

HUGE DAM AT KENOGAMI WILL FLOOD FOUR HUNDRED SETTLERS' FARMS

Buildings and Lands Sacrificed and Owners Moved to Fresh Tracts to Again Undertake Pioneer Work.

A despatch from Quebec says:—One hundred and fifty settler families in the parish of St. Cyrille have been notified that this is the last summer they will be able to farm the acres which they have wrested with devoted labor from the bush. Two years ago this municipality was organized by pioneers who had gone to Chicoutimi county to carve out new homes for themselves. As soon as their harvest is gathered this fall the families will be moved with their stock and their portable possessions to Begin township, where they will begin again on the arduous labors of settlers in virgin country.

Then the little village they had built at St. Cyrille, the fields they had won from the bush acre by acre, will be covered many feet deep by the water of the great new storage basin which will come into existence when the huge dam at Kenogami is completed. Four hundred and five settlers' lots will be expropriated by the Quebec Running Streams Commission to provide for the flooding that the dam will cause in the townships of Kenogami, Jonquiere, Lateriere, La Barre, Mesy and Plessey.

A survey board of three officials is now engaged in estimating the values of the buildings and farms to be sacrificed and arranging for the amount of compensation to be paid to the dispossessed settlers.



HAPPY ONCE MORE

To the thousands of Canadians who love the outdoors and especially the sport of fishing spring spells freedom to seek and prepare their food in the open for precious week-ends. The three fishermen in the picture are about to enjoy the success of their day's fishing in salmon cooked over a camp fire. Roughing it for a night or two is the nearest many modern men can get to an expression of their pioneering instincts.

BRITISH WORKMEN SAIL FOR CANADA

Salvation Army Bringing Out Second Party of Boys.

A despatch from London says:—Owing to the strike of agricultural workers in Norfolk a party of 25 farm laborers from that county sailed for Canada on Friday on the steamer Montcalm, which carries over 1,200 settlers.

Ten wireless experts, sent by the British Government, sailed on the Montcalm to carry out experiments between Vancouver and Fiji, a distance of 6,000 miles.

It is stated that, altogether, fully 5,000 passengers are going to Canada and the United States aboard four liners leaving the Clyde this week-end.

The Salvation Army on Friday signed an agreement with the Duke of Devonshire, Colonial Secretary, giving effect to schemes designed to encourage settlement overseas under Salvation Army auspices. Classes affected are single women, widows with families, boys and orphans.

A second party of boys is sailing for Canada next week. Their successors in the camp here are already training and a fourth party also has been selected.

Commissioner Lamb has sailed for Canada to advance the settlement scheme with the Canadian Government.

REBEL DERVISH CHIEF RETURNED TO TRIBE

Has Spent 23 Years in Prison and is Now Nearly 100 Years Old.

A despatch from London says:—After twenty-three years in prison, Osman Digna, the Dervish chief, who for sixteen years defied British troops, may be pardoned and returned to his tribe. He is nearly 100 years old, and the Foreign Office will be asked in the House of Commons Monday to free him.

In the Sudan in 1884 at the head of 10,000 Dervishes he broke a British square by a wild charge and temporarily captured British guns. Finally Kitchener, then a colonel, captured his camp, but Osman later won it back. Kitchener was wounded in a fight with Osman's Dervishes in 1892.

The old man's last effort was made in 1898 when at the head of 85,000 men he again attacked the British. He had been appointed Emir of British and Governor of Berber, but the Mahdi's overthrow ended his influence and he was captured in 1900. He has been in jail ever since.

RUSSIA EXPECTS A GOOD CROP THIS YEAR

Winter Grain Area Has Been Increased—Farm Labor Profitful.

A despatch from Moscow says:—Agricultural authorities in Russia concur in the opinion that the present winter has been favorable to good winter crops. It is estimated that winter grain fields this year, in comparison with last year, have increased their areas on an average of 18 per cent.; in famine districts, 42 per cent.; semi-starved districts, 20 per cent., and in the rest from 8 to 4 per cent. It is hoped the favorable conditions now prevailing may increase the area during the coming spring sowing time by 20 per cent. as compared with last year.

The problem of farm labor is not worrying Russia; there are more hands than the country can absorb at present. The Government has advanced to the agricultural population about 20,000,000 puds of seeds, and to cover the lack of working cattle the Government has taken measures to obtain it from Mongolia and Kirghi steppes.

Prizes Offered for Longest Flight of Baby Airplanes

A despatch from London says:—The Daily Mail offers a prize of \$1,000 for the longest flight—not less than fifty miles—of an airplane with an engine of 7½ horsepower and one gallon of fuel. The competition is open to the world, and will take place in England next September.

PLANE DROPS FOOD FOR MAROONED PARTY

Nine Men and Woman Will be Carried to Michigan Shore by Aeroplane.

A despatch from Grand Rapids, Mich., says:—The nine men and one woman marooned on South Fox Island, upper Lake Michigan, now have food supplies sufficient for two weeks. A DeHaviland army plane, sent by The Chicago Tribune, flew over the island at 8.30 on Friday afternoon and dropped two sacks of 200 pounds of food each—beans, bacon, sugar, tobacco and other supplies. The men in the aeroplane saw the marooned people come out of the cabin and carry in the food.

The second Tribune plane is at Charlevoix, Mich., and the one that delivered the food returned to Gaylord. Both will return to the island early to-morrow to rescue the Wilson plane, which is in trouble four miles from the camp. The Tribune planes will also bring off any or all of the people if they desire to reach the mainland.

As soon as Chicago received word that nine men and a woman were starving on the lonely island, with their only boat gone and the ice breaking up so they could not get to the mainland, plans were made to rush assistance. Wilson & Company, the packers, made up liberal food packages and employed aviators to carry the relief.

As the plane flew over the island the food was suspended on ropes and dropped to the marooned victims, as there did not appear to be a good landing place. Three planes altogether were employed, and carried food, newspapermen and photographers and started away. One of them, a big De Haviland, came to grief with a broken landing gear, but the plane sent out by The Chicago Tribune continued on its way. It also carried 200 pounds of provisions, medicines, a photographer and a reporter.

The survivors on the island are in better condition than the three men who, on their third attempt, stretching over a period of two weeks, finally managed to get to the mainland. The journey required two days and two nights. Part of the time they carried their boat across solid ice to open spaces.

Their boat finally was crushed by the flogs, and the men, risking their lives at every step, crawled and flopped over grinding ice hummocks a distance of a quarter-mile to the shore, arriving utterly exhausted and badly bruised. They had been without food for more than a day and a night.

Canada Instanced as Source of Copper

A despatch from London says:—Lecturing before the Society of Arts relative to the importance of base metals to the nations as instanced during the Great War, Sir Richard Redmayne, ex-president of the Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, said Canada, particularly British Columbia, presented the likeliest source of an increased supply of copper.

BATTLE IN CAVE HAS SENSATIONAL ENDING

Three Irish Irregulars Drowned While Trying to Escape and Others Captured.

A despatch from London says:—The spectacular siege of the little band of Irish Republicans, which had been holding out against the Free State forces in a cave 100 feet from the top of the Clashmeelon Cliff, on the wild shore of the Shannon, in County Kerry, has come to a sensational ending.

Two of the men who had been fighting under a continuous machine gun fire since Monday night, fell from the cliff into the Shannon while trying to escape in the darkness of Wednesday night, and were drowned; Commander Lyons of the hillside fortress, dropped 100 feet to the beach while being hauled up the cliff, but rose and was shot and killed while trying to escape, and the four others of the little party, including Walter Stevens, of London, were captured, according to a despatch to the Central News from Tralee.

The men in the cave, evidently believing their position insecure, were endeavoring to sally forth and reach the protection of an adjoining cave when the casualties occurred. The body of Commander Lyons was washed out to sea by the rising tide.



Inherits German Estate.

Major J. C. Thorn, of Vancouver, escaped from a German prison camp disguised as a war widow. While in Germany he saved a young German from death in a railway accident, and as a result the youth's grandfather has bequeathed Major Thorn a handsome German chateau and a large estate.

Prince Rupert Converses by Radio With Halifax

A despatch from Prince Rupert, B. C., says:—Radio communication tests between Prince Rupert and Halifax, N.S., have proved successful. The tests were carried out by Jack Barnsley, of this city, communication being established in a few hours.

Incomplete Returns.

"What did you get for Christmas, Bobbie?"
"I got a lot of stuff, but pa ain't through playin' with it."

TAXES AND MIDDLEMEN DOUBLE COSTS OF U.S. GOODS TO CANADIAN BUYER

A despatch from Ottawa says:—How \$100 worth of goods imported from the United States by a Canadian wholesaler, under a duty of 85 per cent., because of pyramiding of profits on the cost of the goods, on profits and on sales taxes paid, cost the consumer in Canada \$247.20 by the time the goods had passed through various hands was shown to the special Agricultural Committee of the House on Thursday by Isaac E. Pedlow, retail merchant, of Renfrew, Ont., and a former member of the Commons.

In the case of goods imported by a wholesaler and sold by him to a manufacturer and then, in manufactured form, passing in turn through

the hands of wholesaler and retailer to consumer, the pyramiding was even greater, and the \$100 worth of goods, without allowance for cost of manufacture, cost by pyramiding alone \$332.55.

Of the added cost through sales tax and duties, in the first instance the Treasury collected a total of \$44.11, while the consumer paid \$69.94. In the latter case, the goods being handled through additional channels, the Treasury received \$19.73 in sales taxes while the consumer paid \$32.55 in sales taxes and profits on same. The Treasury received \$35 in duty, while the consumer paid \$77.77 in respect to duty and profits on duty.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.31¼.
Manitoba oats—Nominal.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above track, Bay ports.
Am. corn—No. 8 yellow, 93¼¢; No. 2, 97¢.
Barley—Malting, 59 to 61¢, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 76 to 78¢.
Eye—No. 2, 79 to 81¢.
Peas—No. 2, \$1.45 to \$1.50.
Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$29; shorts, per ton, \$31; middlings, \$36; good feed flour, \$2.15 to \$2.25.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, \$1.20 to \$1.22, according to freights outside.
Ontario No. 2 white oats—49 to 51¢.
Ontario corn—Nominal.
Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat, in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$5.10 to \$5.20; Toronto basis, \$5.05 to \$5.15; bulk seaboard, \$4.95 to \$5.
Manitoba flour—1st pats., in cotton sacks, \$7.10 per barrel; 2nd pats., \$6.60.
Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14; mixed, \$11; clover, \$8.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, \$9.
Cheese—New, large, 26¢; twins, 25¼¢; triplets, 28¢; Stiltons, 28¢. Old, large, \$1 to \$2¢; twins, \$3 to \$4; Stiltons, 35¢.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 42 to 43¢; ordinary creamery prints, 41 to 42¢; dairy, 26 to 27¢; cooking, 24¢.
Eggs—New laid, loose, 39 to 34¢; new laid, in cartons, 37 to 38¢.
Live poultry—Chickens, milk-fed, over 5 lbs., 25¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25¢; do, over 5 lbs., 24¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 21 to 24¢; do, 2 to 4 lbs., 18 to 21¢; hens, over 5 lbs., 28¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 28¢; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 22¢; roosters, 17¢; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 30¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 28¢; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 30¢.
Dressed Poultry—Chickens, milk-fed, over 5 lbs., 35¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 33¢; do, over 5 lbs., 30¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25¢; do, 2 to 4 lbs., 25¢; hens, over 5 lbs., 30¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 28¢; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 24¢; roosters, 24¢; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 30¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 29¢; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 40¢.
Beans—Can., hand-picked, lb, 7¢; primes, 6¼¢.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal. Maple sugar, lb, 23 to 25¢.
Honey—60-lb. tins, 11¼ to 12¢ per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 12¼ to 13¼¢ per lb. Ontario comb honey, per dozen, \$3.75 to \$4.50.
Potatoes, Ontario—No. 1, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2, \$1 to \$1.05.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 25 to 27¢; cooked hams, 35 to 40¢; smoked rolls, 26 to 28¢; cottage rolls, 28 to 30¢; breakfast bacon, 30 to 33¢; special brand breakfast bacon, 35 to 38¢; backs, boneless, 34 to 40¢.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$18.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$18; 90 lbs. and up, \$17; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$38; heavyweight rolls, \$35.
Lard—Pure tierces, 16 to 18¼¢; tubs, 16¼ to 17¢; pails, 17 to 17¼¢; prints, 18¼¢. Shortening tierces, 14¼ to 15¼¢; tubs, 15¼ to 15¼¢; pails, 15¼ to 16¼¢; prints, 17¼ to 18¼¢.
Heavy steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5.25 to \$6; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.25; do, med., \$6 to \$6.50; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4.50; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2; butcher bulls, good, \$4 to \$5; do, com., \$3 to \$4; feeding steers, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, fair, \$5.50 to \$6; stockers, good, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; calves, choice, \$10 to \$11.50; do, med., \$8 to \$7; do, com., \$4 to \$5; milk cows, choice, \$70 to \$90; springers, choice, \$80 to \$100; lambs, choice, \$14 to \$15.50; do, springs, \$15 to \$18; sheep, choice, \$8 to \$9; do, culls, \$4 to \$5; hogs, fed and watered, \$11.10 to \$11.25; do, f.o.b., \$10.35 to \$10.50; do, country points, \$10.10 to \$10.25.

MONTREAL.
Corn, Am. No. 2 yellow, \$1.02 to \$1.03. Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 68 to 69¢; do, No. 3, 63 to 64¢; extra No. 1 feed, 61¼ to 62¢; No. 2 local white, 60¼ to 61¢. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., 1sts, \$7.30; 2nds, \$6.80; strong bakers', \$6.60; winter pats., choice, \$5.90 to \$6. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3.10 to \$3.20. Bran, \$23. Shorts, \$30. Middlings, \$35. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$13 to \$14.
Cheese, finest easterns, 17¼ to 18¼¢. Butter, choicest creamery, 36 to 37¢. Eggs, selected, 36¢. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.80 to \$1.85.
Fairly good steers, averaging 1,090 lbs., \$6.75; poorer steers, \$6.25; do, com., \$5.50; com. and med. dairy cows, \$3 to \$4; com. bulls, \$3 and up; calves, \$5 to \$5.75, fairly good and med.; do, com., \$4 to \$4.50; do, very com. and cull lots, \$3.50 and \$3.75. Hogs, good lots, \$12; sows, \$9.50 to \$9; mixed heavy and rough hogs, depending on quality, \$11.50 to \$11.75.

There are two million Boy Scouts in the world.

Natural Resources Bulletin

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

In order to assure the continuance of the forests of Ontario, provincial and other nurseries are making preparations to produce up to twenty million seedlings per year. There are large areas in the province which are suitable only to the production of timber, and it is a portion of the program of the Ontario Forest Branch to replant these areas.

This, however, is but one means of continuing the forest production. The more important and at the same time the most productive method is to protect the forests already existing and encourage natural reproduction. To do this it is essential that care be exercised and forest fires prevented. The Forest Branch is doing good work but needs the help of all interested in the province's welfare.

ICE BARRIER GIVES WAY ON Nfld. COAST

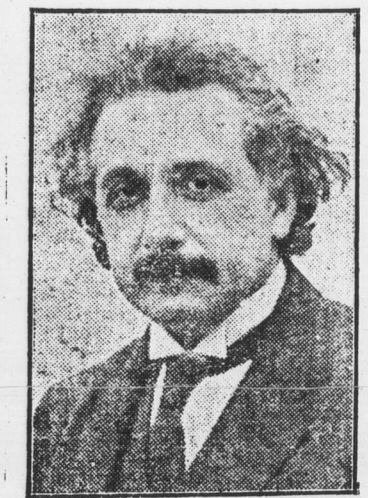
Food Cargoes Reach Settlements Isolated Since January.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says:—A heavy gale has cleared away in part the ice barrier that had isolated many points on the south coast of Newfoundland for many weeks. Settlements that had been shut off from the outside world since January and whose people had been suffering from hunger, were placed within reach of relief.

The steamer Kyle, frozen in at Lamaline Harbor, is still fast, but expected to work free in a day or two. In addition to a cargo of food for the hungry settlements along the coast, the Kyle has on board the candidates representing the Government and Opposition, who will contest two west coast divisions in the election of May 3, as well as all the election lists, ballot boxes and other election material for these districts. Next Monday is nomination day when candidates must be present if they wish to figure in the election.

Canada is Foremost as a Wheat Producer

A despatch from Los Angeles, Cal., says:—The time will come when the United States will buy its wheat from Canada, according to Joseph I. Brittain, American Consul-General at Winnipeg, now visiting in Los Angeles. "I believe Canada is the greatest wheat-producing country on earth," he said. "Our commercial relations are close and profitable. We have the consumers, and Canada for years to come will be producing food-stuffs in large quantities. The Canadians are a splendid, alert, progressive people."



His Theories Confirmed
Professor Albert Einstein, whose theories of relativity have been confirmed by results deduced from photographs of the eclipse of the sun taken last year on the west coast of Australia.

Clear as Mud.

"Did he tell you the way?"
"No, he only gave me directions."

TO DRAFT DEFINITE REPARATIONS PLAN

Belgian Policy to be Followed at Coming Brussels Conference.

A despatch from Paris says:—The coming Brussels conference will decide on a definite Franco-Belgian reparation plan to be handed Germany when the Reich asks for terms, the correspondent learns.

Hitherto the policy has been to insist Germany first submit her scheme. Now Belgian counsel has prevailed. As a result it has been decided that the victors will state the terms. If, and when Berlin approaches the Foreign Office, France will request that the Ruhr be restored to normal conditions by order of Berlin.

When, after a lapse of two or three weeks, the French Government is satisfied that sincerity is implied, the new reparations program as at present being elaborated here will be communicated simultaneously to Germany and the other Allies.

A detailed summary of this plan was published Friday morning. While officially denied by the Temps, it suggests the present deliberations are developing along new lines and that France shall be compensated for sacrifices in her claims by establishments of an economic agreement with Germany over coke, iron, textiles and chemicals.



Marshal of Poland.

Marshal Foch, former generalissimo of the allied armies, who is to receive the highest military honor Poland can bestow, that of Marshal of Poland.

