

REPORT MADE ON WRECK OF COAST STEAMER

[Continued from page 3.]

all these circumstances and conditions reasonable to assume that at high water on the afternoon of the 25th of October, 1918, the water rose to a sufficient level for her to become waterborne, and then she was swept off the narrow reef on which she had been resting, sinking immediately on the opposite side of the reef to that on which she struck.

"When the weather permitted of search being made for traces of any bodies or wreckage, a number of her boats were found considerable distances from the reef. The boats all had disengaging gear, but whether any of them got away from the ship with passengers aboard it is impossible to determine. Amongst the passengers were the captains, officers, and crews of several Yukon river steamers, coming outside for the season, navigation having closed on that river and lakes. There were also a number of men engaged in mining in Alaska and the Yukon, and doubtless accustomed to travel on this route. It is reasonable to assume that their views would prevail in forming any decision as to the desirability of landing of the passengers, did such a desire exist during the forenoon of the 24th.

"The evidence is that Captain Locke was under no restraint, dictation or interference in the navigating of his ship in any way by the owners, or their agents or servants. Owing to the condition prevailing at the time, the cable and wireless services were very much impaired.

"THROUGH PERIL AT SEA."

"From the evidence adduced, the conclusion arrived at by your Commission is that the ship was lost through peril of the sea.

"As to why passengers were not landed is a matter of conjecture, but your Commission beg to submit that from the evidence of all the surrounding circumstances, such as the ship being staunch and well officered, other craft being in the vicinity and other ships approaching, the inhospitable shores and lack of shelter sufficiently near, the time of year and weather conditions, we are not prepared to find that it was unreasonable for Captain Locke not to land his passengers.

"In securing witnesses and affording other facilities in the course of our investigation we desire to note the untiring and effective services rendered by the Hon. Thomas Riggs, Jr., Governor of Alaska, and his staff; and by Mr. W. C. Dibrell, the Superintendent of U.S. Lighthouse Service, 16th District, Bremerton Navy Yard, Washington; as well as that of other citizens of Juneau, Seward, and Fairbanks.

"All of which is submitted.

(Sgd.)

"AULAY MORRISON,
Commissioner.

"E. H. MARTIN,
Assessor.

"JOHN D. MACPHERSON,
Assessor."

FERTILIZER VALUES FOR GARDEN CROPS

Experiments Result in Increased Yield of 16 per cent says Report.

The intelligent use of commercial fertilizers in connection with the growing of garden crops is one of the most important factors that decide whether or not those crops shall yield a profit. The necessity for obtaining the largest possible returns from the area under cultivation is as urgent—perhaps more urgent—to-day than ever before. Apart from this national necessity, states an Experimental Farms note issued by the

PENSIONS STILL WAITING

The Board of Pension Commissioners, Ottawa, issues the following list of pensioners whose present addresses are unknown to them. The number with each name should be quoted in any correspondence to the Board dealing with the matter:—

- Pte. C. Houstin, 138th Bn. (63018).
- Cpl. Hugh Davis, 3rd Bty. (36851).
- Pte. Frederick Perry, 188th Bn. (60937).
- Pte. John Saunders, 130th Bn. (60395).
- Pte. John Morrison, 159th Bn. (59046).
- L.-Cpl. Patrick Beggs, 13th Bn. (27060).
- Gnr. Charles Munn, 7th Bde. (62119).
- Cpl. Joseph Burke, 13th Bn. (62557).
- Cpl. Ernest Carr, 2nd Field Bty. (54814).
- Gnr. John Ellis, 69th Bty. (60571).
- Pte. William Mason, 1st Rly. Constr. Bn. (21183).
- Pte. William Brennan, 118th Bn. (62272).
- Pte. James McGlinchey, 167th Bn. (100475).
- Pte. J. Holmes, 128th Bn. (4932G.).
- Pte. Colin Campbell, 21st Bn. (44251).
- Pte. Joseph Mallas, 6th Bn. C.G.R. (61445).
- Pte. Joseph Parker, No. 10 District Depot (61811).
- Pte. Pierre Larose, 178th Bn. (62243).
- Pte. Albert Jackson, 211th Bn. (62588).

Department of Agriculture, the grower owes it to himself to take advantage of every means that will increase his efficiency and earning power, and in the improvement of our agricultural methods the use of artificial fertilizers takes a leading place.

Barnyard manure will, of course, always remain a foundation fertilizer of all agricultural or garden work. Supplementing barnyard manure with artificial fertilizers is very necessary, however, in order that a proper balance of fertilizing ingredients may be secured. This was clearly shown in a series of experiments conducted at the Experimental Station at Fredericton, N.B., during the summers of 1914, 1915, 1916, and 1917.

In these experiments two plots each of the more common garden vegetables were grown, one plot receiving barnyard manure only at the rate of 30 tons to the acre and the other plot 15 tons of manure to the acre and certain additions of artificial fertilizer—the fertilizers used depending upon the requirements of the particular crop.

Averaging the results obtained, the plots fertilized with both manure and commercial fertilizer gave an increased yield of 16 per cent over the plots that received manure only. For the individual crops the per cent increases in yield were: Beans, 8.5; beets, 8; carrots, 14; celery, 15; onions, 12; and tomatoes, 38.5.

Not only were the yields larger from the plots receiving both manure and fertilizer, but the quality of the product was improved in practically every case, and, especially with the tomatoes, the date of maturity or ripening was very much earlier.

One of the most outstanding features of these experiments was that the increased yields, improved quality, and earlier maturity were obtained at considerably less cost. The artificial fertilizers applied cost from \$5 to \$9.60 per acre on the various plots, or an average of \$7.80. Taking barnyard manure at \$1 per ton, we find the "manure only" plots cost \$30 per acre for fertilizing and the "manure and fertilizers" plots \$22.80.

This shows fairly conclusively that a judicious combination of barnyard manure and commercial fertilizers is of paramount importance in the growing of garden produce.

Invest Victory Bond interest in W. S. Stamps.

- Pte. Louis Jakosz, 2nd Bn. (62807).
- Gnr. James Smith, 1st Bty., C.F.A. (6335).
- Pte. Lawrence Decquoin, 66th Bn. (50336).
- Pte. John Murray, 1st Q.R. (46765).
- Pte. John Casaux, 1st Quebec Regt. (53956).
- Pte. Moses Urbach, 11th Bn. (5157G.).
- Pte. David Black, 9th C.R.T. (60138).
- Pte. R. White, 15th Bn. (28899).
- Jte. John O'Dew, "B" Unit, M.H.C.C. (26983).
- Pte. S. McClellan, 30th Bn. (60597).
- Sgt. Stephen Ley, 23rd Bn. (338).
- Pte. Fred Richardson 96th Bn. (61594).
- Spr. Joseph Boyer, 131st Bn. (5202G.).
- Pte. Ernest Roberts, 169th Bn. (5511G.).
- Pte. Martin Hanson, 98th Bn. (53759).
- Pte. Pierre Vendette, 159th Bn. (5032G.).
- Pte. Joseph Fisher, 109th Bn. (30102).
- Pte. William Alexander, 151st Bn. (38183).
- Pte. Clery Patterson, Royal Canadian Regt. (11393).
- Pte. Alex. Levchak, 241st Bn. (100647).
- Pte. Wilfred Houde, No. 3 C.G.R. (60776).
- Cpl. Arthur Hart, 169th Bn. (59791).
- Mrs. F. Morgan, widow of Tpr. Frederick Morgan, 1st C.V.H. (15364).
- L.-Sgt. Edward Strudwick, 7th Bn. (55311).

EXPENDITURE ON INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

A return tabled in the House of Commons on April 23 gives the total expenditure for the Advisory Council for Industrial and Scientific Research for the last fiscal year at \$50,111. Assisted researches cost \$5,854; forestry studies, \$2,490; fellowships, \$3,000; and salaries, \$19,600.

Tender Wanted.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Alterations and Additions, Vocational Building, Military Hospital, Kingston, Sydenham, Ont.," "Alterations and Additions, Officers' Quarters, Military Hospital, Kingston, Sydenham, Ont.," as the case may be, will be received until 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, May 8, 1919, for the alterations and additions to convert existing stone cottage and buildings into vocational building, Military Hospital, Kingston, Sydenham; alterations and additions to convert existing stone residence into officers' quarters, Military Hospital, Kingston, Sydenham, Ont.

Plans and specification can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of the Chief Architect, Department of Public Works, Ottawa; the Overseer of Dominion Buildings, Central Post Office, Montreal; the Superintendent of Construction, 258 Bagot street, Kingston; and of the Superintendent of Dominion Buildings, Postal Station "F," Yonge street, Toronto.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with the conditions set forth therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent of the amount of the tender. War Loan Bonds of the Dominion will also be accepted as security, or war bonds and cheques if required to make up an odd amount.

By order.

R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, April 24, 1919.

\$150,000,000 OF GOLD PRODUCED IN THE YUKON

Report of Department of Interior gives Values of Each Year from 1885 to 1915, with Best Season in 1900.

MAINLY DREDGING NOW

According to a report on the subject of the Yukon Territory and its resources issued by the Department of the Interior and prepared by H. H. Rowatt, Controller of the Mining Lands and Yukon Branch of the department, the value of the gold production in the Yukon from 1885 to 1915 was \$150,174,966.71. The records of the Department of Mines show that in 1916 the value of the gold produced in the Yukon was \$4,396,900; in 1917, \$3,671,008; and in 1918, \$2,116,424.

The following table shows the rise and decline of the Yukon as a gold-producing territory:—

1885-86	100,000 00
1887	70,000 00
1888	40,000 00
1889	175,000 00
1890	175,000 00
1891	40,000 00
1892	87,500 00
1893	176,000 00
1894	125,000 00
1895	250,000 00
1896	300,000 00
1897	2,500,000 00
1898	10,000,000 00
1899	16,000,000 00
1900	22,275,000 00
1901	17,368,000 00
1902	11,962,690 00
1903	10,625,422 00
1904	9,413,074 00
1905	7,162,438 00
1906	5,258,874 00
1907	2,896,173 00
1908	3,200,288 00
1909	3,260,263 75
1910	3,594,884 05
1911	4,125,570 60
1912	4,024,245 80
1913	5,019,411 85
1914	5,301,497 26
1915	4,649,634 40

The gold industry in the Yukon, it is mentioned in the report, is now carried on mainly by dredging, which has developed a highly profitable industry, and dredges are operating successfully not only in the beds and on the bars of rivers, but also in the frozen placer creek claims of the Klondike district.

All the dredges operating in frozen ground have steam plants for the purpose of thawing the gravel ahead of the dredge.

FOREST REGENERATION SURVEY TO COMMENCE

The Commission of Conservation has announced that the regeneration survey undertaken by Mr. Clyde Leavitt, chief forester of the Commission, with the object of ascertaining how the pulpwood forests of the North are reproducing themselves after being cut over, is about to begin its work. The survey will study conditions on the limits of the Riordon, Laurentide, and Abitibi companies, which are engaged in cutting pulpwood on large tracts in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. The survey will gather data on the rates of growth of species utilized for pulpwood, and will investigate the possibilities of reproduction of these species by natural growth, on forest tracts from which the commercial size timber has been cut. The survey has at its head Dr. C. B. Howe, of the University of Toronto.

Put 25 cents pieces into Thrift Stamps.