

## TORONTO CHOIR APPLAUDED AS FINEST ON WESTERN HEMISPHERE

A despatch from Philadelphia says:—Once more the mighty Ninth Symphony of Beethoven conquered on Thursday night in what was undoubtedly the finest performance of it in Philadelphia for 25 years. This result is due to the combination of the finest chorus in the Western Hemisphere and the finest orchestra, under a leadership which was little short of inspired—and the Ninth demands all if it is not to become monotonous. The novelty was the work of the Kleschn Choir of Toronto, which had the chorus section. There can be no question that this is the finest choir in this continent. The singers who came to Philadelphia numbered 234, but apparently every one was a picked voice; there was no "dead wood" in the organization which sang Thursday evening. They sang perfectly, and that is all that need be said as to the general performance. Larger choral organizations have appeared here, but none so perfect in every detail of singing as this one. In quality of voice, balance of parts, shading, above all, volume when required, instant response to the leader, whether it was Mr. Stokowski or Mr. Fricker, unanimity of dynamics and all of the thousand and one other details which go to make up perfect choral singing, the Toronto organization is at the very top. Here is a chorus which can really sing the Ninth Symphony, and nothing more need be said.

## NOVA SCOTIA MINERS REFUSE WAGE SCALE

Settlement Recently Made Repudiated by Vote of Two to One.

A despatch from Halifax says:—The coal miners of Nova Scotia voted almost two to one in Thursday's referendum against the new wage scale negotiated last month at Montreal between the representatives of District No. 26, United Mine Workers, and the British Empire Steel Corporation. The vote was 5,617 against and 3,145 for ratification of the new scale, totalling 8,762.

The repudiation of a contract carrying with it an increase in wages, negotiated by the responsible officials of the district and the international representatives, has created a situation that is without parallel in the history of the United Mine Workers' Association.

Provincial Executive will place the matter before President Lewis and the International Executive Board at once.

## Ancient Shrine of St. Alban Found in Danish Village

A despatch from London says:—A recent despatch from Copenhagen tells of the discovery of the remains of an ancient shrine in the village of Tjaerborg, near Eesbjerg, dedicated to St. Alban. The frontispiece of the shrine is richly ornamented with allegorical carvings of the Charlemagne period. The shrine is believed to have been taken to Denmark by the Danish Vikings, to pass into private possession early in the seventeenth century.

## Canada from Coast to Coast

Halifax, N.S.—During the year 1923, 3,380 tourist automobiles entered the Province of Nova Scotia, according to the annual report of the Nova Scotia Tourist Commission. Altogether 63,000 tourists visited the province and distributed a sum estimated at \$6,000,000. A comprehensive advertising campaign had been conducted by the Government and this had brought gratifying results.

Fredericton, N.B.—The survey, recently completed by the provincial department of lands and mines, shows that during the period from November 15th to December 15th, 99,389,885 feet of lumber was cut on the Crown Lands of the province, almost a third of the total estimated season's cut of \$14,000,000 feet. The survey also estimates the cut from Crown Lands by counties and showing in Restigouche leading with an estimate of 110,000,000 ft. Northumberland is second with an estimate of 60,500,000 feet.

Montreal, Que.—Word has been received at McGill University that the Dept. of Architecture in the Faculty of Applied Science, has now been recognized by the Royal Institute of British Architects as a "Recognized School." This recognition has been granted to only four architectural schools outside of Great Britain, of which McGill is one.

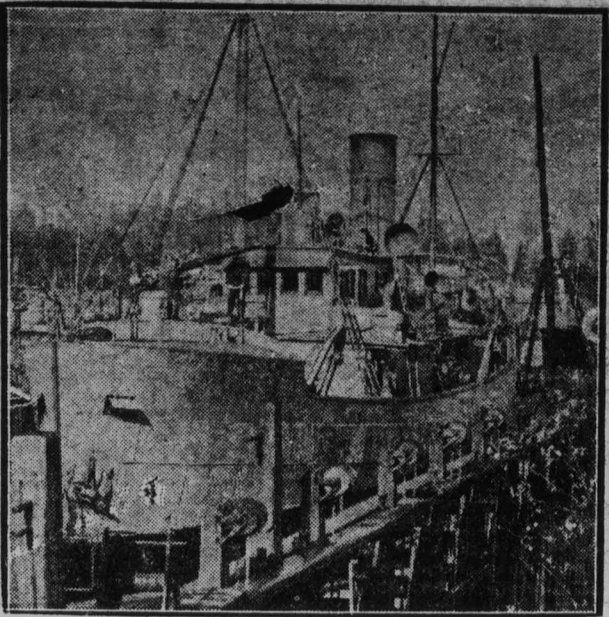
Toronto, Ont.—For the first time in Ontario, an attempt will be made in the spring to organize a voluntary egg pool. Arrangements for the undertaking have been completed by the United Farmers' Co-operative Co., and it is hoped to control absolutely the egg market in the province. Collections will commence April 1.

Winnipeg, Man.—For the purpose of serving the Blingo mine a hydro electric plant will be erected on Grass River, 110 miles northeast of the Pas. In addition a 100-ton mill for treatment of ore will be built. It is stated that British capital is largely responsible for the proposed new installations, as the company has now largely passed into British hands.

Regina, Sask.—The honey crop will soon be of considerable importance in Saskatchewan judging from the great interest taken in bee keeping and the success of Saskatchewan bee keepers in securing good yields of honey of high quality. The University of Saskatchewan has employed R. M. Muckle, formerly provincial apiarist in Manitoba, who is giving lectures on bee keeping in any district sufficiently interested to arrange for a meeting.

Calgary, Alta.—The expenditure by the Dominion of 425,000 on the Banff-Windermere Highway brought in 240,000 of American tourists' money and 120,000 of Canadian tourists' money the first year the road was used through the mountains, according to the chief engineer of the Banff National Park.

Vancouver, B.C.—Vancouver is to have coal bunkering facilities for deep-sea vessels almost immediately. It was announced that temporary means for providing coal bunkers would be undertaken immediately, and as soon as trade warranted, permanent coal bunkers would be erected. The Harbor Board is willing to spend up to \$500,000 for bunkers, if warranted.



Photograph shows the Canadian patrol steamer Thiepvial, which has left Victoria to plant depots and fuel stations for the British round-the-world plane flight along the coast of the Aleutians to Japan.

## TWO MORE DEATHS FROM SMALLPOX

No New Cases Reported in Windsor—One Victim in Raleigh Township.

A despatch from Windsor says:—Two deaths from smallpox were reported at Amherstburg, the victims being a 14-month-old baby and Adolph Shaw. No new cases were reported in this city for the past 24 hours and health officials are inclined to take a more optimistic view of the situation. A despatch from Chatham says:—A case of smallpox has developed in Raleigh Township according to Dr. J. C. Bell, health officer for the township. The Health Board of the municipality held a meeting at Merlin at which strict measures were decided upon. The case is said to be of a malignant type.

## Cornish Language May be Revived in England

A despatch from London says:—A seventh language will be added to the collection of distinct languages, aside from dialects, now spoken in the British Isles, if the effort being made to revive the use of Cornish as a living tongue is carried out successfully. It was generally believed that the language formerly spoken in Cornwall, the most southerly county of England, had died out, but speakers at a meeting of the London Cornish Association, held here, claim it is still used in remote parts of the county, and steps are being taken to develop it. The languages already spoken in the British Isles are, aside from English, Irish, Scottish, Welsh and Manx—spoken on the Isle of Man—and the old Norman French, spoken on the Channel Islands.

## Bodies of British Soldiers Still Found on Western Front

A despatch from London says:—According to the report of the Imperial Graves Commission for 1922-1923, bodies of British soldiers are still being found along the western front, where the fiercest fighting took place during the war. Since November, 1921, 6,107 isolated bodies have been discovered and reburied in cemeteries, 1,054 being identified at the time, but others were identified subsequently here through a study of the effects found with the remains. The number of these bodies found is decreasing, but they still are discovered in the Ypres salient, on Vimy Ridge and in the Somme, particularly in the regions of Thiepval, Mouquet farm, Delville and Hangard wood. More are expected to turn up when the French have cleared Bourdon, Trones and High Woods, at present impenetrable on account of the dense undergrowth and the presence of considerable quantities of unexploded ammunition.

The cost of raising hard spring wheat in the United States last year ranged from 85 cents to \$1.19 a bushel, while in Canada it ranged from 53 cents to \$1.19, the U. S. Tariff Commission found in its investigation in connection with the application for an increase in the wheat tariff.

## Ferry Route Organized Across the North Sea

A despatch from London says:—The first North Sea train ferry will commence operating about March 15. This long-heralded project which, it is argued, should in expanded form make the proposed Channel tunnel less of a need, will connect Harwich on the English coast with Zeebrugge in Belgium. The distance is eighty-four miles, and the voyage will require nine to ten hours. The ferries, of which there will be three to start with, can each accommodate fifty-four of the short European type of freight cars. It is estimated that the cost of loading the boats will be about \$1 per ton, instead of \$3 to \$5 per ton, when the contents of each individual freight car have to be transferred between train and boat. The principal goods reaching England through Harwich at present are vegetables and dairy produce. The cheaper transport should, make some difference in prices because of bringing perishable goods to the markets in fresher condition.

## French Heroes of Seine Floods Honored by Country

A despatch from Paris says:—This year's Seine flood provided Paris with a little known epic, but none the less heroic, comparable with the legend of the Dutch boy who plugged a hole in the dike with his thumb. The French heroes were two husky laborers, Beraud and Regnier, who, when the Seine embankment collapsed, letting the water in to the tunnel of the Invalides Railway, worked for twenty-eight hours running, carrying 100-lb. sacks of sand to build a new rampart, preventing damage to adjoining property which would have cost millions of dollars.

## English Smiths Must Adopt New Methods to Earn Living

A despatch from London says:—The village smith, according to no less an authority than the Rural Industries Intelligence Bureau, will soon be down and out unless he adopts modern methods.

## English Smiths Must Adopt New Methods to Earn Living

"The smith," says Mr. J. Wedgwood, secretary of this bureau, "those at least, who try to make their living by shoeing horses, are dying out. The wheelwrights are in even a sadder plight. We are endeavoring to show the blacksmith how he can extend his trade. What we feel is that as the age is getting more and more mechanical, so village mechanics ought to be getting busier and more numerous, rather than dying out. The motor trade is putting horsed traffic into the background, but the employment of power and mechanical appliances by the agriculturist is also greatly on the increase."

The only way to have a friend is to be one.

## PICTURESQUE ANCIENT CEREMONY PERFORMED AT TOMB OF EGYPTIAN PHARAOH

Two Bulls Slaughtered to Appease Old Gods of Nile When Tutankhamen's Sarcofagus is Exposed to Public View.

A despatch from Luxor, Egypt, says:—The re-opening of the tomb of Tutankhamen on Thursday for inspection by some 200 visitors, guests of the Egyptian Government, was preceded by the picturesque ceremony, following the custom in the days of the Pharaohs, of sacrificing two bulls in the centre of the tomb. The first party, made up of Ministers and high officials, were present.

Thousands of natives and sheikhs, in gorgeous costumes, crowded the gaily beflagged streets, singing to the accompaniment of Egyptian instruments. After the sacrifice a Government party was entertained by feats of horsemanship performed by the sheikhs.

The whole party, including the foreign diplomats, members of Parliament and Commissioner Allenby, were then taken across the Nile on a Government steamer and to the Valley of the Kings in automobiles through a road lined with soldiers. After refreshments served in a big tent, groups of eight entered the tomb, where the lid of the sarcophagus had been removed since the Egyptian Government took charge of the tomb. A large platform was erected, from which the visitors had an excellent view of the gold-covered figure of the Pharaoh.

## Should be Thin After 60, Says British Doctor

A despatch from London says:—"If you're fat and can't get thin there's no help for you." That is the verdict of Dr. Edwin Lancelot Ash, who holds that week-end golf will not provide an antidote for middle-aged persons inclined to grow stout. But a certain amount of fat before an individual is 60, Dr. Ash contends, is a reserve in case of sudden strain or illness, though, in his view, it is better to be thin after 60.

"There is fallacy in the idea that health is a matter of feeling well," Dr. Ash insists. "One very seldom comes across a man or a woman who says he or she is thoroughly well; and, curiously enough, even the physically well often are troubled with some nervous or mental ailment." The doctor says walking is the best form of exercise.

## Baronial Country House Reconstructed into Small Homes

A despatch from London says:—A new use for English country mansions, which rapidly are becoming a drug on the real estate market, due to the inability of present-day owners to find means to keep up these homes in style, is forecast by an experiment being tried out in Rolleston Hall, the fine baronial mansion near Burton-on-Trent.

A syndicate which has purchased the former consists mostly of old families, and as Rolleston is situated in the heart of the Meynell hunting country, plans are being made to convert the hall into six separate houses. The partitioning, which is unprecedented in the case of such a palatial mansion, will be carried out vertically, and not horizontally, resulting in reconstruction into houses and not flats.

## Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.		MONTREAL.	
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, 11 1/2 to 12; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 12 1/2 to 13; comb honey, per doz. No. 1, \$3.75 to \$4; No. 2, \$3.25 to \$3.50.	Smoked meats—Hams, med. 24 to 25c; cooked hams, 35 to 37c; smoked rolls, 17 to 18c; cottage loaves, 19 to 21c; breakfast bacon, 23 to 26c; special brand breakfast bacon, 28 to 30c; backs, boneless, 28 to 33c.	Manitoba oats—No. 3 CW, 46c; No. 1, 45c.	Lard—Pure tins, 14 1/2 to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2 to 16c; prints, 15 to 15 1/2c; shortening tins, 14 1/2 to 14 3/4c; tubs, 14 to 15c; pails, 15 to 15 1/2c; prints, 17 to 17 1/2c.
All the above, c.i.f., bay ports.	Heavy steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.75; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.75; do, com., \$4.25 to \$4.75; butcher cows, choice, \$4.75 to \$5.05; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1.25 to \$2.30; \$5.25 to \$5.25.	Ontario barley—Nominal.	cher bulls, choice, \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$2.00 to \$3.00; feeding steers, good, \$5.50 to \$6.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.75; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; milkers and springers, \$3.50 to \$1.20; calves, choice, \$10 to \$12; do, med., \$9 to \$10; do, com., \$5 to \$7; do, grassers, \$3 to \$4.50; lambs, choice ewes, \$14 to \$15; do, bucks, \$12 to \$14; do, fat, heavy, \$4 to \$4.50; do, culls, \$7 to \$8; sheep, light ewes, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do, culls, \$2 to \$3; hogs, fed and watered, \$8.25 to \$8.50; do, f.o.b., \$7.75; do, country points, \$7.50; do, select, \$9.05.
Ontario barley—65 to 70c.	Butter—No. 1 pasteurized, 41 1/2c; No. 1 creamery, 40 1/2c; 2nds, 39 1/2c. Eggs, fresh extras, 37c; fresh firsts, 35c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.55 to \$1.60.	American corn—No. 2 yellow, 98 1/2c.	Com. dairy type cows, \$3 to \$4; canners, \$1.50; com. bulls, \$3 to \$3.25; real good calves, \$9.50 to \$10; do, mixed lots, fairly good quality, \$8.50 to \$9; hogs, thick, smooths, and shops, \$8.25 to \$8.50.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 78 to 82c.	Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25c.	Ontario rye—No. 3, 75 to 79c.	
Peas—No. 2, \$1.45 to \$1.50.	Honey—60-lb. tins, 11 to 11 1/2c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12c; 5-lb. tins, 11 1/2 to 12c.	Millfeed—No. 1, \$1.45 to \$1.50.	
Manitoba flour—1st pats, in jute sacks, \$6.80 per barrel; 2nd pats, \$5.80.		bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$36; good feed flour, \$2.10.	
Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14.50; to \$15; No. 2, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50 to \$13; mixed, \$12.50.		Ontario No. 2 white oats—41 to 43c.	
Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.50.		Ontario corn—Nominal.	
Standard cleaned screenings, f.o. b. bay ports, per ton, \$20.		Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat, in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.70; Toronto basis, \$4.70; bulk seaboard, \$4.35.	
Cheese—New, large, 19 to 20c; twins, 20 to 21c; triplets, 21 to 21 1/2c; Stiltons, 22 to 23c. Old, large, 26 to 28c; twins, 27 to 29c; triplets, 30c.		Butter—Finest creamery prints, 46 to 47c; No. 1 creamery, 43 to 45c; No. 2, 42 to 43c; dairy, 37c.	
Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 40 to 41c; fresh extras, loose, 37 to 38c; fresh firsts, 34 to 35c; fresh seconds, 31 to 32c.		Live poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 25c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 20c; hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 16c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 19c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 22c.	
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 30c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 25c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; roosters, 18c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 24c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 32 to 35c; geese, 22c.		Beans—Can. handpk., lb., 7c; primes, 6 1/2c.	

