

## Canada from Coast to Coast

Halifax, N.S.—A new scallop bed has been recently discovered by the Canadian Government steamer in St. Mary's Bay, while making a survey along the coast in the fisheries service. A similar discovery near Digby last year was proved very valuable and considerable activity is expected in connection with the new field. The scallops find a ready market in Boston.

Three Rivers, Que.—It is the intention of the St. Lawrence Paper Mills to double its present plant in Three Rivers, in order to get a daily output of 300 tons. In addition, the International Paper decided some time ago to increase their output to 450 tons daily, and the Wayagamack Pulp has added to their present plant a new company, the Wayagamack News, to manufacture newsprint.

Timmins, Ont.—For the third quarter of 1924, Northern Ontario's gold production averaged \$2,120,349 monthly, or on a basis of \$25,444,184 yearly. This is the largest output in the history of the gold mining industry of Northern Ontario.

Winnipeg, Man.—The formation of a Mining Bureau as a branch of its activities, has been announced by the Winnipeg Board of Trade. The bureau will collect data on the mining

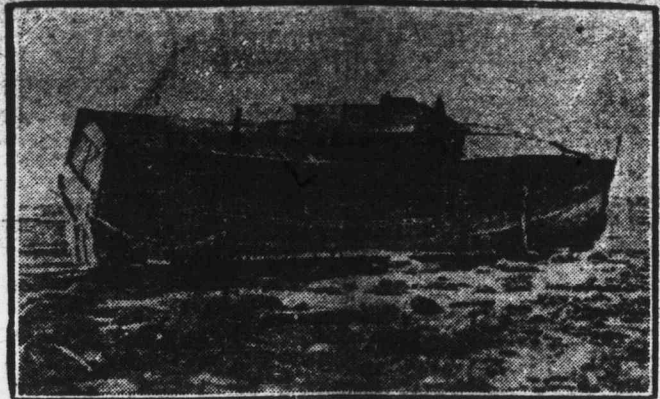
situation in the province and will do everything possible, to foster greater mineral production in Manitoba.

Regina, Sask.—Up to the end of October more than 1,000 libraries were in circulation in Saskatchewan, as compared with about 800 at the same time in 1923. The average number reading each book in the library is 17 families or in the neighborhood of 30 persons. More than 500,000 books were circulated during the year.

Edmonton, Alta.—That Hollanders, who have located in Alberta, are making good and are satisfied, is the statement of Baron W. Van Hecke, of Rotterdam, after a tour of investigation.

Creston, B.C.—What is believed to be a record price for apples has just been received by the R. J. Long ranch near here. It shipped to carloads of delicious apples to England—1,600 cases at \$3 a case—picked from 200 selected trees. The yield per acre figures out at \$1,200.

Dawson City, Y.T.—The farthest north quartz mill on the American continent was in operation on the property of the Treadwell Yukon Co. at Keno, at the end of December sufficient ore has been mined to keep the mill working full capacity for more than a year, crushing 100 tons of ore a day.



Tossed about for four days on Lake Erie, within twenty miles of home port, Dunkirk, seven men were saved when their fishing tug, Helene, was thrown high and dry on the beach at Angola.

## CANADIAN EXPLORER TO HEAD BRITISH PARTY IN AIR RACE TO NORTH POLE

A despatch from London says:—It is learned by the Canadian Press that Britain intends to enter the air race to the North Pole with an expedition next May under the leadership of the young British Columbia explorer, Greter Algarsson, and Commander Worsley, who commanded the late Sir Ernest Shackleton's ships, the Endurance and the Quest, in their attempted explorations of the South Pole.

As planned at present, the expedition will make for Spitzbergen, proceed northwards as far as the ice will

permit, and establish the base somewhere in the neighborhood of 61 degrees north. The final 600 miles' air dash to the Pole, which will be the most hazardous stage of the venture, will be undertaken by Algarsson and one companion in a special seaplane fitted with skis and floats.

Algarsson intends to land at the Pole and take observations and to return with the expedition along the coast of Greenland, reaching England via New York. It is expected that the expedition will bring back some valuable data which will be at the disposal of the British authorities.



William M. Ritter, of Washington, D.C., has divided his fortune of approximately \$4,000,000 among 124 men and women relatives, faithful employees and servants.

## OPIUM CONFERENCE REASSEMBLES JAN. 19

### Great Britain, France and Holland Appoint New Delegates of Prominence.

A despatch from Geneva says:—Three Governments will have new and more prominent delegates at the League of Nations opium conference when it reassembles January 19. The change is the result of the determined stand by the United States delegation previous to adjournment in December for a firm agreement against opium.

France will send a high Foreign Office official and Holland has appointed former Foreign Minister Londen, at present Ambassador to Paris. Britain has named the Marquis of Salisbury, Lord Privy Seal in the Baldwin Cabinet. This was the result of Cabinet discussions of the situation which arose here through India's stand against the United States proposals before adjournment.

The changes in the delegations is taken here to mean that every effort will be made to meet the United States demands. Agreement is expected on all issues except the suppression of smoking and the production of raw opium. To this part of the United States program the opium bloc will offer a compromise which it is believed the Americans will accept.

Representative Stephen G. Porter, head of the United States delegation, has already used the prestige and power of his country to the limit in forcing the other powers to recognize the political aspects of the problem.

## London Doctors Seek Blood Donor for the Poor

The authorities of Mile End, one of the poorest London districts, have decided to appoint a "universal donor" who would be prepared at a minute's notice to give his blood for transfusion of a fee of £5 for each case. The hospital committee believes it will be possible to find a man whose blood is suitable for all cases, says a London despatch.

## Female Barristers Practicing in England Total 41

When seven women candidates were called to the bar a few days ago they brought the total number of female barristers practicing in England to forty-one, says a London despatch.

Among the ninety-nine candidates called on this occasion were one American and a citizen of Russia. No rule exists preventing foreign subjects from being called to the English bar.

## Extend Air Mail Routes in Europe

London, Amsterdam, Hamburg and Malmoe, Sweden, will be linked early this year by a daily air mail and passenger service. English and German machines will be used, says a Hamburg despatch.

## ECLIPSE TO BE VIEWED BY FIVE ASTRONOMERS

### Dominion Scientists to Make Observations from Point Near Hamilton.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—A party of five from the Dominion Observatory at Ottawa will go to the "cross roads point," six miles south of Hamilton, Ontario, to make scientific observations of the eclipse of the sun to take place on Saturday, Jan. 24. The observations to be made by the Ottawa party are not dependent upon a state of visibility; that work will be left to other scientific parties which will be at work on the same spot. Terrestrial magnetism—the magnetic force exerted by the earth as a whole—and wireless receiving conditions during the period of the eclipse, are the two features to be examined by the Dominion Observatory scientists.

The eclipse will, if weather conditions permit, be about ninety-five per cent. visible from Ottawa and Montreal, while Toronto is almost in the direct path of the shadow. For purposes of observation, the Hamilton Mountain will be the best spot, it is stated, and laymen astronomers are advised to go there if they wish to make the most of the opportunity. The little cross roads of Long's Corners has been chosen by the astronomers, because it is secluded, and there will be no interference by merely curious persons.

## Bee is Industrious Because it is Made That Way

British scientists are dispelling, one by one, cherished illusions of their childhood, says a London despatch. Now it is "the busy little bee" that is being shown up. According to Frank Balfour Browne, lecturer of the Royal Institution of Great Britain, bees may seem intelligent, but really are "so awfully stupid."

The bee, according to this scientist, who joins issue with Henri Fabre and other writers on insect life, is busy only because he is built that way and cannot help himself.

"All through your observations," the lecturer declares, "you get the idea that these creatures are sensible, but all the time these ideas are being destroyed. They are doing only those things which are inherent."

## PROPOSAL TO SPEND FUND FOR IRISH PEOPLE

### Motion at Gaelic League Meeting to Cease Litigation in United States.

A despatch from Dublin says:—A proposal to cease the litigation in the United States between the Free State Government and the Republicans over the \$2,500,000 collected in the United States for the Irish cause before the Free State was established was discussed on Thursday at a special congress of the Gaelic League. The money is now on deposit in New York banks and trust companies. Speakers at Thursday's session of the congress recommended helping the league out of its financial difficulties and to compose political differences in the language movement.

Prof. Henry Macreel of Galway urged that Irish funds in the United States should not be frittered away in litigation, but should be devoted to the Irish people. Eamonn de Valera, one of the leaders in the suit in New York to restrain the Free State Government from recovering the money on deposit, said he would recommend that his side to the legal action agree to cease the litigation and devote the money to the Irish-speaking districts, if the delegates approved, and a special independent committee was appointed to administer the money.

A motion in this sense was proposed. It was supported by the priests and lay delegates, the latter including Patrick O'Maille, Deputy Speaker of the Free State Parliament. General Richard Mulcahy, former Minister of Defence, and other Generals opposed the motion, describing the question as a most contentious one. The motion eventually was withdrawn, and a committee appointed to promote a special congress of the Gaelic League in three months to again consider the recommendation.

## Quest for Identity of First Inhabitants of America

Captain Allen Le Baron, British archaeologist, who has been exploring excavations of ancient villages in Nevada, passed through here recently on his way to the Colorado River to continue his quest for the identity of the first inhabitants of the American Continent, says a despatch from Tonopah, Nev.

The captain is trying to discover, as nearly as he can from archaeological evidence, who these people were and where they came from. It is his plan to reopen some of the old turquoise mines and, by systematic excavation, to trace the early races from Boulder Canyon to the eastern border of Nevada.

Captain Le Baron says the evidence indicating a connection between the early people of this region and the Mayas of Yucatan, Mexico, is accumulating. He considers one of his most important finds a symbol of sacrifice, a grotesque mask, which he uncovered in Aztec Canyon, thirty-five miles south of Las Vegas, Nev. It is like the masks known to have been worn by Maya priests when they conducted the sacrificial services where thousands of victims were immolated.

## Twenty-three Million Francs Spent on Paris Races

Twenty-three million francs were taken in at the turnstiles of the Paris racetracks during the 1924 season, says a recent despatch. The percentage of the pari-mutuel betting reverting to the various racing organizations controlling the tracks amounted to 44,000,000.

Twenty-eight million francs were put up in purses and stakes. The difference between the receipts and the outlay in purses was absorbed by running expenses and the costs of exploitation.

The total amount of money bet at the tracks during 1924 spring, summer and fall seasons amounted to 1,100,000,000 francs.

## The Week's Markets

**TORONTO.**  
Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$2.01 1/4; No. 2 North, \$1.95 1/4; No. 3 North, \$1.90 1/4; No. 4 wheat, \$1.79 1/4.  
Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 75 1/2c; No. 3 CW, 72 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 73 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 7 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 68 1/2c.  
All the above c.i.f. bay ports.  
Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.41 1/2.  
Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$36; shorts, per ton, \$38; middlings, \$43; Good feed flour, per bag, \$2.75.  
Ont. oats—No. 3 white, 53 to 55c.  
Ont. wheat—No. 2 winter, \$1.54 to \$1.58; No. 3 winter, \$1.52 to \$1.56; No. 1 commercial, \$1.51 to \$1.54, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.  
Barley—Malt, 89 to 93c.  
Buckwheat—No. 2, 87 to 91c.  
Rye—No. 2, \$1.28 to \$1.33.  
Man. flour, first pat., \$10.20, Toronto; do, second pat., \$9.70, Toronto.  
Ont. flour—90 per cent. pat., \$7.10, in bags, Montreal or Toronto; do export, 45c, cotton bags, c.i.f.  
Hay—No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50.  
Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.  
Screenings—Standard, re-cleaned, f. o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$27.  
Cheese—New, large, 21c; twins, 21 1/2 to 22c; triplets, 23c; Stiltons, 24c. Old, large, 24 to 25c; twins, 25 to 26c; triplets, 26 to 27c.  
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 39 to 40c; No. 1 creamery, 37 to 38c; No. 2, 35 to 36c; dairy prints, 28 to 30c.  
Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 75 to 77c; loose, 73 to 75c; storage extras, in cartons, 57 to 59c; loose, 55 to 56c; storage firsts, 52 to 53c; storage seconds, 46 to 47c.  
Live poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 20c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 13c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 23c; roosters, 12c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 18c; geese, 20c; turkeys, 35c.  
Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 23c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 16c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 30c; roosters, 18c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 25c; geese, 21c; turkeys, 38c.  
Beans—Can. hand-picked, lb., 6 1/2c; primes, 6c.  
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.40; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.30 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.  
Honey—60-lb. tins, 13 1/2c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 13 1/2c; 5-lb. tins, 14c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 15 1/2c to 16c.  
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 25 to 26c; cooked hams, 37 to 38c; smoked

rolls, 18 to 20c; cottage rolls, 20 to 22c; breakfast bacon, 23 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 29 to 31c; backs, boneless, 29 to 36c.  
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$17.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$16.80; 90 lbs. and up, \$15.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$33; heavyweight rolls, \$27.  
Lard—Pure, tierces—18 to 18 1/2c; tubs, 18 1/2 to 19c; pails, 18 1/2 to 19 1/2c; prints, 21 to 22c; shortening, tierces, 14 1/2 to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2c; pails, 16 to 16 1/2c; prints, 17 1/2 to 18c.  
Heavy beef steers, \$7 to \$8.40; butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, fair to good, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, com., \$4 to \$4.50; butcher heifers, good to choice, \$6.25 to \$7; do, fair to good, \$5 to \$6; do, com., \$3.75 to \$4.25; butcher cows, choice, \$4.25 to \$4.75; do, fair to good, \$3.50 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$3.50 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$4.60 to \$5; do, fair, \$3.75 to \$4; bologna, \$2 to \$2.75; feeding steers, good, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.75; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; calves, choice, \$12 to \$13; do, med., \$9 to \$11.50; do, grassers, \$8 to \$4; milch cows, choice, \$60 to \$65; fair cows, \$40 to \$50; springers, choice, \$70 to \$90; good light sheep, \$6.50 to \$7.50; heavies and bucks, \$4.50 to \$6.25; culls, \$3 to \$4; good ewe lambs, \$14.50 to \$15; bucks, \$12.50 to \$13; do, med., \$9.50 to \$10; do, culls, \$8 to \$9; hogs, thick smooths, fed and watered, \$10.60; do, f.o.b., \$10; do, off cars, \$11; do, country points, \$9.75; select premium, \$2.07.

**MONTREAL.**  
Oats—CW, No. 2, 79c; No. 3, 75c; extra No. 1 feed, 73c. Flour—Man. spring white pat., firsts, \$10.20; seconds, \$9.70; strong bakers, \$9.50; winter pats., choice, \$7.50 to \$7.60. Rolled oats, bags, 90 lbs., \$4.10. Bran, \$36.25. Shorts, \$38.25. Middlings, \$44.25. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14.50 to \$15.  
Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 35 1/2c; No. 1 creamery, 34 1/2c; seconds, 33 1/2c. Eggs, storage extras, 48 to 49c; storage firsts, 48 to 46c; storage seconds, 40 to 42c; fresh extras, 75c; fresh firsts, 55c.  
Com. to fair dairy type cows, \$2.50 to \$3.25; canners, \$1.95 to \$2 com. bulls, \$3; calves, mixed lots, med. and com. suckers, \$8.50 to \$10; grassers, \$4; lambs, med. quality, \$11 to \$11.25; hogs, mixed lots, \$10.75; selects, \$11.25.

## Vancouver Exceeds Previous Volume of Shipping

A despatch from Vancouver says:—All records for this port in volume of deep-sea shipping, lumber exports and wheat movement were broken in 1924, according to figures given out by the Merchants' Exchange.  
Deep-sea ships to the number of 1,002 entered the harbor last year, as compared with 837 the previous year. Vancouver exported 6,983,595,000 feet of lumber, as compared with 290,766,412 feet in 1923, a new high record in the history of the port.  
Grain exports totalled 55,873,788 bushels, against 24,663,017 the previous year. Altogether, 1,579,811 cases of canned fish were shipped in the last 42 months, as compared with 963,866 cases in 1923.

## Holland Cherishes Dr. Boerhaave's Famous Message

A despatch from Leyden, Holland, says:—There occurred recently the 200th anniversary of the death of Dr. Hermann Boerhaave, and Leyden is reiterating for the 200th time the famous message he left to his heirs.  
The doctor's executors found among his possessions a sealed book entitled "The Deeper Secrets of Medicine." His fame had been such that all Leyden was keenly interested and eager for the promised revelation. The book was sold, unopened, at public auction, for a large sum. It contained in fourteen words the doctor's advice to the world: "Keep your head cool and your feet warm. Then you will defy all doctors."

## FOUGHT TEMPESTS FOR FIFTEEN DAYS

### Rudderless Liner Struggled In to St. John's Harbor With Exhausted Crew.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says:—After fighting tempests and mountainous seas 15 days, six days with a rudderless ship, Captain Westcott, of the Furness Liner Schem, had his final brush with disaster at the harbor mouth and won, and the vessel is safely at her dock, while the exhausted crew enjoyed its first real rest in over two weeks. The crippled Schem, which had navigated the last 400 miles from Liverpool without a rudder and with the steamer Manchester Hero trailing at the end of a rope to keep her straight, was just entering the "Narrows" at the mouth of St. John's Harbor, when the last accident occurred. The steering line leading to her escort parted in the narrows and the liner swung around broadside, threatening to strand. Only the most expert manipulation on the crew's part kept the steamer off the rocks until tug boats alongside and headed her up the harbor.  
All on board were reported well, but the officers and crew suffered from complete exhaustion, none of them having been able to remove their clothes throughout the voyage.

## South Americans Spend More in London Than N. Americans

Londoners who live partly on the trade of tourists, such as hotel proprietors, modistes and milliners, are anxiously anticipating the early arrival of scores of wealthy Argentine women who are making their shopping trips to Europe earlier than usual to get back home before the Prince of Wales arrives there, says a London despatch.

Not even the spendthrift North American comes up to the high tide of the disbursements by rich South Americans, the tradespeople say. Many have already reserved rooms in West End hotels, and the steamship companies report a goodly number of bookings for late winter and early spring.

The director of one big West End store says the average woman shopper from Buenos Ayres disposes of from 3,000 to 5,600 pounds on clothing and millinery while in London, and then goes to Paris to complete her purchases.

## Unemployment in Great Britain is on the Increase

A despatch from London says:—Unemployment increased 10 per cent. in Great Britain during Christmas week, and there are nearly as many people on the dole lists now as there were a year ago.

The Ministry of Labor announced that 1,272,600 persons were recorded on the registers of the employment exchanges on Dec. 29. This total represents a gain of 103,373 over the preceding week, and is only 13,023 less than the corresponding week in 1923.



The royal coach is shown passing down the Mall, in London's most colorful ceremony of the year, the opening of parliament.