

### Canada From Coast to Coast

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New Glasgow, N.S.—The 1919 industrial census figures record the location of 66 manufacturing establishments in this city, capitalized at \$6,597,978. These employed 1,284 persons, paid \$1,218,796, and produced goods valued at \$7,847,266. Since the 1917 census the city's capitalization is believed to have doubled and its annual production increased by 125 per cent.

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Perry Sound, Ont.—What is believed to be the first radium mining company in Ontario has been formed at Perry Sound to develop properties

in that area. The company is the subject of very interesting reports from the ports. The Robinson-Robinson and By-Products Co., the name by which the new company is known, is capitalized at \$1,000,000.

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### SELECTED PARTY OF BRITISH SETTLERS

#### Immigrant Men and Expert Farm Workers to Arrive in April

A despatch from London says:—The opening of the Spring emigration to Canada has enabled an estimate to be formed of the probable extent of this year's exodus of Britishers to the Dominion. So far, as the result of Canadian restrictions, the movement is only about 25 per cent. of the pre-war figures.

It is scarcely likely that any decision that the Canadian Government may reach on an immigration policy of its own with the Imperial migration bill, which is to be introduced in the British Parliament this year will be at the present time. The movement to Canada are being drawn from the hands of the settled there and in the Province, H. S. Perceval, in charge of the Ontario this year's ex-service men and several families with capital.

### FOUR MORE MURDERED IN CITY OF BELFAST

#### Bomb Thrown in Street Wounds Two Residents.

A despatch from Belfast says:—A bomb was thrown in front of a residence on Syringes Street on Thursday night. Hubert Johnson and his sister Susan were wounded and had to be taken to a hospital.

Owen MacMahon, a schoolkeeper, and three of his sons, were murdered early this morning (Friday), when an armed gang forced an entrance into his residence.

MacMahon's bar-tender, were badly wounded by the intruders.

### Uninjured After 20-Foot Jump from Aeroplane

A despatch from London says:—Corporal McCausland, of the Royal Air Force, seems to bear a charmed life. He survived his fourth air disaster on Thursday by jumping from a machine which nose-dived to earth from a height of 1,000 feet. McCausland jumped when the aeroplane was 50 feet from the ground, and was so little hurt that he walked around the wrecked machine afterward. He jumped in similar fashion three times previously. The flying officer who was in the machine with him at the time was seriously injured and died in a few minutes.

### Death Penalty Imposed for Bomb Throwing

A despatch from Belfast says:—The House of Commons of the Ulster Parliament has authorized the imposition of the death penalty for bomb-throwing.

The Attorney-General said he was prepared, if these special powers proved inadequate, to extend the death penalty to other offenses, including the bearing firearms without a permit. The penalty would also apply in cases where bombs did not cause death.

### Keep the Sight Good.

We gain knowledge of the outer world entirely through our senses. The greatest gateway through which knowledge may enter the mind is the sense of sight. We learn more quickly through the mind than by any other means.

Often we see a young scholar stammering through his lessons and we lay the cause of the trouble to plain dumbness when, in reality, poor eyesight is at the bottom of the difficulty.

An examination of thousands of school children showed that sixty-six per cent. of them had defective eyesight. Another examination in the industrial field held among mature people showed that the same percentage had defective sight, but they were able to correct the trouble in thirteen per cent., leaving fifty-three per cent. defective.

With such a large percentage affected, we should look to our own children to find if their sight is defective or not. To allow this great gateway of knowledge to be obstructed would be most unfortunate. Good health will help conserve good sight, but also poor eyesight frequently causes poor health; for seeing through imperfect eyes is a strain to the nervous system.

It makes a lot of difference how we see things. Be sure to keep the vision clear.

### Barnardo Boys Viewed Wedding Procession

His Majesty, King George, who is Patron of Dr. Barnardo's Homes, manifested his personal interest in that great work by inviting fifty Barnardo boys to a specially-reserved place in the courtyard of Buckingham Palace, from which they witnessed the wedding procession of Her Royal Highness, Princess Mary.

The exact direction and velocity of the wind can now be ascertained to as high as eight miles above the earth with special telescopes and gas-filled toy balloons.



CANADA'S CHIEF ATLANTIC FISHING PORT  
The photograph shows a scene at Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, where the fishing fleet is preparing for the spring trip to the "Banks." There is great activity as the trim schooners make ready for the season's work. The harbor is a veritable forest of masts.

### SLUMP IN MARK ON NEW YORK EXCHANGE

#### Germany's Serious Financial Position Shown by Lowest of Records.

A despatch from New York says:—Germany's most serious financial and general economic position among the nations of the world found concrete expressions here on Thursday, when the mark fell to the new low record of 29 1/2 to 100ths of one cent. The extent of this collapse, probably unprecedented in modern history, may be gauged from the fact that the normal or pre-war value of the mark here was 23 1/2-10ths cents.

Selling of German exchange at this centre has been unusually large recently at steady reactions, but offerings assumed most impressive proportions in the past few days.

The increased liquidation, apparently accompanied by speculative offerings, was described by informed interests as directly traceable to the demand of the United States Government for payment of the expenses of its army of occupation on the Rhine. For this a claim of \$241,000,000 already has been presented to the Reparations Commission.

Yet another factor in the demoralization is the severity of the terms imposed on the Berlin Government as a pre-requisite to the granting of a partial moratorium. These involve the flotation of a foreign loan or levy on home capital and a halt in all capital exports.

### Toronto Professor Goes to Edinburgh.

To receive a very high compliment and to suffer at the same time a very severe loss was the fortune of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto, last week when Dr. B. P. Watson, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, accepted the offer extended to him by the University of Edinburgh to fill the chair in Medicine in that University. This is the historic post made famous by the late Sir James Young Simpson, and to be one of his successors is a high honor indeed.

Professor Watson, who has been on the staff of the provincial university for ten years, is a graduate of the University of Edinburgh. He states that the new system recently inaugurated in the Toronto Faculty of Medicine has greatly enhanced the already excellent reputation of this Faculty abroad and that the universities of Great Britain have watched the success of this experiment with a great deal of interest. Because of the excellent work Professor Watson has done here and because of his intimate knowledge of the "full-time system" for medical instruction, his alma mater has called him to the highest medical position in her gift. This would appear to be a rather convincing endorsement of the system now in force in the medical faculty of the University of Toronto. Another evidence of the high regard in which the staff of this faculty is held is the fact that Dr. J. G. Fitzgibbon, Professor of Hygiene and Director of the Connaught Antitoxin Laboratory, has been "borrowed" for next year by the University of California.

### Talking and Thinking.

Just a few evenings ago the writer took some waste paper into the garden and burnt it. The paper blazed up lustily and then died out. But during the brief time that the fire was going everyone within range had their eyes turned toward it. The stars lost their charm; surrounding buildings were forgotten; the soil on which the fire blazed was unnoticed. That little blaze simply eclipsed anything in and about the yard and captured the full attention of the onlookers. The following morning nothing could be found but a handful of burnt embers.

In nearly every community there are persons who may be likened to this little fire. Through a well-developed imagination and skill with language, a little reading and much talk in public places they have gathered a list of opinions on a wide variety of local and general problems. These opinions they express with much orating in public places both in or out of season. In committee sessions modest members have little opportunity for the expression of their views. At sales, the corner grocery, the blacksmith shop and wherever men do congregate, this man is the centre of interest and his opinions are the best advertised of any in the community, so much so that often those who have had little time for study wonder if there is another position on the matters he so courageously expounds.

We have seen this man often with his pessimistic views on everything that is and with his plans for the remodeling or rebuilding of practically every institution along entirely new lines and then have gone out in the sunshine only to find scarcely a burnt ember of his opinions remaining. The idea is that we should be careful in accepting the views of those who talk much and think little, but rather should study our problems in the very best light with which we can surround them.



Hon. E. L. Patenaude  
Who is slated to succeed Mr. Arthur Sauva as leader of the Opposition in the Quebec Legislature.  
A light hand and flexible wrist are common essentials of a successful professional meat-carver.

### 1,680 Men is Strength of Canadian Mounted Police

A despatch from Ottawa says:—A marked increase in the work of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police is noted in the report of the force just made public by Commissioner A. B. Perry.

The total strength of the force, all ranks, is 1,680 men, an increase of nine over the year previous. The scope of the work in the report covers the entire Dominion. Particular importance is attached to activities in the Arctic regions.

The bee must visit 3,360,000 flower tubes in order to get one pound of honey.

Eighteen pounder shells to the number of 37,000,000 were used by the British Army during the war.

### Weekly Market Report

Toronto.  
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.57 1/2.  
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 50 1/2; extra No. 1 feed, 56 1/2; No. 1 feed, 57 1/2.  
Manitoba barley—Nominal.  
All the above, truck, Bay ports.  
American corn—No. 3 yellow, 77c; No. 3 yellow, 75 1/2; No. 4 yellow, 74 1/2, truck, Toronto.  
Ontario oats—No. 2, white, nominal.  
Ontario wheat—Nominal.  
Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lbs. or better, 57 to 60c, according to freights outside.  
Buckwheat—No. 2, 78 to 80c.  
Rye—No. 2, 86 to 88c.  
Manitoba flour—First pats, nominal.  
Ontario flour—90 per cent. patent, bulk, seaboard, per bbl., nominal.  
Millfeed—Del., Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28 to \$30; shorts, per ton, \$30 to \$32; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.  
Baled hay—Truck, Toronto, per ton, extra No. 2, \$22 to \$23; mixed, \$18 to \$19; clover, \$14 to \$15.  
Straw—Car lots, per ton, truck, Toronto, \$12 to \$13.  
Unofficial quotations—Ontario No. 1 commercial wheat, \$1.86 to \$1.44, outside.  
Ontario No. 3 oats, 40 to 45c, outside.  
Ontario corn—53 to 60c, outside.  
Ontario flour—1st pats, in cotton sacks, 98c; 2nd pats, 88.20; (bakers), 87.20. Straight in bulk, seaboard, \$6.25.  
Manitoba flour—1st pats, in cotton sacks, \$8.70 per bbl.; 2nd pats, \$8.20.  
Cheese—New, large, 20 to 20 1/2c; Old, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 25 1/2 to 26 1/2c; triplets, 26 to 27c; St. Thomas, new, 24 to 25c.  
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 22 to 23c; creamery, prime, fresh, fancy, 41 to 42c; No. 1, 39 to 40c; No. 2, 35 to 37c; cooking, 22 to 25c.  
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 35c; roosters, 20 to 25c; fowl, 24 to 30c; ducks, 35c; turkeys, 45 to 50c; geese, 25c.  
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 22 to 28c; roosters, 17 to 20c; fowl, 24 to 30c; ducks, 38c; turkeys, 45 to 50c; geese, 30c.

Margarine—90 to 92c.  
Eggs—New laid, candled, 31 to 32c; new laid, in cartons, 34 to 35c.  
Potatoes—Truck, Toronto, per bag, 98 to 99c.  
Beans—Can. hard-shelled, bushel, \$4.40; redskin, \$3.85 to \$4.  
Meal and middlings—Syracuse, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.95.  
Maple sugar, do., 19 to 22c.  
Honey—Clover, 14 1/2 to 16c per lb.; 5-2 1/2 lb. tins, 17 to 18c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per dozen, \$5.50.  
Smoked meats—Hams, med, 33 to 34c; cooked ham, 47 to 50c; smoked rolls, 26 to 28c; cottage rolls, 30 to 32c; breakfast bacon, 29 to 30c; special brand breakfast bacon, 37 to 40c; backs, boneless, 35 to 40c.  
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, \$1.17 to \$1.19; clear bellies, \$1.17 to \$1.20; mess pork, \$3.4; short cut backs, \$3.8; lightweight rolls, \$4.3; heavyweight rolls, \$4.3.  
Lard—Pure, tierces, 17 to 17 1/2c; tubs, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2c; pails, 17 to 17 1/2c; prints, 18 to 19c. Shortening, tierces, 18 to 19 1/2c; tubs, 18 1/2 to 19c; pails, 17 to 17 1/2c; prints, 18 1/2 to 19c.  
Choice heavy steers, \$7.75 to \$8.25; do, good, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butcher bellies, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do, med., \$6 to \$6.50; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher cows, choice, \$5.50 to \$6.25; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2.25; butcher bulls, good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, com., \$3 to \$4; feeders, good, \$6 to \$6.75; do, fair, \$5.50 to \$6; steers, good, \$4 to \$5; do, fair, \$3 to \$4; milkers, \$6 to \$8; springers, \$7 to \$9; calves, choice, \$10 to \$11.50; do, med., \$9 to \$10; do, com., \$5 to \$7; lamba, choice, \$12 to \$14; do, com., \$8 to \$7; sheep, choice, \$7 to \$8.50; do, good, \$6 to \$7; do, com., \$1.50 to \$3.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$13.75; do, f.o.b., \$13; do, country points, \$12.75.  
Montreal.  
Oats—Can. West, No. 2, 66c; do, No. 3, 64c. Flour—Man. Spring wheat pats, \$5.50. Riced oats—Bag of 50 lbs., \$3. Bran—\$32.50. Shorts—\$33. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$28 to \$29.  
Cheese—Finest westerns, 17 to 17 1/2c. Butter—Choice creamery, 36 to 38 1/2c. Eggs—Selected, 38c.

### BRITISH SUB SINKS WITH 23 SEAMEN

#### Collided With Versatile During Mediterranean Manoeuvres.

A despatch from London says:—The British submarine H-42 has been lost with all hands in the Mediterranean says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Gibraltar on Thursday. She collided with a destroyer during manoeuvres. The destroyer was the Versatile.

The latest naval list says the submarine, commanded by Lieut. Douglas Sealey, had a complement of 23 men. The British submarines of the H class were all built under the war emergency program, most of them in the years 1918-19. They are of the single hull "Holland" type, modified by the Admiralty, 164 1/2 to 171 feet long and 15 1/2 feet beam. They displace from 440 to 500 tons, and are equipped with two sets of Diesel engines, giving a speed of 13 knots on the surface, and carrying four torpedoes. Their ordinary complement is 22 men.

A despatch from Gibraltar was read in the House of Commons, announcing that a court of inquiry had been ordered to meet on Friday to examine into the sinking of the submarine H-42 in the Mediterranean.

Details of the disaster show that the submarine came to the surface thirty or forty yards ahead of the destroyer Versatile, which, steaming at twenty knots, rammed the submarine at right angles in the region of the conning tower.

The Government has received a list of the H-42 crew, but is withholding publication until the relatives are notified.

### Use British Stamps as Advertising Medium

A despatch from London says:—The Postal Department, which recently invited tenders for advertisements on postoffice walls, has now launched a new idea for gaining revenue by inviting tenders for advertisements on the backs of postage stamps.

Everything is impossible if we concede in advance that it is, and then put our effort with that. We cannot think failure and be successful.

### REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes

