

## Canada from Coast to Coast

Halifax, N.S.—From August 4th to 16th Halifax, the oldest of British cities in Canada, celebrated the 175th anniversary of its birth. The British Special Service Squadron, accompanied by a warship representing Australia, aided in the celebration. A program of yacht races, pageants, and sports of all kinds featured the period of carnival.

Toronto, Ont.—More comprehensive than ever will be the exhibit of the Federation of British Industries at this year's Canadian National Exhibition, according to the exhibition manager for the Federation who has arrived at Toronto from London. Both British and French exhibits are to be open to the trade five days before the formal opening of the exhibition. This year's display, it is announced, is to include a far more representative showing than last year, a number of British manufacturers spurred on by the marked success of those who showed last year, having entered the Canadian field for the first time. Between thirty and forty separate exhibitors will this year form part of the British showing at the International Building.

Winnipeg, Man.—For the year which closed June 30th, the profits on the cattle pool of the United States Growers, Ltd., amounted to \$30,870, which will make possible a distribution of one per cent on the value of their cattle to be paid to shippers in

addition to the full market value which they have already received. Since the pool was inaugurated in February, 1923, it has sold more than 100,000 cattle of a value of \$3,200,000.

Regina, Sask.—The pure seed growers of Saskatchewan are making preparations for organized merchandising of the best quality products under the standards and regulations of the Canadian Seed Growers' Ass'n. Whilst the marketing association is only getting under way a substantial quantity for export each year is already assured, among the leading varieties and kinds of seed to be handled being: Marquis wheat, Banner and Victory oats, O.A.C. No. 21 and Canadian Thorpe barley; Premont flax, Prolific rye, Arctic sweet clover, Grimm alfalfa, Superior broom grass, and Western rye grass.

Calgary, Alta.—Irrigated farm lands at Taber, in South Alberta, are attracting prospective settlers from the United States and Eastern Canada and several land scouts have been sent to the vicinity by colonization organizations.

Dawson, Y.T.—A rich strike of silver lead ore has been made on claims on Galena Hill. One is eighteen feet with 80 to 50 ounces of silver. Several big mining interests are now becoming interested in the area, according to report.

## 50,000 PERISH AND MILLIONS HOMELESS

Villages Inundated by Devastating Floods Sweeping Widespread Chinese Areas.

A despatch from Shanghai says:—Millions have been rendered homeless, and at least 50,000 persons have been drowned in devastating floods which are sweeping widespread areas of China, submerging tens of thousands of villages. Thousands of refugees are pouring into Peking. It is impossible to get even an approximate estimate of the fatalities, but 50,000 is said to be a conservative estimate.

Unusually devastating floods, with accompanying widespread destruction of property have been reported from various sections of China during the last few weeks. Late in July there were serious inundations in the Provinces of Chihli and Hunan. On Saturday further floods were reported from Kwangsi and Sinkiang, but it was reported that the loss of life had been up until that time comparatively small.

A despatch from Washington says:—Ten million people are affected by famine in China, according to an announcement by the China International Famine Commission, obtained for the American Red Cross by Jacob Gould Schurman, the American Minister in Peking. The estimate is that \$10,000,000 will be needed for relief operations. The emergency relief measures now under way are carried on by various Chinese philanthropic organizations, and Dr. Schurman reports that the Famine Commission is laying plans to meet the distress which will follow the destruction of the crops.

A later despatch from Peking says:—The international famine relief committee announced on Thursday that the latest estimate of the number of deaths from the floods which have been sweeping China is 14,115. The committee estimates that 15,000,000 persons are affected in the flooded areas in the Provinces of Hunan, Chihli, Kiangsi, Fukien, Kwangtung, Shantung, Honan and Hupeh.

## Natural Resources Bulletin.

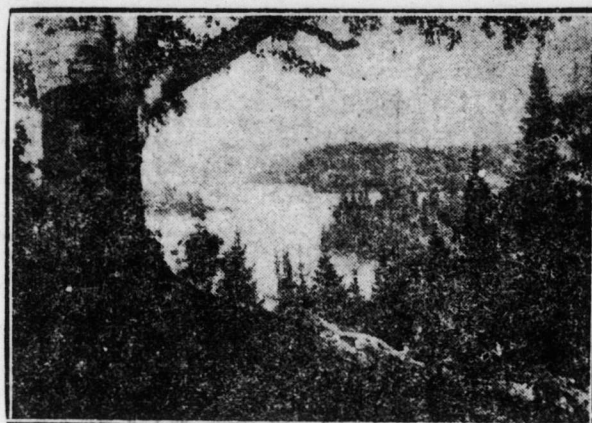
The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:—Time was in the pine when nothing but clear white pine would be considered in building operations. White pine was the standard lumber for practically all purposes, and the cut of this universally adaptable timber was enormous.

This demand of the market and forest fires have had their effect upon this favored species, however, with the result that white pine is not as plentiful as heretofore, and many other varieties have had to be substituted in building construction.

Spruce has largely taken the place of white pine. One-third of Canada's lumber cut is now obtained from spruce, while the Douglas fir of British Columbia furnishes about 15 per cent.

With the advance in prices of pine and spruce, the hemlock is finding a larger market. At first only the better grades of white pine were saleable, but with the increasing scarcity of the better woods the lower grades have now come into use for purposes where a higher grade lumber is not required. Hemlock is a fairly stiff wood but rather splintery. It holds nails well, and where it is kept dry or where it is continually under water it is fairly lasting.

The demand for lumber and the enormous losses of valuable species by forest fires are gradually forcing cheaper and poorer grades of timber on the market. While at present those being used are quite satisfactory for ordinary purposes, there can be no question that we will continually have to find substitutes as our better timber grows scarcer.



Isle Royale, in Lake Superior, is soon to be converted into a matchless sporting reserve and placed at the disposal of the public. On it are forests and herds of deer, caribou and moose and other game.

## The Week's Markets

### TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.53½; No. 2 North, \$1.44½; Man. oats—No. 3 CW, 57½c; No. 3 feed, 56½c.

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

Am. corn, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.33.

Milled—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$29; shorts, per ton, \$31; middlings, \$37; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.05.

Ont. wheat—New No. 2 white, red or mixed, \$1.10 to \$1.15; f.o.b., shipping points, according to freights.

Ont. flour—New, 90 per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$6.25; Toronto basis, \$6.25; bulk seaboard, \$5.95.

Man. flour—1st pat., in jute sacks, \$8.20 per bbl.; 2nd pat., \$7.70.

Hay—Extra No. 1, 100 lbs., per ton, \$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, re-cleaned, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$2.50.

Cheese—New, large, 19 to 20c; twins, 19½ to 20½; triplets, 19 to 22c; Stiltons, 22 to 23c; Old, large, 23 to 24c; twins, 24 to 25c; triplets, 25 to 26c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 37 to 38c; No. 1 creamery, 35 to 36c; No. 2, 34 to 35c; dairy, 28 to 29c.

Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 42 to 44c; extra, loose, 40 to 41c; firsts, 35 to 36c; seconds, 27 to 28c.

Live poultry—Her., over 5 lbs. 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs. 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs. 15c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 45c; roosters, 1½c; ducks, 4 to 5 lbs. 20c.

Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs. 28c; do, 3 to 4 lbs. 18c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 45c; roosters, 26c; ducks, 4 to 5 lbs. 25c.

Beans—Can. handpicked, 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. tin, 11 to 11½c; per lb., 10-lb. tin, 12 to 12½c; 5-lb. tin, 12½ to 13c; 2½-lb. tin, 13 to 14c; comb honey, per doz., No. 1, \$2.75 to \$3.50; No. 2, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to 28c; cooked hams, 42 to 43c; smoked rolls, 18 to 20c; cottage rolls, 20 to 22c; breakfast bacon, 23 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 29 to 31c; backs, boneless, 24 to 25c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$17 to 20 lbs., \$15.50; 90 lbs. and up, \$15.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$92; heavyweight rolls, \$27.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 17½ to 18c; tubs, 17½ to 18½c; pails, 18 to 18½c; prints, 20½ to 20¾c; shortening, tierces, 15½ to 16c; tubs, 16½ to 16¾c; pails, 16½ to 16¾c; prints, 17½ to 18c.

Export stocks, choice, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7; export hams, \$6.50 to \$6.75; baby hams, \$7.50 to \$10; butcher steers, choice, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, good, \$6 to \$6.25; do, med., \$5 to \$6; do, com., \$4 to \$4.50; butchers' heifers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.75; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4.25; butchers' cows, choice, \$4.25 to \$5; do, med., \$3 to \$4; butchers' bulls, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$2.50 to \$3; bolognas, \$2.50 to \$3.50; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2.50; feeding steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.25; do, fair, \$3 to \$3.50; stockers, choice, \$4.50 to \$5; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4.25; milkers, springers, choice, \$7.50 to \$9; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; calves, choice, \$8 to \$8.50; do, med., \$7 to \$7.50; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4.50; lambs, choice, \$13 to \$13.50; do, bucks, \$11 to \$11.50; do, culls, \$9 to \$10; sheep, light ewes, \$6 to \$6.50; do, culls, \$2 to \$4.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$10.75; do, f.o.b., \$10.25; do, country points, \$9.77; do, select, fed and watered, \$11.80; do, off cars, long haul, \$11.15.

MONTREAL.

Oats, CW, No. 2, 63½c; No. 3, 61½c; extra No. 1 feed, 61½c; No. 2 local white, 60½c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., 1st, \$8.20; 2nds, \$7.70; strong bakers', \$7.50; winter pats., choice, \$6.75 to \$6.85. Rolled oats, bags, 90 lbs., \$3.40 to \$3.60. Bran,

Shorts, \$31.25. Middlings, \$37.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$17.

Cheese—Finest vats, 17½c; finest extra, 17½c. Butter—No. 1 pasteurized 34½c; No. 1 creamery, 34½c; seconds, 33½c. Eggs—Fresh extras, 46c; fresh firsts, 35c.

Best veals, \$7.75; med. lots, \$6 to \$7; grassers, \$9.25 to \$9.50; hogs, mixed lots, average quality, \$9.75 to \$10; bulk, \$9.90 to \$10; very light spring pigs, \$9 to \$9.50; sows, \$9 to \$7.

## WESTERN CROPS RIPEN UNDER GOOD WEATHER

Harvesting Will be Pretty General in Manitoba This Week.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Crops in Manitoba and Southern Alberta are ripening fast under favorable weather conditions. Some wheat is being harvested and harvest will be pretty general in the districts mentioned by Monday next. New crop of rye is already coming on the market. Lake of the Woods Milling Co. bought three cars from S. Maron Thursday, graded 2 C.W. fine sample. Crop in Manitoba will be made in a few days of the present weather.

The fine, cool weather of recent days has retarded development of rust in Southern Manitoba, but at the same time it has held back the ripening process of the grain crops. It is claimed that there has been actual damage from rust only in isolated fields, and it is expected now that rust damage will not be general in any way. A situation which threatened to be serious was relieved by favorable weather.

Rye harvesting is general in the Brandon district and many farmers will start work on barley next week. In the district of Tilney, in Southern Saskatchewan, wheat is being cut and harvesting will be fairly general in a week. Southern Alberta reports considerable cutting.

Recent rains have caused great improvement in the hay crop everywhere and in pasture.

## Glycerine Pronounced a Cure in Diabetes Cases

A despatch from Baltimore, Md., says:—An important discovery of the use of glycerine supplementing insulin in the treatment of diabetes, and in some cases substituting for it, has been made by Johns Hopkins Hospital physicians, who are conducting the clinic and research bureau, in advance cases of the disease.

The discovery, officially announced to the medical world, is the result of experiments and to some extent the result of chance. The element of chance entered when it was discovered that a patient being provided with insulin for daily injections, under the terms of the \$10,000 gift made personally to the clinic by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was neglecting the treatment, but made a prompt recovery after taking glycerine.

The report is given to the medical world as one of the fruits of the nation-wide study of diabetes treatment. The Johns Hopkins report avoids sweeping conclusions and merely reports on actual results obtained.

## Prospects Promising for Australian Wheat Crop

A despatch from London says:—Prospects of a large Australian wheat crop are most promising, according to authoritative sources quoted by the Sydney correspondent of The Daily Telegraph. Assuming there are no adverse circumstances before the harvest season, the crop is expected to total approximately 140,000,000 bushels, as compared with 123,000,000 last year.

## AGREEMENT OF LONDON SIGNED, RUHR EVACUATED WITHIN YEAR

### Final Session of Reparations Conference Results in Most Important Conference Since Treaty of Versailles.

London, Aug. 17.—The Agreement here, and four formal letters exchanged among the French, Germans and Belgians regarding the Ruhr.

It was the Ruhr problem which held up the agreement until yesterday morning, when at 4 o'clock a messenger from German headquarters woke Herriot to hand him a note from Chancellor Marx informing Herriot that Germany, while contending the Ruhr occupation is illegal, "takes note" of the French decision to remain another year.

The final Ruhr agreement is in effect a compromise. Herriot stood firm for his year but gave away on many other points and agreed to the German wish as to the form the agreement should take.

In the first of the four Ruhr documents the French and Belgians, in a letter to the Germans, state that they stick to their view that the Ruhr occupation is legal, but will evacuate within a year from Friday last.

## BRITISH EMPIRE MAY BE SELF-SUPPORTING

Development at Home and Conservation Necessary, Especially in Canada.

Measures to safeguard the Empire against the possibility of a world famine in timber as foreboded in a paper read at the meeting of the British Association at Toronto on Wednesday are outlined in an interview which Prof. Fraser Story, technical officer to the Forestry Commission, has given to the press. Prof. Story is of the opinion that at no distant date the Empire may become self-supporting provided there is a reasonable development at home, with adequate conservation of resources throughout the Empire, particularly in Canada. Only twenty per cent. of the present British timber imports come from within the Empire, with Canada as the principal source. The resources of the Dominion, which by themselves would be capable of making the Empire self-supporting, were almost unlimited; the loss from forest fires, however, was appalling.

During the last five years no fewer than ten million acres of timber had been destroyed in Canada by fire. The only real remedy for forest fires was to educate public opinion in the areas concerned, and to get settlers and others to realize the importance of Canada's timber resources to the Empire. Prof. Story says the United Kingdom has five million acres of unproductive land suitable for cultivation for the purpose of a forest station. There was scarcely a country in the world except British Columbia and California, where soft woods could be grown so well. The Forestry Commission has acquired 127,000 acres for planting.

## MOON PROVIDES NO GUIDE FOR WESTERN CROP SEERS

The harvest moon is set in the heavens to illumine the late labors of the harvest field, not to act as a weather prophet, meteorologists say. Western farmers who have been predicting that if the full moon passes without a frost there will be none until the crop is harvested, are deluding themselves, state the weather sharps, who do their prophesying by rule and reason and not by guess.

The moon has absolutely nothing to do with weather conditions, according to Sir Frederic Stupart, of the Meteorological Office, Toronto, when approached for an opinion on the popular theory that if there is no frost before the full moon passes, there will be none until the crop is harvested.

"We do not consider that the moon has anything to do with it," he stated. "It is just an old wives' tale."

## Passengers Indulge in August Snowball Fight

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Judge Roland Miller of Hull, Que., reports that a brisk snowball fight occurred on the station platform at Timagami on Wednesday afternoon when the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway train stopped there for ten minutes. The platform was covered with snow and hail.

Rub new boots with a slice of raw potato, and they will then polish as easily as old ones.

## CANADIAN DOLLAR NEARLY AT PAR IN U.S.

Quoted at 99.94 Cents on New York Market, Highest Since September, 1922.

New York, Aug. 17.—The Canadian dollar came within a very small fraction of par value in the New York market yesterday. It was quoted at 99.94 cents, the highest point it has reached since September, 1922.

The position of the Canadian dollar has been improving steadily during the past few weeks, due largely to the transfer of funds from the United States to Canada for investment because of the low interest rates prevailing here.

Predictions are that Canada's money will reach par during this week. In the last week of September, 1922, it gained equal value with United States money, and during October and a part of November of that year it was at a premium in the New York market. Its lowest point since the war was in January, 1921, when it was at a discount of 14½ per cent.

During the last five years no fewer than ten million acres of timber had been destroyed in Canada by fire. The only real remedy for forest fires was to educate public opinion in the areas concerned, and to get settlers and others to realize the importance of Canada's timber resources to the Empire.

Prof. Story says the United Kingdom has five million acres of unproductive land suitable for cultivation for the purpose of a forest station. There was scarcely a country in the world except British Columbia and California, where soft woods could be grown so well. The Forestry Commission has acquired 127,000 acres for planting.

Recent rains have caused great improvement in the hay crop everywhere and in pasture.

The discovery, officially announced to the medical world, is the result of experiments and to some extent the result of chance. The element of chance entered when it was discovered that a patient being provided with insulin for daily injections, under the terms of the \$10,000 gift made personally to the clinic by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was neglecting the treatment, but made a prompt recovery after taking glycerine.

The report is given to the medical world as one of the fruits of the nation-wide study of diabetes treatment. The Johns Hopkins report avoids sweeping conclusions and merely reports on actual results obtained.

A despatch from London says:—Prospects of a large Australian wheat crop are most promising, according to authoritative sources quoted by the Sydney correspondent of The Daily Telegraph. Assuming there are no adverse circumstances before the harvest season, the crop is expected to total approximately 140,000,000 bushels, as compared with 123,000,000 last year.

The harvest moon is set in the heavens to illumine the late labors of the harvest field, not to act as a weather prophet, meteorologists say. Western farmers who have been predicting that if the full moon passes without a frost there will be none until the crop is harvested, are deluding themselves, state the weather sharps, who do their prophesying by rule and reason and not by guess.

The moon has absolutely nothing to do with weather conditions, according to Sir Frederic Stupart, of the Meteorological Office, Toronto, when approached for an opinion on the popular theory that if there is no frost before the full moon passes, there will be none until the crop is harvested.

"We do not consider that the moon has anything to do with it," he stated. "It is just an old wives' tale."

## Her Twenty Cents Daily Supports Family of Five

A despatch from Tokyo says:—The great catastrophe of last September still is creating many a sad event among the thousands of homeless people here. The case of Tsuneko Nomura, fifteen years old, is an instance. She is employed in one of the elementary schools, where she rings the bell very hour and does odd work from early in the morning till late in the afternoon. She thus earns 20 cents a day with which she supports a family consisting of her mother and three younger sisters. Since the earthquake they have been forced to live in a section of temporary huts, built by the municipality at Imado Park, Asakusa. Her father died from injuries in the great disaster. Her hope is to rebuild the restaurant her father prosperously ran before the earthquake.

## British Submarine Cruises 20,000 Miles in Half Year

A despatch from London says:—The submarine K-26 arrived at Portsmouth on August 12th, on the conclusion of a 20,000-mile independent cruise, the longest ever made by a submarine. During the whole of the voyage the officers and crew lived aboard without any assistance from a parent ship, everything the submarine needed being carried in her.

The K-26 is the largest vessel of her class, and like all others in it, she is steam-driven, which makes her much hotter than are Diesel-driven boats. She left Portsmouth Jan. 22, and has been to Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo and Singapore and Malta in the Mediterranean.

## Motor Tourist Traffic of Canada

A really gratifying feature of the post-war period in Canada, which has been characterized by such depression in so many phases of the national life has been the marked and increasing favor with which the Dominion has come to be regarded by the people of the United States as a country of holiday diversion. Tourist traffic from the Republic has developed at such a remarkable rate since the war that from a quite insignificant worth it has come to be one of the greatest sources of revenue, and the American tourist is now a major Dominion resource.

Each summer Canada is now flooded by thousands of Americans holiday-bent who travel up across the border in every conceivable manner and penetrate into every section of the country. Without actual figures at hand it has been perfectly apparent each summer since the conclusion of the war that the tide was swelling, as returning tourists efficiently advertised Canada and induced a greater flow the following year. The year 1923 created a record in this regard, but it is already very evident that the present summer will establish a new one in this regard.

Whilst it has not been found possible to keep anything like accurate tab on these thousands of American vacationists who enter the Dominion at all points by the railways, fairly reliable figures are obtainable on tourist traffic by motor, an increasingly popular method of holidaying, especially since Canada has come to devote such attention to highway building. Figures of motor entries from the United States in the summer season have for years been swelling by huge increments, and in 1923 these figures practically doubled the very substantial total of the previous year.

Expend Nearly \$120,000,000.

There entered Canada in 1923, from various states of the Union, for touring purposes, a largely increased number of automobiles and parties. There were registered for a period of from one to six months 1,950 motor vehicles; for a period of from two to thirty days, 272,444 motor vehicles; and for a period of twenty-four hours, 1,662,200 motor vehicles. Assuming that each vehicle so registered at the different border points carried four passengers, who spent \$5 per day per person during their sojourn in Canada, and for the shorter period, all remained the full time of their permits, and for the longer periods, one half of the time, the amount of money expended by these tourists in the different provinces of Canada in 1923 would amount to nearly \$115,000,000.

The total number of visiting cars, amounting to 1,526,690 in 1923, compares with 996,318 in 1922, a virtual increase of 100 per cent., and with 621,335 in 1921, 533,895 in 1920, and 237,953 in 1919. The total figures for 1923 divided by the various provinces are as follows:—Ontario 1,756,199; Quebec 100,696; British Columbia 82,945; New Brunswick 7,315; Manitoba 6,328; Alberta 983; Saskatchewan 946; Nova Scotia 351; and Prince Edward Island 7. These figures, of course, refer to the points at which cars entered Canada, and take no cognizance of automobiles visiting several provinces. There are altogether 66 ports of entry, of which 16 are in Ontario, 29 in Quebec, 15 in British Columbia, 6 in Manitoba, 4 in New Brunswick, 2 in Nova Scotia, and one each in Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Prince Edward Island.

Holiday motor traffic to Canada has in very rapid and remarkable manner come to constitute a very important source of Dominion revenue, to which, in view of its annual expansion and future possibilities one would naturally hesitate to put limits. This has been built up and developed with surprisingly little effort on Canada's part, and is a tribute to Canada's beauty and opportunities for holiday diversion, and the returns out of all proportion which accrue in Canada to wisely planned road-building programs.

The greatest Delusion.

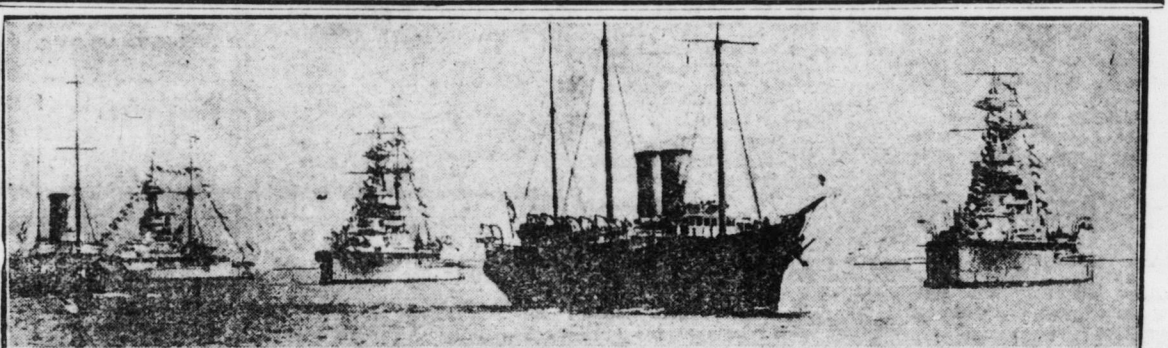
Selfishness always defeats its own purpose, because it violates the very purpose of our being. Whenever we do petty, mean, selfish things, we are up against an inexorable law; and the law that we have violated will punish us and make us repay to the last farthing.

Whittier tells us:—

That to be saved is only this—Salvation from our selfishness.

The poet is right. If we were not for selfishness there would be no poverty and very little crime or suffering in the world. If it were not for selfishness, there would have been no war in 1914. If it were not for selfishness the great nations of the earth would not be split by hatreds and jealousies and wrangling over non-essentials, as they are to-day. If it were not for selfishness this world would be a Paradise. Selfishness is the greatest delusion of the human race.

Montreal, Que.—The grain elevator at Tarte Pier is practically completed and it will be functioning in ample time to handle the 1924 crop. The new elevator has a storage capacity of 2,000,000 bushels and is equipped with four mechanical car unloaders with a capacity of 28 cars per hour and four marine legs with capacity of 60,000 bushels per hour.



King George recently reviewed the greatest and most notable array of fighting ships that has been assembled since the Great War. The royal yacht Victoria and Albert and the admiralty yacht Euclyptus are seen passing by the Queen Elizabeth, Resolution and Royal Sovereign.