br/>31—Collection of notable sayings<br/>33—Single<br/>34—To perch<br/>35—The sown edge<br/>37—To perform<br/>39—Brawl<br/>40—To peruse<br/>41—Toward the top<br/>42—Malicious look<br/>44—To be alive with<br/>47—Food for livestock<br/>50—Birdhouse<br/>53—Lying down<br/>54—To leave out<br/>57—A luminary<br/>58—To get free<br/>59—A firm<br/>60—Female sheep</p> <p><b>VERTICAL</b></p> <p>1—Portland</p> | <p>2—An edged tool<br/>3—Sensitive<br/>5—Mark placed at in quilts (pl.)<br/>6—A department of the army (abbr.)<br/>7—French article<br/>8—Unit of measurement<br/>9—Annoy<br/>10—To employ<br/>11—A slave<br/>13—Contradiction<br/>15—Southern State (abbr.)<br/>19—The beard of grain<br/>20—Perceive<br/>21—Poignant<br/>22—Averted<br/>24—Refusal<br/>25—Stupor<br/>29—Preposition<br/>30—Pronoun<br/>31—In like manner<br/>32—In or nearby<br/>36—Repaired<br/>37—Owing<br/>38—Unfasten (poet.)<br/>39—Return payment<br/>43—Distant<br/>44—To move faster than a walk<br/>45—Comrade<br/>46—Funeral pile<br/>48—Japanese cash<br/>49—A degree (abbr.)<br/>51—Exists<br/>52—Uncooked<br/>55—Mother (abbr.)<br/>56—Pronoun</p> |
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## Human Life Average Will Soon Reach Seventy Years

A despatch from Miami, Fla., says:—The average life of man, which was forty years in 1850, has been lengthened to fifty-eight by the development of surgery and preventative medicine and soon will fulfill the Biblical promise of "three score and ten," says Dr. Charles H. Mayo, of Rochester, Minn.

"The lengthening of the human life has had a decided effect on the growing prevalence of cancer," Dr. Mayo said, "this being a disease which generally chooses its victims among persons past middle age. However, research offers the hope of future success in combating this disease."

Goitre is another disease which is on the increase, according to Dr. Mayo. This is due, he said, to the fact that agriculture and erosion are gradually exhausting the supply of iodine in the soil.

## Losers Reason as Result of Cross-Word Puzzle Mania

A despatch from Rome says:—Italy's first cross-word puzzle victim entered a lunatic asylum last week. He is a street car conductor who, after passing through the usual stages of the mania at last began breaking furniture.

His family then called in physicians who prescribed solitary confinement without cross-word puzzles as the only hope of restoring reason.

## Italy Reduces Circulation of Money by Burning Notes

A despatch from Rome says:—A bonfire was made Thursday afternoon of 100,000,000 lire in bank notes. The fire was started in the presence of Signor de Stefani, Minister of Finance, and other officials, as the inauguration of the policy of the Government to reduce the circulation of paper money.

Other bank notes amounting to nearly 1,000,000,000 lire will be burned within two months.

## "Gossip Rates" to Stimulate Use of Phone in Britain

A despatch from London says:—"Gossip rates" for users of the telephone are suggested by the Mayor of Hampstead as a means of stimulating interest in wire communication, in which England lags behind other countries.

The "peak load" for calls in Hampstead is between 6 and 9 p.m., the Mayor says, and in order to encourage day-time use of the phone and to stimulate interest generally, he proposed the special "gossip rates."

## London Tabby Warriors Earn Their Living

A despatch from London says:—A descendant of Kipling's "Cat That Walked by Himself" is living with seven brothers in a street down by the Thames and, like the original cat, is working for his living. The old offices and houses in the city area contain many mice and the owner of one warehouse has found it good business to train and keep a number of cats and hire them out for mousing.

This man charges a shilling a week for the hire of one of his tabby warriors, all of whom are experts. The hirers, of course, are expected to provide board and lodging, and he has found it a lucrative side-line. The owner of this warehouse has been trained by many years' experience in training animals that the best of them is a striped tabby, the sandy cat coming next, while one with long hair is of no use at all.

Housewives, as well as office people, hire these cats and it has been found they treat them well, as the cats seemingly are quite satisfied with this mode of existence.

## High Character Necessary to Locksmith Trade

Dresden locksmiths have decided they will not train any burglars to annoy posterity, says a Berlin despatch. They have agreed to employ only apprentices of high character who can prove that they have had religious instruction in school. They regard high character indispensable to men in their trade.

# THE WEEK'S MARKETS

## TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.81¼; No. 2 North, \$1.66¼; No. 3 North, \$1.78¼; No. 4 wheat, \$1.63¼. Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 60½c; No. 3 CW, 56¼c; extra No. 1 feed, 57¼c; No. 1 feed, 54¼c; No. 2 feed 50¼c.

All the above c.i.f. bay ports.

American corn, track, Toronto—No. 3 yellow, \$1.29.

Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$36; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.30.

Ont. oats—No. 2 white, 40 to 43c.

Ont. wheat—No. 2 winter, \$1.39 to \$1.43; No. 3 winter, not quoted; No. 1 commercial, nominal, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Barley—Maltng, 72 to 77c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, \$1.05 to \$1.09.

Man. flour, first pat., \$10.10; Toronto, do, second pat., \$9.60, Toronto.

Ont. flour—90 per cent. pat., \$7 to \$7.10, in bags, Montreal or Toronto; do, bulk, seaboard, \$6.60.

Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$8.

Screenings—Standard, reclaimed, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$28.

Hay—No. 2, per ton, \$11 to \$12; No. 3, per ton, \$9 to \$10.50; mixed, per ton, \$8 to \$10.

Cheese—New, large, 24½ to 25c; twins, 25 to 25½c; triplets, 25½ to 26c; Stiltons, 26c. Old, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 26 to 27c; triplets, 27 to 28c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 36 to 37c; No. 1 creamery, 35 to 36c; No. 2, 33 to 34c. Dairy prints, 28 to 29c.

Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 37 to 38c; loose, 35 to 36c; fresh firsts, 33 to 34c; splits, 31 to 32c.

Live poultry—Hens, over 4 to 5 lbs., 20c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over M.F., 24c; do, corn fed, 22c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 22c.

Dressed poultry—Hens, over 4 to 5 lbs., 28c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 22c; 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.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 13¼c per lb; 10-lb. tins, 13¼c; 5-lb. tins, 14c; 2½-lb. tins, 15½ to 16c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp.

## MONTREAL.

Oats, Can. west., No. 2, 69c; No. 3 61c; extra No. 1 feed, 58c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, \$10.10; seconds, \$9.60; strong bakers', \$9.40; winter pats., choice, \$7.00. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3.65. Bran, \$28.25; shorts, \$30.25; middlings, \$36.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14 to \$15; No. 1 pasteurized, 32½ to 33c; No. 1 creamery, 31½ to 32c; seconds, 30½ to 31c. Eggs, fresh extras, 39 to 40c; fresh firsts, 36 to 37c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 70c. Calves, good, \$7.75; do, fair, \$7; do, com., \$6 up; hogs, mixed lots, \$14.75.

## DEADLOCK IN NOVA SCOTIA COAL DISPUTE

### Strike Enters Upon Fourth Week With Issue Still Undecided.

A despatch from Halifax says:—Indications are that the tie-up in the Nova Scotia coal mining industry will enter its fourth week with the British Empire Steel Corporation and the United Mine Workers of America, the parties to the dispute, still hopelessly deadlocked over the question of the 1925 wage scale, and the Provincial Government, which has attempted on several occasions to use its good offices as a mediator, still undecided as to its next move.

In the meantime, distress among the families of the 12,000 miners affected accentuated but not directly occasioned by the industrial battle, is growing apace, despite the generous response to public appeals for aid.

In Cape Breton, the leaders of the warring factions were reported to be awaiting further word from Premier E. H. Armstrong in response to their published comments on the tentative basis for the reopening of negotiations submitted by Deputy Minister T. J. Brown.

## Many Kinds of Religion.

Edward Lyulph Stanley, Lord Sheffield, died in London recently, at the age of 86 years. The family of Lord Sheffield had a remarkable diversity of religious belief. The late Peer was a rigid Anglican. His brother, whom he succeeded to the title in 1903, was a Mohammedan, and another brother, Honorable and Right Rev. Monsignor Algonern Charles Stanley, is the Roman Catholic Bishop of Emmons. Lord Sheffield's daughter, Hon. Venetia Stanley, adopted Jewry on becoming engaged to N. S. Montagu, whom she married in 1915. She is now a widow, her husband having died Nov. 15 last. A sister is a devoted social and unsectarian worker in that curious quarter of London called Soho.

In matters that can be decided but once there should be mature consideration.



**Prince's Itinerary**  
The route to be followed by the prince on his forthcoming tour below the line is shown on the above map. The inset sketch shows more detail of his itinerary in South Africa. In addition to visiting the Argentine republic in South America, he will also tour parts of the republics of Uruguay and Chile.

## Skin-grafting Provides Baby With Upper Lip and Chin

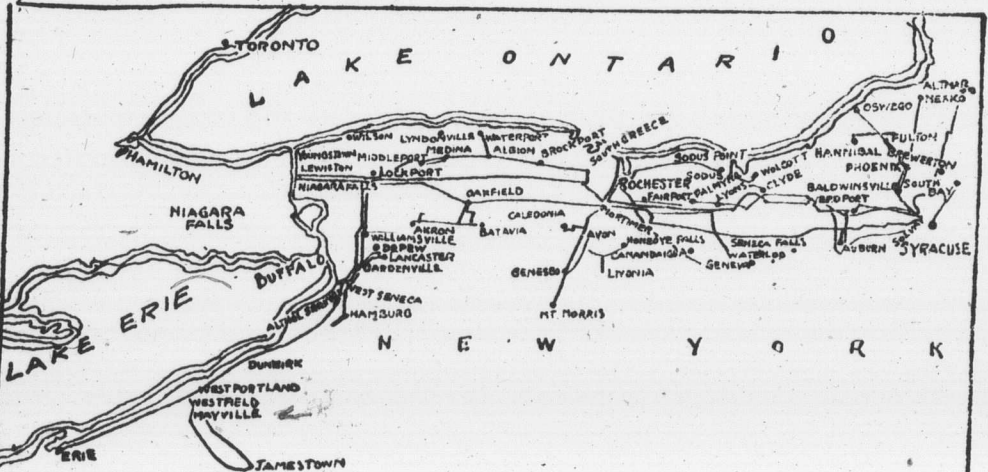
A despatch from Prescott, Ont., says:—A delicate skin-grafting operation was successfully performed at the Hepburn Hospital, Ogdensburg, on an infant born without chin or upper lip. Strips taken from the leg of the child's father were used to replace the missing parts and only slight scars remained to mark where the union was made.

Solution of last week's puzzle.

B	A	F	F	L	J	A	I	R	S
A	D	A	C	A	R	A	C	A	S
R	A	C	E	T	A	B	O	R	A
P	E	C	W	O	N	L	E	C	
I	T	P	O	T	R	F	O	R	A
N	S	A	T	I	R	C	R	O	E
I	B	I	S	R	A	C	E	D	O
T	O	M	C	A	R	V	E	L	O
I	X	L	E	N	N	D	P	E	O
A	G	O	N	E	D	O	L	O	R
L	B	G	U	Y	B	M	I	D	T
A	M	R	A	L	D	B	E		
A	N	A	M	F	L	A	I	A	S
I	T	S	C	A	P	T	A	I	N
M	U	S	T	E	R	E	Q	U	E



A general air view is shown of tornado and fire-swept Murphysboro, Illinois, which was practically reduced to kindling wood by the devastating storm which swept several middle-west states recently.



**HUGE DISTRICT IN U.S. DEPENDENT ON POWER FROM THE ONTARIO HYDRO**  
Under long term contracts taken over from two companies the public owned Ontario Hydro system last year supplied about 85,000 horse-power of electricity for distribution in the United States. The district supplied is 200 miles long from east to west. A tax of \$1.95 per h.p. will now have to be paid on all the power exported and must be shouldered by those who get the power or by the Hydro municipalities which supply it. All the places on the map get Hydro power.