

Dominion News in Brief

Amherst, N.S.—The rolling mills of the Canadian Car & Foundry Co. here are busily engaged on an order for several hundred tons of reinforcing rods to be used for construction work in Montreal. It is the first time that rods of this description have been ordered at the local mill.

Fredericton, N.B.—Wool grading for the New Brunswick Sheep Breeders' Association has been completed by the Livestock Branch of the Provincial Dept. of Agriculture. The total amount of wool graded this year amounted to 25,000 pounds. The quality is declared to be the best ever handled under the co-operative arrangements. Quebec, Que.—Tourist traffic in the Province of Quebec in the past year has developed into one of the province's most important industries, and in order to make better known the attractions which this province has to offer the tourist, the Provincial Government has authorized the expenditure of some \$50,000 for advertising and publicity purposes. The money will be spent in conjunction with the Quebec Tourist Association.

North Bay, Ont.—Exports of the products of Northern Ontario to the United States for the first six months of the present year show an increase of approximately 45 per cent. over those of the same period of last year. The total value of the exports for the period was \$24,957,570 in comparison with \$17,292,808. Gold bullion exports show an increase of more than 100 per

cent.; silver bullion of 30 per cent.; lath 450 per cent.; and newsprint 40 per cent.

Winnipeg, Man.—With a record attendance, including buyers from all the principal fur centres of the world, the fur auction sales held here during August, were the most successful yet experienced. Pelts to the value of \$825,000 were disposed of during the three days of sale.

Regina, Sask.—Creamery butter production in the Province of Saskatchewan during the month of July, 1923, is an increase of 389,925 pounds, according to the report of the Provincial Dairy Commissioner. This is the first time in the history of Saskatchewan that it has been possible to record an output of over two million pounds in a single month. Compared with July, 1922, this is an increase of 389,925 pounds. Edmonton, Alta.—Completion of a new well at Wainwright, Alta., which will produce more than 500 barrels of oil a day, was announced by the superintendent and geologist of the British Petroleum Co., Ltd., at the annual general meeting of the company held at Vancouver.

Vancouver, B.C.—Tarzan Second, the largest wooden scow in the world, was launched recently at the Wallace Shipyards. She is one thousand tons burden and has 300,000 feet of British Columbia lumber in her make-up. The scow is to be used as a carrier for a great pile-driver for the Sydney E. Jenkins Co.

MAJOR FIGHTING NEAR SHANGHAI COAST

All Sectors Engage in Civil Warfare—Wild Firing Reason for Few Casualties.

Shanghai, Sept. 7.—Engagements were reported to-day in all sectors, including Chekiang, in Chekiang province, about 100 miles southwest of Shanghai and Huachien, in Kiangsu province, on the west shore of Taihu Lake, 75 miles west of Shanghai. But the major struggle centred on the small town of Liehuo, on the seacoast barely 30 miles northwest of Shanghai.

Late night reports confirmed the outbreak of fighting Sunday at Taihu, east of Taihu Lake, where the objective of the Kiangsu troops is Sum-kiang, a city only about 20 miles southwest of Shanghai. Late reports from the Hwangtu sector, northwest of Shanghai, indicated that the Chekiang advance had reached Liutichuan.

An eyewitness returning to-night from Liehuo reported that the Chekiang troops were withstanding all attacks, though the Kiangsu line had been advanced about a mile just south of Liehuo. The deserted town was under heavy shell fire and continuous machine gun and rifle fire of both sides. General Ho Tang-Ling, Chinese Commissioner of Shanghai under Lu Yung-Hsien, the Governor of Chekiang, spent the day in this sector personally directing the Chekiang army.

The wounded there numbered perhaps 200. The number of casualties continues out of proportion to the tremendous amount of firing. The eyewitness related the haphazard method of the front lines, saying that the soldiers were discharging rifles and even field pieces utterly regardless of aiming, often simply pointing them at the sky.

1,519,000 VISITORS AT CANADA'S FAIR

Increase of 26,000 Over 1922 Attendance Gives Evidence of Prosperity.

Toronto, Sept. 8.—For the first time in the history of the Canadian National Exhibition the million-and-a-half mark has been passed, and as a result, the year 1924 will go down in the records of the Fair as one of the peaks of optimism; and, owing to the fine spirit displayed by the citizens in general, the opinion has been strengthened that the era of depression has passed its lowest point and the country is once more on the up grade towards prosperity. The grand total of attendance at the end of the two weeks stood at 1,519,000, compared with the high-record figure of 1,493,000 of the year previous, and while there were fluctuations in the attendance during the two weeks, the temper of the people was fairly even, and the majority of the days showed increases over the corresponding days of the year before.

Five of Missing Men Picked Up in Gulf of St. Lawrence

Sydney, N.S., Sept. 7.—Five of the fifteen men missing from the three-masted schooner Raymond, which was torn from her moorings in St. Pierre harbor during last Thursday's gale and wrecked on the rocks at Fortune Bay, Nfld., were picked up in the Gulf of St. Lawrence by the C.G.S. Arras, Friday, and landed at North Sydney yesterday. The men were practically exhausted and unable to stand on being taken aboard the rescuing craft. Hope is expressed for the safety of the remainder of the Raymond's crew. The rescued five stated that they saw the other boats early on Friday morning and the expectations of an unidentified sailing vessel which came in stays several miles from the Arras, and shortly after resumed her course, leads to the belief that she had hoped to, to pick the ten up.

U.S. ARMY FLIERS COMPLETE WORLD TRIP

Forced to Descend in Casco Bay, Maine, by Heavy Fog.

A despatch from Portland, Maine, says:—Lieut. Lowell H. Smith, Commander of the United States Army world flight, and his two companions, Lieut. Erik H. Nelson and Lieut. Leigh Wade, were forced down by fog in Casco Bay on Friday in their flight from Portland, N.S. Their planes were not damaged, and the flight to Boston this interrupted will be concluded on Saturday if the weather is favorable.

The fliers came ashore at Mere Point, near Brunswick, and arranged to spend the night at summer cottages. The flight started at Pictou Friday morning with good weather, but as the planes came down from the Bay of Fundy and headed along the Maine coast the fog began to bother them. They were forced to fly low most of the way, at times not more than 150 feet above the water.

Over the telephone Lieut. Smith gave to the press a brief account of the experiences of the fliers. "We ran into fog most of the way down the coast," he said. "When we reached Casco Bay it was dense, but we hoped we could make our way along a little farther, in the thought that we might strike clear weather. It could not be done, and we looked around for a landing place."

Boston, Sept. 7.—With a national presidential salute of twenty-one guns flashing in their ears, the U.S. army around-the-world fliers floated down on Boston Harbor at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, completing their last jump over seas.

They arrived after a flight of 135 miles in little less than two hours from Casco Bay, Me., where a thick fog forced them down Friday. They settled in sheltered water off Noddle Island, the army's airport in East Boston, at 2:10 o'clock.

Although Maine soil was the first in the United States they touched after their epochal circumterrestrial flight, their arrival here was their official return to this country, and it was attended with pomp, ceremony and a tremendous display of enthusiasm that indelibly imprinted itself upon those who witnessed it.



The Prince of Wales is shown in polo costume in England, a costume which he wore at Meadowbrook during the international polo matches. The prince is a known player of ability.

SHANGHAI FOREIGN SETTLEMENT PROTECTED BY CORDON OF SAILORS

Fight for Control of Port Waged in Fields of Growing Grain Without Material Progress Being Made by Either Army.

A despatch from Washington says:—A protective cordon, composed of Shanghai volunteer corps and British, United States, Japanese and French sailors, will be thrown about the foreign settlement in Shanghai to prevent the entry of armed Chinese forces there.

A despatch from Shanghai says:—Although only one of the three armies of General Lu Yung-Hsien, Tuchun of Chekiang, who is fighting to retain control of Shanghai against the assaults of General Chieh Shieh-Yuan of Kiangsu was engaged in the battle which continued throughout Thursday, the Chekiang headquarters assert it was able to more than hold its own.

Despite the fact that its line from the Shanghai-Nanking Railway to the Yangtze River was tightly held, the Chekiang leader reported their army held their positions in the centre and made some progress in the Hwangtu sector, on the railway and in the vicinity of Liehuo on the river.

Both sides are said to be rushing up reinforcements. Men and women in the affected area are being conscripted, causing a further influx of refugees into Shanghai, the Chinese quarter of which is already crowded with people fleeing to escape the fighting.

General Lu has two further lines of defence. The second, held by 20,000 men, the same number as engaged in Thursday's battle, extends from near the boundary of Northern Chekiang to a point west of Woo Sung, the outer port of Shanghai. The third army, some 8,000 strong, is stationed in Hang Chow and Ningpo in Northern Chekiang.

Though troops estimated to number 40,000 battled throughout the day, competent eye-witnesses declared that

Prize Money for Prince Is Sent from Saskatoon

A despatch from Saskatoon says:—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales won't be broke when he arrives at his ranch in Alberta. Among the many letters which he will receive on his arrival will be one from the Saskatoon Industrial Board, enclosing a cheque for \$501, this amount being the prize money won by the Prince's exhibit at the 1924 Saskatoon Fair.

If you don't know what you want, others will sell you what you don't want.

ARBITRATION IS KEYNOTE OF MACDONALD'S SPEECH AT GENEVA MEETING

A despatch from Geneva says:—Prime Minister MacDonald, of Great Britain, dominated the Assembly of the League of Nations on Thursday in an hour speech, during which he defined the British position.

He declared against military alliances by groups of nations. He declared definitely for arbitration agreements. He pleaded with the smaller nations to base their security on international arbitration agreements rather than on military pacts, and said: "History is full of military pacts, but always there have been invasions."

He said the United States, Germany and Russia must come into the League of Nations. He complimented the United States for its help in the London settlement, and said: "Europe for the past few years has not offered United States a very attractive companionship, but when the United States' own heart will incline her to come in, she

will find an honored and welcome place."

He said it was impossible to deal with Germany while Berlin remains isolated, and while there is a menacing empty chair in our midst. He asked to have Germany join the League now.

He urged the convocation of a disarmament conference in Europe attended by representatives of all the nations, including the United States and Germany, and he recommended also elaboration of the covenant of the League and that the authority of the council be exercised so as to insure the continued existence and prosperity of the League.

He declared likewise that the British-Soviet treaty was a first step toward bringing Russia into the League.

The French delegation, meeting on Thursday afternoon following MacDonald's speech, decided to endorse his position in its general lines.

CANADIANS RETURNING FROM UNITED STATES

Immigration Officials See Beginning of Large Influx of Dominion Workers.

A despatch from Windsor says:—What local immigration officials believe to be the beginning of a large influx of Canadians from the United States is seen in the monthly figures issued by the department for August. They show that last month 852 persons entered Canada at the Port of Windsor. Of that number 410 were Canadians returning home after years of sojourning in the United States. There were 386 persons refused admission.

At Walkerville out of 50 persons admitted 45 were Canadians returning from various parts of the United States, the majority of them, however, being from Detroit. There were 134 rejections.

The general trade outlook across the line is believed responsible for the swelling back of so many of those who left their own land for work in Uncle Sam's country.

Canada's Fruit Finds Market in England and Germany

A despatch from London says:—Hon. S. F. Tormie states that arrangements have been concluded whereby a Hamburg firm takes half a million boxes of Canadian apples, if procurable. Mr. Dettart, acting for their agent, sails on Saturday on the Pittsburgh for Halifax, and will see the Nova Scotian merchants there before he proceeds to British Columbia, via Kootenay. Mr. Cosgrave, of the Dept. of Trade and Commerce, has also concluded a deal with a leading British firm prepared to take an unlimited quantity of first-class fruit and freight. Mr. Dettart is also this firm's sole agent. The deal offers exceptional opportunities to the Canadian fruit trade.

To Interest Canadian Manufacturers in 1925 Exposition

A despatch from London says:—F. W. Bridges, who organizes the shipping, engineering and machinery trade exhibition held yearly since 1906 at Olympia, has sailed for Quebec, to interest Canadian manufacturers in establishing a Canadian section in the exposition in November, 1925. Mr. Bridges, who is in touch with the highest class manufacturing concerns here, wishes to arrange for Canadian agents for several of them. He last visited Canada thirty-six years ago.

Paperweight Knocked Around Found to be King's Gem

Still another attraction has been added to the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley, says a London despatch. This is the world's largest sapphire, a jewel weighing ten ounces and valued at more than \$25,000. This stone was discovered recently in the home of a Mahometan official in Hyderabad State, who had been using it for many years as a paper-weight. In fact, so little value did this man attach to the curious-looking stone, which is intricately carved in the form of an ear ornament, that he frequently gave it to his children as a pretty plaything.

The stone has a long and romantic history which has been traced from the twelfth century, when it was an ornament on a Buddha belonging to the Kings of South India. It was handed down from generation to generation until it came into the possession of a white man, who eventually gave it as a present to the ancestors of its present owner.

New Western Wheat Grading Up Well

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 7.—Inspection of the new crop of wheat up to and including Friday, Sept. 5, consisted of 189 cars, of which the following grades were represented, showing that the early wheat has been grading well: No. 1 Northern, 160 cars; No. 2 Northern, 22 cars; rejected, 6 cars, and smutty, 1 car. One odd car of oats was also inspected and graded No. 3 CW. The total number of cars of barley inspected was 137, of which 82 were No. 3 CW, 17 No. 4 CW, 13 no grade, 13 feed, 11 rejected, and 2 barley and wild oats. New crop eyes naturally showed the heaviest inspections, totalling 484 cars. The grades were: No. 1 CW, 30; No. 2 CW, 308; No. 3 CW, 5; no grade, 136, and rejected, 5 cars.

Quick Sale of Canadian Securities on N.Y. Market

A despatch from New York says:—The Dominion of Canada offering of \$25,000,000 30-year 4½ per cent. bonds for the account of the Canadian National Railways was oversubscribed, and the books closed before noon on Friday, according to an announcement by Dillon, Read & Co., head of the bank syndicate offering the bonds here. The offering price of the bonds was 96 and interest. They will return a yield of 4.75 per cent.

The offering contributed to the strength of the Canadian dollar, which has been at par or a fraction above for the past week. The Canadian dollar commanded a premium of 1-32 of 1 per cent. on Friday.

England Is Inundated With Flood of Pennies

A despatch from London says:—There is a glut of pennies in this country, and the royal mint, which has not struck off any since 1922, is undecided whether to coin any next year. The London Gas Light Co., which is proprietor of the largest number of slot meters in this city, has an accumulation of 17,000,000 pennies which it is unable to unload.

The mint can well afford to let up on the manufacture of copper coins, as it is stated officially that a profit of 7,000,000 pounds was shown on the silver coinage last year, due to the use of a new alloy in this currency.

Committee of Guarantees Gives Way to Dawes Plan

A despatch from Paris says:—The Reparation Commission decided on Thursday that, during the application of the Dawes reparation plan, the Committee of Guarantees would not exercise the attributions conferred upon it by the Treaty of Versailles and by the schedule of payments of May, 1921.

\$4,500 in Old Stamps Are Found in London

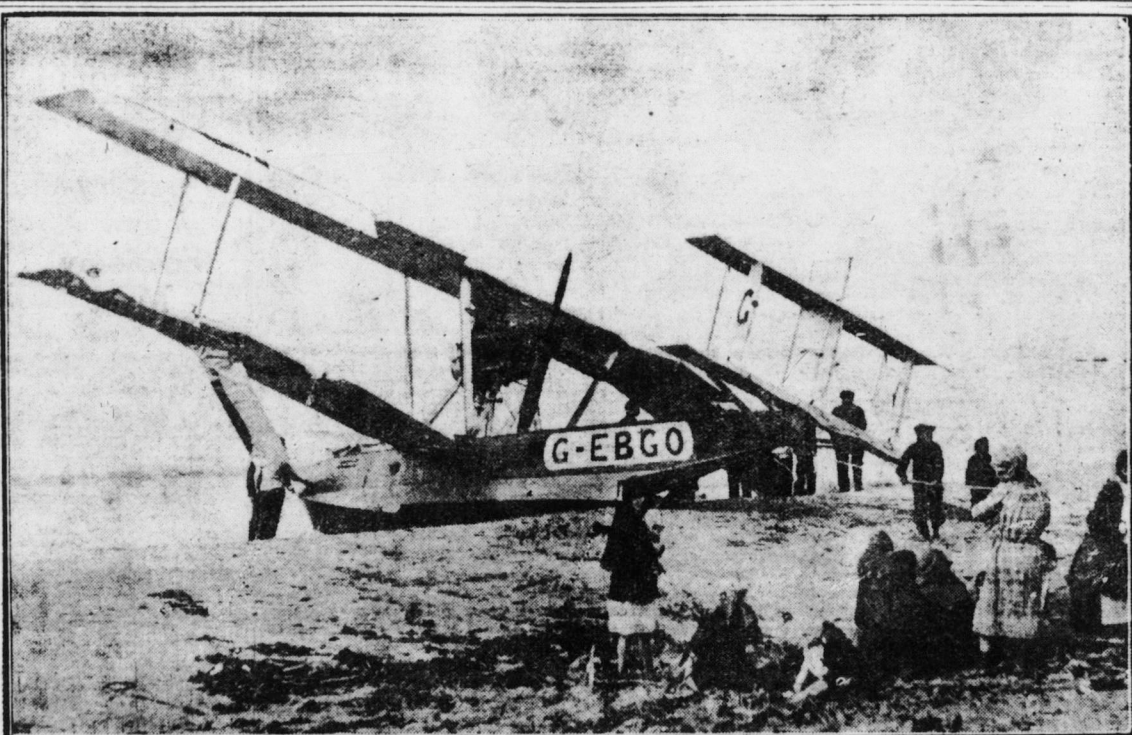
A despatch from London says:—During the turning over of old documents in the Record Office here, a batch of New South Wales postage stamps of the 1855 issue was discovered. Collectors value them at \$4,500. The stamps were attached to a report sent to the Colonial Secretary by the Governor of New South Wales.

New Zealand Continues to Reduce Taxation

A despatch from Wellington, New Zealand, says:—New Zealand is one of the few countries which is able to steadily reduce its taxation. This year's budget reduces the land tax by 10 per cent. and the income tax by 13 1-3 per cent. Mr. Massey, Prime Minister, also intends to ask the House to reduce the amusement tax and the tobacco duty, thus making the remissions of \$3,000 pounds in all.

Trade Treaty Between Canada and Netherlands

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Most-favored-nation treatment in customs duties by both parties is provided in a trade treaty between Canada and The Netherlands, concluded on Friday. Legislation will be necessary to give the treaty effect.



The photograph shows the wreck of Major Stuart MacLaren's plane in his attempted 'round-the-world' flight at Bering Island. He and his crew arrived recently at Prince Rupert, British Columbia, having decided to give up the attempt of circling the globe.