

WESTERN CROPS FINANCED BY CREDIT PROVIDED BY CANADIAN BANKS

A despatch from Calgary, Alta., says:—Canadian banks are once more prepared to come forward and provide any credit required to finance the harvesting of the crop in Western Canada this fall, according to a statement made here by J. A. C. Kemp, of Toronto, chief inspector of the Bank of Commerce, who is at present on a tour of Western Canada in company with C. W. Rowley, of Winnipeg, Western inspector of the bank for Western Canada.

"The banks have the best feeling for the farmers," said Mr. Kemp, "and bankers still have plenty of confidence in the West. All that is necessary for people to be a little bit careful, work hard, use what they have to the best of their ability and by practising the same spirit of economy as has been evident during the last few years and things are bound to come out for the best."

Mr. Kemp said that conditions in Ontario were good and this also applied to Quebec, the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia. There was every reason for the people of the West to be optimistic.

"Crops throughout the prairie provinces on the whole are satisfactory and there is every indication that the return will be better than was expected a few weeks ago," he said. "All the Western towns I have visited so far appear very active."

Influx of harvesters to the province caused unemployment to increase from 636 to 932 during the last week, according to the weekly report just issued by Walter Smitten, Commissioner of Labor. This condition was shown in spite of the fact that the placements made during the last week doubled those of the previous period. The placements last week totalled 636.

The local situation on Thursday showed no material change. There

are plenty of men available to take care of the first big call for help in the harvest fields of the district and this is not expected for another week or ten days. The rain on Wednesday lessened the demand considerably.

According to local officials, harvesters from the east are being advised not to come to Alberta unless they first get in touch with the Alberta representative at Winnipeg. The object is to eliminate any possibility of the province being overrun by more harvest hands than there are jobs.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—While general rainfall has prevailed over the Prairie Provinces during the past two days, prospects are for more settled conditions and rising temperatures. Although the mercury dropped considerably at many points during the night, there were no reports from any and it is generally believed that the danger from this agency has passed.

Canadian Appointed Engineer of New Zealand Railways

A despatch from Wellington, New Zealand, says:—Percy Simms, a Canadian engineer, has been appointed assistant chief mechanical engineer of the New Zealand Government railways.

The importation of Canadian prize milk cattle into Japan, in order to offset the huge annual consumption of canned milk in that country, is the mission of a prominent cattle breeder of Osaka, Japan, who arrived in Vancouver recently on the "Empress of Canada." Purchases have already been made in Quebec, and it is understood that further purchases will be made in that province.



The botanical section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science carried their search for floral treasures deep down into the Niagara Glen. Prof. Ostenfeld of Denmark is leading the party shown.

RECORD CROWD AT OPENING OF BIG FAIR

Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Field Takes Salute as Ex-Service Men March Past.

Toronto, August 25.—The greatest opening day the Canadian National Exhibition has ever seen.

Such is the story of Saturday at the Big Fair, the story of Warriors' Day of the Exhibition's Empire Year—a day which will live for long on the annals of Toronto. All day the busy clicking of the turnstiles told of the advent of the eager thousands, and when the day was done a record had been established which brought wonderment even to Exhibition officials.

Attendance figures for the first day stand at 82,500—an increase of six thousand over last year, and the largest number of persons to attend the Exhibition opening day in its entire history. Early in the day experienced Exhibition visitors had begun to predict a new record and to make estimates, but the official figures exceeded even the most optimistic guess of the onlooker.

And well did the first day of the Exhibition merit the attendance it received. Marked by the presence of over six thousand of Canada's fighting men—veterans and militia—and honored by the presence of Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Field, Commander of his Majesty's Special Service Squadron, and his party of 200 British tars, the day was unique and memorable.

Figures recorded for opening day crowds make evident the sure and steady increase in attendance from year to year, with this year's first day's gate receipts topping them all by a margin of 6,000. Let the figures talk:

1919	35,500
1920	37,500
1921	65,000
1922	71,000
1923	76,500
1924	82,500

What's more that over a hundred pounds of ambergris have been taken at the whaling grounds, off the British Columbia coast this season.

HOUSE OF DEPUTIES ENDORSES DAWES PLAN

French Government Secures 26 Votes More Than its Normal Majority.

Paris, Aug. 24.—The Chamber of Deputies has given its approval to the Dawes plan for putting the French Government into execution and has voted confidence in Premier Herriot's Government, 336 to 204, some 26 more votes than its normal majority. The debate began Thursday afternoon and ended at 4.30 this morning. Thirty-five hours of the time was spent in speech-making.

After the Communists had succeeded in disturbing the first day's debate by noisy rowdism, the discussion maintained a high level, devoid of unseemly incidents which so frequently mar the Chamber's proceedings.

The impassioned tone of M. Herriot in his speech last night was in marked contrast to the matter-of-fact statement which he made in the opening. Premier Herriot defended the Dawes plan and the London agreement in a two-hour reply to his critics. He took as his theme: "France must do what is right."

M. Herriot, frankly admitting that "we bring you the first-fruits of hope," and not "complete peace," told the Chamber that any of the Deputies would have done as he did under the circumstances. Throughout the Premier tried to keep the defence on high moral grounds and endeavored to show that he could not use the Ruhr as a club at the London Conference because M. Poincaré, in behalf of France, had given his word that it was not a military occupation, but merely protection for the economic mission. So, when the mission was withdrawn, why should the soldiers stay?

Oldest Inhabitant Dies in Province of Alberta

A despatch from Edmonton says:—After an illness of only two days, Mrs. Anna Jones, aged 104, Alberta's oldest inhabitant, is dead at her home near Gainsford. She was in full possession of her faculties and was proud of the fact that she never had to wear glasses. She was born in Russia.

Dominion News in Brief

Kentville, N.S.—Considerable activity is reported in the Annapolis Valley in connection with preparations to evaporate apples on a somewhat larger scale than last season. New plants have been erected, some have been enlarged, and one or two combinations have taken place.

Fredericton, N.B.—Sufficient storage facilities for the initial hydro development at Grand Falls have been found on the Canadian side of the boundary, according to a report of the hydro commission. Arrangements are now being made for the designing of a plant with an initial capacity of 60,000 horsepower.

Quebec, Que.—Between five to six million dollars is being spent this year for the purchase of gasoline to operate motor vehicles and motor boats in the province, either by local residents or visitors, according to statistics now being compiled by the provincial revenue department. The quantity of gasoline used throughout the entire year is estimated at 17,500,000 gallons.

Port Arthur, Ont.—The Thunder Bay Paper Co. has commenced work on the new addition to the mill, and gangs of men are now at work pre-

paring the ground and putting in the foundations. It is expected that the changes will be completed by the beginning of October and that the capacity of the plant will be increased from 65 to 120 tons per day.

Vinnipeg, Man.—Rye harvesting commenced on August 5 in various districts of Manitoba. This is believed to be the first cutting operation of the season, and is probably a record for Manitoba.

Regina, Sask.—That the farmers of Western Canada are now giving increasing attention to the improvement of their home surroundings is shown by the fact that two government forestry stations have distributed 5,250,000 trees this spring all to farmers. This is in addition to large quantities purchased from private nurseries.

Edmonton, Alta.—More than 150 traders from the Far North arrived here recently, bringing with them furs to the value of approximately \$500,000.

Vancouver, B.C.—Announcement by Inspector of Fisheries Motherwell states that to date Skeckey salmon pack on Skeena and Nass rivers is 32,396 cases in excess of last year.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.50 1/4; No. 2 North, \$1.45 1/4; No. 3 North, \$1.42 1/4.
Man. oats—No. 3 CW, 60 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 60c.
All the above, all bay ports.
Yellow, 1 1/2c; track, Toronto—No. 2, 1 1/2c; No. 3, 1 1/4c.

Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$29; shorts, per ton, \$31; middlings, \$37; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.05.
Ont. wheat—No. 2 winter, \$1.15 to \$1.20; No. 3 winter, \$1.13 to \$1.18; No. 1 commercial, \$1.10 to \$1.15, f.o.b. nominal shipping points, according to freights.

Barley—Malting, 70 to 75c.
Ont. flour—New, 90 per cent. patents, in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$7; Toronto basis, \$7; bulk sea-board, nominal.
Man. flour—1st patents, in jute sacks, \$8.20 per bbl.; 2nd patents, \$7.70.
Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, \$18; Toronto, \$17.50; No. 2, \$17; No. 3, \$15; mixed, \$15; lower grades, \$10 to \$12.

Rye—No. 2, 85 to 90c.
Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.50 to \$10.
Screenings—Standard, re-cleaned, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$22.50.
Cheese—New, large, 20c; twins, 18c; triplets, 21c; Stiltons, 22 to 23c. Old, large, 23 to 24c; twins, 24 to 25c; triplets, 25 to 26c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 38 to 39c; No. 1 creamery, 36 to 37c; No. 2, 34 to 35c; dairy, 36 to 37c.
Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 45c; extra, loose, 43c; firsts, 37c; seconds, 35c.

Live poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 20c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; 2 lbs. to 3 lbs., 12c; 1 lb. to 2 lbs., 10c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 25c; roosters, 20c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c.
Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 35c; roosters, 20c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c.

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. tins, 12 1/2c per lb.; 10 lb. tins, 12 1/2c; 5 lb. tins, 13 1/2c; 2 1/2 lb. tins, 14c.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to 28c; cooked hams, 42 to 43c; smoked rolls, 18 to 20c; cottage rolls, 21 to 24c; breakfast bacon, 23 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 29 to 31c; backs, boned, 36 to 40c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$17; 70 to 90 lbs., \$16.50; 90 lbs. and up, \$15.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$32; heavyweight rolls, \$27.
Lard—Pure, tierces, 17 1/2 to 18c; tubs, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2c; pails, 18 to 18 1/2c; prints 20 1/2 to 20 3/4c; shortening, tierces, 16 to 16 1/2c; tubs, 16 1/2 to 17c; pails, 17 to 17 1/2c; prints, 18 to 18 1/2c.

Export steers, choice, \$7.60 to \$7.75; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7; export heifers, \$6.50 to \$6.75; baby beefs, \$7.50 to

MAN-POWER WASTE APPALLS SCIENTIST

Workmen Should Share Benefits From Canada's Wonderful Resources.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Does the West do the right thing by the men who harvest its wheat? This was the question asked by Sir William Ashley of the University of Birmingham, a noted economist, who addressed a luncheon tendered to visiting members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science at the Agricultural College on Thursday. "If I had to employ harvesters, I would be greatly disturbed by the annual newspaper stories reporting suffering and want on the part of the men who have been working on the farms," Sir William said.

"This practice of turning away men and forgetting about them, once they have served the farmers' purpose, is a shocking state of affairs. The Industrial Workmen of the World are organized to oppose this sort of thing, and they are growing into a force which will have to be reckoned with," he warned.

"In her hydro-electric plants, Canada wields mighty power," declared the economist. "What use is she going to make of it in terms of human lives?"

"When people get the spirit of true democracy in their bones they should develop a sense of pride which will not tolerate certain conditions in their community, but when I walk through a typical Canadian manufacturing plant I ask myself, to what extent do the workmen share in your advantages?"

"What privileges are you prepared to extend to these men?" Sir William queried.

"See to it that this God-given advantage of mighty power is utilized to the fullest and best advantage so that all may benefit from the gift."

MOST POWERFUL OF RADIO STATIONS

Giant Structure Being Erected at Hillmorton, England, Connects Ends of Earth.

A despatch from Washington says:—Interesting details of the giant radio station being constructed at Hillmorton, England, near London, are contained in an official report to the Dept. of Commerce. This station, which is expected to be the most powerful in the world, will be able to communicate, according to experts, with any stations now in existence in various parts of the world. The aerial of the new station will be a mile and a half long and have a mile wide, and will be supported by twelve masts of 300 tons each and 820 feet high. Each mast will be fitted with an elevator capable of carrying four men.

Sections of the mast are now in course of transport to Hillmorton. They are so large that they can be moved only at night and on Sunday when there is little or no traffic.

It is understood that it is with this station that the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. expects to establish trans-Atlantic telephone communication by radio, as announced exclusively by the Foreign Affairs News Service on August 14. With telephonic communication thus established on a commercial basis, it is expected that connections may be made with land lines.

Refrigeration Newest Way of Combatting the Moth

Moth balls and lavender bags now are out of date as a means of getting rid of moths, says a London despatch. The really latest method of exterminating these pests is to give them pneumonitis! This isn't as difficult as it sounds.

When it is found moths have got into one's best coat, that article should at once be placed in a refrigerator and left there several days, then suddenly exposed for a short time in a temperature of about 50 degrees, and then again refrigerated.

After this treatment it is said any article, whether clothes or furniture, will be entirely free of moths.

Most Powerful Single-Plane in World Takes Initial Flight

A despatch from London says:—The Cubaroo, Great Britain's new aerial dreadnought, had its first trial flight on Thursday, at Brough Aerodrome.

It is the most powerful single-engine plane in the world, measuring 88 feet from wing tip to wing tip, and 54 feet from nose to tail. It carries a new 1,000-horsepower Fairbairn engine. One staircase connects the central cabin with the pilot's cockpit, while another gives access to a compartment behind the wings, which will be the machine gun's tower.

The giant bomber will carry three tons of explosives. The stairway allows the crew to work in shifts during the flight.

The honey crop of the Province of Manitoba is returned at 3,041,712 pounds for the year 1923, with an average market value of 15c per pound on the farms, making a total return to the beekeepers of Manitoba of \$456,256.



Viscount Grey of Fallodon, who has retired from the position of leader of the Liberals in the House of Lords.

N. ONTARIO'S WEALTH SHOWN TO SCIENTISTS

Touring Members of British Association Visit Mining Camps.

The silver mines of Northern Ontario interested the delegates to the British Association for the Advancement of Science while on their way to Vancouver in two special trains over the Canadian National Railways.

Both Cobalt and Swastika were visited, and in both places the mines, the mills and everything else that goes into the development of mineral wealth in these sections were thrown wide open for their inspection.

Cobalt was reached during the morning, the trains arriving 20 minutes apart, and arrangements were so perfect that large fleets of automobiles were waiting at the station for both trains. The visitors were driven about the town, and were then distributed among the various mines and mills in small parties so that each member was afforded ample opportunity of seeing exactly the manner in which operations are carried on, and of asking such questions as he found necessary.

To the geological section particularly the program proved of unbounded interest. Their eagerness was unlimited, and it is doubtful if so many people ever accumulated so much authentic information in such short time, and it should be a matter of considerable pride and satisfaction to Canadians to know that, with out exception, these experts, who have studied and visited mines and mining in all corners of the world were outpoken in their enthusiasm of the mineral wealth of this district and in their approval of the methods of its development.

The party was enlarged during the morning by thirty members of the botanical section, who joined the train at Timagami. They had spent the week-end in the Timagami Government forest reserve as guests of the Ontario Government. Guides took them over the entire district, and, in addition to collecting valuable specimens of Canadian plant life, they had the opportunity of inspecting several areas of virgin white pine. They were all much impressed with the variety and the virility of the flora in the Canadian woods.

LEAGUE DRAFTING NEW DISARMAMENT PLAN

Would Line Up the Powers Against Belligerent Nation Refusing to Arbitrate.

Geneva, Aug. 24.—In view of the general repudiation of the draft pact for mutual assistance, the Disarmament Section of the League of Nations has drawn up an outline of a new tentative project. The new project provides that any member of the League may call the attention of the Council to the existence of danger of war in some designated region whereupon the Council will meet for an immediate session.

If the Council finds that danger actually exists, it will invite the affected countries to withdraw their armies 50 or 100 miles from the frontier, to order the stoppage of all aviation, to cease all war preparations and mutually to agree to submit the question in dispute to the World Court of Justice or some arbitration tribunal. A nation refusing to submit such dispute will be regarded as an aggressor nation, and the other world powers signing the pact would prepare to mobilize against the offending nation.

Disarmament and security will be the two great subjects of debate in the forthcoming Assembly. All preliminary studies on disarmament by the experts of the League of Nations are based on the assumption that a possible reduction of armaments is possible only to the extent where the powers agreeing to a reduction will possess guarantees and lose their fear of aggression against national security.

A second assumption is that the further limitation of naval armaments in an extension of the Washington agreements will so affect submarines, cruisers and aircraft that it will be possible only if accompanied by a simultaneous agreement to reduce land forces.

YOUNG AUSTRALIANS ON EDUCATIONAL TOUR

Trip Across Canada Forms Part of Arrangement for Benefit of Fifty-four Boys.

Quebec, Aug. 24.—Fifty-four young Australians of ages ranging from 18 to 21 arrived here to-day for a trip through Canada. They are members of the Young Australia League and their trip forms part of a scheme of education by travel which has been in vogue in Australia for the past 15 years under which city boys are transported to the country and vice versa, but it has never before been attempted on a scale such as is here being done.

The party, after a series of entertainments by the Quebec Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs, and the I.O.D.E., visiting of the cruiser Adelaide, St. Anne de Beaupre Shrine, with a reception at Spencerwood, the Lieutenant-Governor's official residence, will go to Montreal to-morrow, where similar entertainments will be given them. The party will then go right across Canada to Vancouver, whence they will sail for home September 24. The boys will stop at Ottawa, Toronto, Niagara Falls, Sarnia, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton and Jasper National Park. The party left Sydney, Australia, in February and have arrived here from England.



The "sailor king" of a "sailor nation," his Majesty King George took over the wheel of the "Britannia" during the recent Cowes handicap.

King George Has Again Become Grandfather

A despatch from Goldsborough, Yorkshire, Eng., says:—Princess Mary, daughter of the King and wife of Viscount Lascelles, gave birth to her second child, a son, on Thursday morning, at Goldsborough Hall, one of the seats of the Lascelles family. Princess Mary was married to Viscount Lascelles in Westminster Abbey on February 28, 1922. Their first child, also a boy, was born in London on February 7, 1923, and was christened George Henry Hubert Lascelles.

A movement has been launched for the raising of the necessary money to erect a monument to Longfellow, who immortalized the Annapolis Valley by his poem "Evangeline." The movement will be a joint effort of the people of the Maritimes and New England states.