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**The Beaver:**

A Live Weekly for Canadians Overseas.

LONDON: MARCH 8th, 1919.

Editorial Offices: 49 Bedford Square, W.C. 1.

**ACHIEVEMENT.**

The achievements of the Canadian Army Corps are written high on the scroll of fame. St. Eloi, Ypres, Hill 60, Festubert, Givinchy, Paaschendale, Vimy Ridge—these are place names that thrill. No Canadian can recall them without emotion, and they will in future, and for all time, be borne on the badges and colours of the various units taking part in the historic struggles which raged with special fury wherever and whenever Canadians were engaged. It will also be recalled with a lively sense of satisfaction that when once ground was won and consolidated by Canadians it did not again pass into the hands of the enemy. Never has greater gallantry been displayed by British troops. The splendour of the victories secured by her indomitable troops has added lustre to the fair name of Canada. Some idea of the stupendous character of the work of the Corps may be gathered from the number of decorations awarded. Over fifty V.C.s have been won for exceptional bravery in face of the enemy, while other decorations innumerable have been given for distinguished and special service. Deeds that excite astonishment and call forth admiration have been the rule. Boys fresh from school and counting house, University students, farmers' sons from the West, bank clerks and business men from the East, members of Parliament, have alike been marvellous under fire, and have been transformed by the greatness of their task into mighty men of valor. To the Canadian nothing was impossible. He has been courageous to a fault, dauntless under difficulties, conspicuous for daring initiative. The Hun was beaten at the war game by men to whom the word Freedom is the breath of life. That detestable pre-war tendency to regard the Colonial as a degree inferior to the home-grown product has been killed. Sons of the blood from every clime have proved their worth side by side with men of the Homeland to whom they have been equal in skill, in endurance, and in every fighting quality. Canadians by their magnificent exploits have added to the glory of the English-speaking race. By their valor and their chivalry they have taken proud place among the traditional heroes of the British Empire, and have earned the undying grati-

tude of their kinsfolk everywhere. When the battle was joined they fought like demons. When the victory was won they behaved like gentlemen.

**FOR REFLECTION.**

He who does well in war just gains the right to begin doing well in peace.—Browning.

**LOCOMOTIVE PLANT BUSY.**

The Montreal plant of the American Locomotive Company is already beginning to feel the effects of the expansion of trade following the end of the war, having received an order for 40 locomotives for the South African Railways. The locomotives will be of the type known as the "Mountain." Twenty will weigh 97 tons each and twenty 94 tons each.

**CANADA AND RECONSTRUCTION.**

Hon. A. K. MacLean, in a speech at Montreal, said "The Canadian reconstruction problem, in a sense, is not serious. Unemployment even for a month or so is always distressing, but with the same spirit as was shown during the war we will overcome the difficulties, and in a few months this country will march on to a development which has not hitherto been experienced in our history. By rapid strides in our trade and population we will add to the name which Canada has gained by reason of her great war efforts."

**GRAIN VALUED AT \$286,500,000.**

According to the final report of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture for 1918, the total value of grain, including wheat, oats, barley and rye, raised in that province last year, reached upwards of \$286,500,000.

Wheat is the chief item in the list, with a value in excess of 193 million dollars, oats being second at over 80 million dollars.

In the matter of live stock the report shows a total increase in the value of exports of upwards of 21 million dollars, the largest increase being in horses, which were nearly 18 million dollars in excess of the exports of the previous year.

**PACIFIC COAST FISH.**

The Fisheries Branch of the Department of Naval Service, in co-operation with the United States Bureau of Fisheries, has begun experiments with a view to establishing the Spring or Quinnet salmon of the Pacific Coast in Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence.

A shipment of 400,000 Spring salmon eggs has been received at Thurlow Hatchery, Lake Ontario, from Fraser River, and will be placed in Eastern Canada waters after development.

Spring salmon has been successfully placed in New Zealand, where it is now firmly established.

**225 TONS OF HONEY.**

The production of honey in British Columbia in 1918 was approximately 225 tons, the largest yield yet recorded. The bee industry was first introduced into that province in 1869 by Colonel Moody, who imported five colonies of bees, which were set down where the village of Elgin now stands. The bees were neglected, but their descendants took possession of the hollow cedar trees, and in a few years the timber lands for scores of miles were full of wild bees. Here and there swarms were captured and housed, for the most part, in ordinary boxes. To-day there are 1,611 bee keepers in the province. The demand for the product is steadily increasing in the Prairie Provinces.