

Dominion News in Brief

Halifax, N.S.—An unusually large number of tourists from the United States and Eastern Canada are visiting this province this year, according to a report of the Provincial Tourists Bureau. During one week, 239 American touring cars passed into Nova Scotia along the border between New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Montreal, Que.—Contracts for additional wharf construction in the port of Montreal, will shortly be placed by the Montreal Harbor Commissioners. The works will be a continuation of the notable scheme of improvement in progress in that section of the harbor east of the cold storage plant. It is proposed to let contract for the construction of 700 feet of low-level wharfage at sections 31 and 32.

Timmins, Ont.—Production of gold from the mines of Northern Ontario for the first six months of the current year reached an aggregate of \$11,750,000, according to preliminary estimates. The income from investments, bonds, and bank deposits, and from premium on gold sold for New York funds, brought the total income of the gold mines to well above \$12,000,000 for the half year.

Winnipeg, Man.—The Canadian wheat crop will bulk larger in English eyes in 1924 than for any year since the world conditions two years after the war made this market independent of supplies from any particular source, according to a London dispatch. Reports from the principal wheat growing countries are to the effect that prospects for the 1924 crop are not very encouraging. In Canada, while the acreage is somewhat less

than in 1923, it is estimated that the yield will be only 19,000,000 bushels less than the record crop of last year, which amounted to approximately 470,000,000 bushels.

Saskatoon, Sask.—A total of 2,618,000 trees were distributed during the past spring from the forestry farm at Sutherland, shipments being made as far east as Portage la Prairie and west to Peace River. The trees included Russian poplar, Manitoba maple, caragana, ash and three varieties of willows.

Edmonton, Alta.—A modern fish freezing plant will be installed at Lesser Slave Lake with a capacity of 150,000 lbs. of fish, for the further development of the fishing industry in this lake, it is stated.

Vancouver, B.C.—Vancouver will be visited, arriving in September, by one of the largest grain carrying fleets that ever has called at any port on this continent, according to local shipping men. At one time during the past crop season a fleet of 42 vessels was in port, but next fall, shipping men predict will see a fleet of at least 200 ships here, including vessels making regular calls as well as a large number of tramp steamers.

Dawson, Y.T.—Fur production in the Yukon Territory during the year ended July 31, 1923, showed a considerable decrease in respect to the number of pelts caught, as compared with the previous twelve months period, the totals being 46,198 and 69,796 respectively. There was an increase in the catch of lynx, otter, mink, white fox, silver fox, wolf and coyote, while decreases were registered in weasel, muskrat, wolverine, bear, marten, red fox, and cross fox.

DATE SET DIRECTORS TO ANSWER CHARGES

Jury Trial of Home Bank Officials to be Held on October 13.

A despatch from Toronto says:—Tuesday, Sept. 9 was fixed upon by Judge Costworth as the date for the trial of the charges laid under the Bank Act against the Home Bank directors and officers. Judge Costworth will try the case without a jury. The same accused persons must face trial by jury on conspiracy charges at the Criminal Assizes opening on Oct. 13.

The date for the hearing of the charges under the Bank Act was set upon application of D. L. McCarthy, K.C., special Crown Prosecutor, following the decision of the Privy Council recently rendered.

Mr. McCarthy presented charge sheets against the directors and officers collectively, and individual charge sheets against R. D. Gough, S. Casey Wood, K.C., F. M. Stewart, F. J. B. Russell, Clarence F. Smith, C. A. Barnard, Ocean G. Smith and Sidney H. Jones.

No charge sheet was put in against A. E. Calvert, who was the Acting General Manager when the bank failed. For some time he has been at work on the bank books assisting the Crown and the liquidators, and the announcement of the Crown Prosecutor was somewhat expected.

While nothing was said, it is expected the conspiracy charges against Mr. Calvert will also be dropped. All the defendants elected to be tried by Judge Costworth without a jury and pleaded not guilty.

I. F. Hellmuth, K.C., who appeared for all the defendants, stated that, while he was not making any special complaint, particulars of the charges had not been furnished to the defence. His Honor made an order for particulars subject to anything Mr. McCarthy may desire to bring to the attention of the Court on Wednesday, Aug. 6, at 3 p.m.

Mr. Hellmuth promised to let Mr. McCarthy know what particulars are required and the Crown Prosecutor said they would be furnished by Monday or Tuesday next.

The charges against the directors and officials follow the original indictments preferred by the Crown.

Horse Provided for in Late Master's Will

A despatch from Kingston says:—Under the will of the late Charles Sandwith Campbell, K.C., of Montreal, who was recently reported as having bequeathed the sum of \$318,000 to the Kingston General Hospital, provision is made for the late Mr. Campbell's favorite horse.

This provision of the will is to the effect that Mr. Campbell's horse, Kodak, of which he was very fond, will be provided for by the executors of the estate during its natural life or until such time as the executors believe to be more humane to destroy the animal. A sum of money is being set aside for the horse's maintenance, to be expended at the rate of \$1 per diem until its death.

Harvest in Russia Greater Than in Famine Year

A despatch from Berlin says:—Soviet official organs in Moscow openly admit that the failure of the crops this year is greater than it was in 1920, the famine year. Harvesters in the Ukraine expect to get only 10 per cent. of the normal crop, while crops in Tatarstan Province and in other districts along the Lower Volga are a total loss.



An unusual intimate view is given of Nathan Leopold, Jr., and Richard Loeb, millionaire youths, who are standing trial for the murder of Robert Franks, wealthy schoolboy. They are shown talking to their attorney.

FIND RUINS OF HEATHEN TEMPLE BUILT OVER SACRED SHRINE

A despatch from London says:—It is believed that there has been uncovered the veritable Tomb of the Resurrection, despite the desperate efforts made by the Emperor Hadrian to cover up all traces of a shrine in which centred the interest of the Christians of his day. The discovery has been made near the entrance of the Garden Tomb outside the Damascus Gate of Jerusalem, and its uncovering is the result of the most recent accident.

Some loose stones were being removed from the ground in front of the entrance to the tomb in the process of tidying up the garden, when one of them attracted the attention of the custodian.

Owing to the fact that it had markings upon it, he had it removed, partially cleaned it, and reported the find to the Government Department of Antiquities. A few days after its discovery it was viewed by Professor Praderburg, who was commissioned by the Berlin Society of Palestinian Research to investigate the rock tombs of Palestine a year ago, and whose reputation as an authority on the rock architecture in the Mediterranean is admittedly high.

He immediately and without hesitation identified it as "a shrine of the goddess Cybele or Aphrodite (Venus), with the column and tree of Adonis or Attya beside it," declaring that such shrines were found in the temples of Venus.

A more careful cleaning of the stone further endorsed his first impression, for it clearly revealed fruit on the tree. The importance of this discovery, if the identification be correct, as seems probable, lies not so much in itself as in its association with the garden tomb. This tomb is regarded by many as perhaps the very Tomb of the Resurrection.

It is a well-known fact of history that in the year A.D. 135, when, on the suppression of the revolt of the self-styled Messiah Bar-Chochba, the second and more complete Roman destruction of Jerusalem took place; the Emperor Hadrian, built a new Roman city, named Aelia Capitolina, on the ruins, and among other things erected a temple of Venus, over the Tomb of the Resurrection, with the purpose of completely desecrating it. It is evident, therefore, that in seeking to identify the Tomb of the Resurrection traces of this temple must first be looked for.

BRITISH NAVAL PAGEANT OF 194 NEW WARSHIPS REVIEWED BY HIS MAJESTY

Portsmouth, Eng. July 27.—Stretching away in ten lines of four miles each, Great Britain's naval strength in home waters, comprising 194 warships with 30,000 officers and men, was reviewed Saturday in Spithead waters by Britain's sailor King George, the Duke of Connaught and the Prince of Wales from the deck of the royal yacht Victoria and Albert.

The pageant, Thursday under Admiral Sir John M. de Robeck, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet, was the first since the great naval review of 1914 was held also in Spithead waters just before the outbreak of the World War. Every vessel in the 1914 review was obsolete, while the present units were completed since the war and most of them were of the latest types.

There were battleships, cruisers, destroyers, submarines, mine sweepers and aircraft carriers from the decks of which new types of airplanes took off and hovered over the royal yacht.

In connection with the magnificent array of fighting forces the Admiralty issued a pamphlet describing Queen Victoria's review of the fleet in 1856, when 240 vessels, including a paddle-wheeler, and several floating batteries, passed before the royal yacht.

To-day the King's yacht steamed along the lines, accompanied by the Admiralty yacht on which members of the Labor Government were passengers. These two boats were accompanied by the huge mine-layer Princess Margaret, carrying representatives of the Dominions, while

many thousands of the holiday-makers witnessed the pageant from the shore.

Alberta Requires 10,000 to Harvest Her Crops

A despatch from Edmonton says:—Ten thousand men needed in Alberta for the harvesting of the crop now growing is the present estimate of the Provincial Employment Service. That estimate has been made on the basis of reports sent in from several labor bureaus throughout the Province and makes allowance for the poor crop conditions in certain districts. Officials of the department point out, however, that it is necessarily subject to change as the season progresses for better or worse.

It is stated that there are 4,600 men already in the Province available for harvest work, leaving the number to be brought in from outside at 6,000. These will be recruited largely in British Columbia, with some also from Eastern Canada, and possibly a limited number from the Western States.

Spitzbergen Will Have Name Changed by Norway

A despatch from Christiania says:—By a unanimous vote the Storting has ratified the treaty of Spitzbergen signed by the great powers at the Quai d'Orsay in 1920, whereby Spitzbergen is given over to Norway. It is probable the name will shortly be changed to the original Norwegian name Svalbard.

SAVANTS FROM ALL OVER BRITISH EMPIRE TO MEET IN TORONTO

British Association for the Advancement of Science to Hold Convention From August 6 to 13 — Registration Expected to Total 5,000 and More Than 300 Papers Will be Read Dealing With Every Phase of Human Endeavor

Toronto, July 28.—For one week, beginning Aug. 6, Toronto will be a city of super-intelligence.

For to Canada and Toronto has fallen this year the honor of playing hosts to the British Association for the Advancement of Science—possibly the most famous of organizations devoted to the furthering of scientific progress and the dissemination of scientific information to the world. With an expected registration of more than 5,000, and with the presence here of many of the most outstanding savants of the Empire, the convention will, it is said, establish a new record even in a city which has won the title of "The Logical Location" for conventions.

More than 300 papers dealing with every phase of human endeavor will be read before the sectional meetings, and of this number some 50 addresses are to be given by distinguished Canadians. Not only has full recognition been won by Canadian men of science, but all detailed arrangements for the convention are being handled jointly by the University of Toronto and the Royal Canadian Institute. At the University Library, present headquarters, O. J. B. Howarth, General Secretary of the B.A.A.S., who arrived

from England on Saturday, has found all work well cared for by a thoroughly efficient staff.

To name the complete list of those who will address the convention is very nearly to call the roll of the scientific leaders of the Empire today. From the Motherland will come over 400 of her most outstanding sons, the United States is sending as many more from lecture room and laboratory, while each province of Canada is to be fully represented. Since it has been announced that the majority of the addresses are to be couched in non-technical terms, it is expected that several thousand Canadians will become members of the association during the convention period.

Among the Canadians who are not scientists in the technical sense who are to speak to the association are: Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways; Hon. John S. Martin, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario; Rev. Canon Cody, former Minister of Education for Ontario; F. A. Gaby, Chief Engineer of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission; Sir Robert Falconer, president of the University of Toronto, and many others.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.48½; No. 3 North, \$1.40½. Man. oats—No. 3 CW, 58c; No. 3 feed, 51½c.

All the above, c.i.f., hay ports. Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.26.

Ont. rye—74 to 78c. Ont. No. 2 white oats—\$1.40 to \$1.45. Milfed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$30; feed, \$32.

Ont. wheat—No. 2 white, red or mixed, \$1.20 to \$1.25, f.o.b., shipping points, according to freights.

Ont. No. 3 white oats—\$1.35 to \$1.40. Opt. flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$6.50; Toronto basis, \$6.50; bulk seaboard, \$6.30.

Man. barley—No. 2, 80 to 85c. Man. rye—No. 2, 85 to 90c. Man. flour—1st pat., in jute sacks, \$7.60 per bbl.; 2nd pat., \$7.10.

Wheat—No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$17.50; No. 2, \$17; No. 3, \$16; mixed, \$13; lower grades, \$10 to \$12.

Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.50 to \$10. Screenings—Standard, cleaned, f. o.b. hay ports, per ton, \$22.

Wool—New, large, 19 to 19½c; twins, 19½ to 20½c; triplets, 20½ to 21½c; Stiltons, 21½ to 22½c. Old, large, 23 to 24c; twins, 24 to 25c; triplets, 25 to 26c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 37 to 38c; No. 1 creamery, 35 to 36c; No. 2, 34 to 35c; dairy, 28 to 29c.

Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 37c; extra large, 34 to 35c; firsts, 28 to 29c; seconds, 25 to 26c.

Live poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs. 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs. 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs. 15c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 45c; roasters, 1½c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs. 30c.

Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs. 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs. 18c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 50c; roasters, 20c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs. 35c.

Beans—Can. handpicked, lib, 6½c; green, 6c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal. \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb. 25 to 26c.

Honey—20-lb. tins, 11 to 11½c; per lb. 10½ to 12c; 2½-lb. tins, 12½ to 13c; comb honey, per doz. No. 1, \$2.75 to \$3.50; No. 3, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 24 to 27c; cooked hams, 35 to 37c; smoked rolls, 15 to 17½c; cottage rolls, 18 to 20c; breakfast bacon, 21 to 26c; special brand breakfast bacon, 28 to 30c; backs, boneless, 30 to 35c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$15.75; 70 to 90 lbs., \$15.25; 90 lbs. and up, \$14.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$29; heavyweight rolls, \$24.

Lard—Pure tierces, 15 to 15½c; tubs, 15½ to 15¾c; pails, 15¾ to 16¾c; prints, 17½ to 18½c; shorten-

ing tierces, 15 to 15½c; tubs, 15½ to 16c; pails, 16 to 16½c; prints, 17 to 17½c.

Export steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7; export heifers, \$6.50 to \$6.75; baby heaves, \$7.50 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do, good, \$6 to \$6.25; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, med., \$5.25 to \$6; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher cows, choice, \$4.25 to \$5; do, med., \$3 to \$4; butcher bulls, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; bolognas, \$2.50 to \$2.50; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2.50; feeding steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.75; do, fair, \$5 to \$5.50; stockers, choice, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4.25 to \$4.50; milkers, springers, choice, \$7.50 to \$8; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$6; calves, choice, \$8.75 to \$10; do, med., \$7 to \$7.75; do, com., \$4 to \$6.50; lambs, choice ewes, \$15 to \$15.50; do, bucks, \$13 to \$12.50; do, culls, \$10 to \$11; sheep, light ewes, \$5 to \$6.50; do, culls, \$2 to \$4.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$8.75; do, f. o.b., \$8.25; do, country points, \$8; do, select, fed and watered, \$9.00; do, off cars, long haul, \$9.15.

Oats—CW, No. 2, 59½ to 60c; CW, No. 1, 57½ to 58c; extra No. 1 feed, 55½ to 56c; No. 2 local white, 54½ to 55c. Flour, Man. spring wheat, 1st, \$7.80; 2nds, \$7.30; strong bakers', \$7.10; winter pat., choice, \$7.25 to \$7.35; rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3.10 to \$3.20. Bran, \$28.25. Shorts, \$30.25; Middlings, \$36.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$16.50 to \$17.

Cheese, finest west., 1½c to 16c; finest east., 15½ to 15¾c. Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 34½ to 34¾c; No. 1 creamery, 33¾c; 2nds, 32c. Eggs, fresh extras, 35c; fresh firsts, 30c.

Com. cows and heifers, dairy type, \$3; slightly better heifers, \$4 to \$4.50; calves, \$6 to \$6.50 for med. lots; hogs, good quality, mixed lots, \$9.10 to \$9.25.

REPRESENT ANCESTORS IN EMPIRE PAGEANT

Scenes in Canadian History Set Forth in Pageant of Empire at Wembley.

A despatch from London says:—The descendants of John Cabot, one of the first discoverers of America; General Wolfe, who won Glorieston for the British Crown; of the Marquis de Montcalm, who died in an effort to retain it for France, and of two fathers of Confederation will take part in the Canadian section of the Pageant of Empire at the British Empire Exhibition. They will be living links with the history of those historic times which the pageant is designed to represent. There are no fewer than three descendants of John and Sebastian Cabot alive, and one will represent the first-named of the two explorers. Wilfrid Ayllward will take the part depicting his ancestor, and it is hoped the Marquis de Montcalm will make his appearance before the pageant is over to represent his famous grandfather. Leonard Tilley will portray the part of Sir Leonard Tilley, and it is hoped to persuade W. J. Tupper, of Winnipeg, to act as Sir Charles Tupper in the Fathers of Confederation scene. The descendants of some of Wolfe's generals will represent these military figures in that part of the pageant dealing with the capture of Quebec.

World's Smallest Navy.

Which is the smallest navy in the world?

The man who replied "the Swiss Navy" would probably be laughed at, for Switzerland is an inland country. It has a navy, however—a flotilla of motor-boats which patrol the lakes.

Monaco also has a navy of sorts, consisting chiefly of motor yachts and launches. Jago-Slavia, however, is possibly the country with the smallest navy. It had no seaboard before the War, and only possesses a few motor-boats for service on the Danube.

QUEBEC PORT FIRE DAMAGE HALF MILLION

Two and Half Million Pounds of Sugar Melted and Hay Destroyed.

A despatch from Quebec says:—Damage estimated at nearly half a million dollars was caused by a fire which broke out at Shed 21 in the Port of Quebec, at 6.20 Thursday evening.

According to officials of the harbor there were at the time the fire broke out 25,000 bags of sugar, which had arrived from Montreal on Sunday, which alone brings the loss to over \$180,000. Large shipments of hay and some stoves formed the remainder of the merchandise stored in the warehouse.

Before the fire brigade had reached the scene the fire had taken such a hold that in fifteen minutes' time the wooden shed was nothing but a mass of flames. The 2,500,000 pounds of sugar soon melted.

Tugs belonging to the Hackett Steamboat Co. co-operated with the fire brigade, and attempts were made to save some of the merchandise. It was soon realized, however, that the efforts could only be directed toward preventing the fire from extending to other sections of the harbor.

King George Replaces Old Cars in Use Since 1911

A despatch from London says:—After thirteen years King George is treating himself to five new automobiles—supercars of 47 horsepower each, upholstered in truly regal manner in royal crimson and blue-black, with speedometers, clocks, lamps and other fittings in silver.

Four of these machines are being made for public and state occasions and will have the royal coat of arms emblazoned on the doors and back panels, instead of the windows, so that people will not be able to say that they saw the King's car, but could not see the King.

In having this new fleet of cars the King is not being as extravagant as it might seem, as he has been using his present limousines continuously since 1911, and although they have, of course, been kept in perfect condition, they are not exactly up to date. The King's cars have to stand up under hard wear, since they are in constant use, as when neither King George nor Queen Mary actually is using them there are always some visitors being taken to and from Buckingham Palace.

4-Inch Phonograph Plays in Queen's Doll's House

A despatch from London says:—A tiny cabinet phonograph in the Queen's doll's house at the British Empire Exhibition in Wembley has been fitted out with a complete stock of records. Like all other furnishings in the doll's house, the phonograph is constructed on a scale of one inch to the foot.

The services of seventy people were required to turn out the instrument, which stands exactly four inches high. It is so small that much difficulty was experienced in making records for it to play, so that the realism might seem complete. The makers at last contrived to get a few bars of "God Save the King" on a record one and five-sixteenths inches in diameter.

Inspired by this, they now have added four more records to the music department—"Rule, Britannia," "Men of Harlech," "Home, Sweet Home," and "Bluebells of Scotland." It is predicted this achievement will start a craze for miniature phonographs.

Canada Climbing to Place As Second Gold Producer

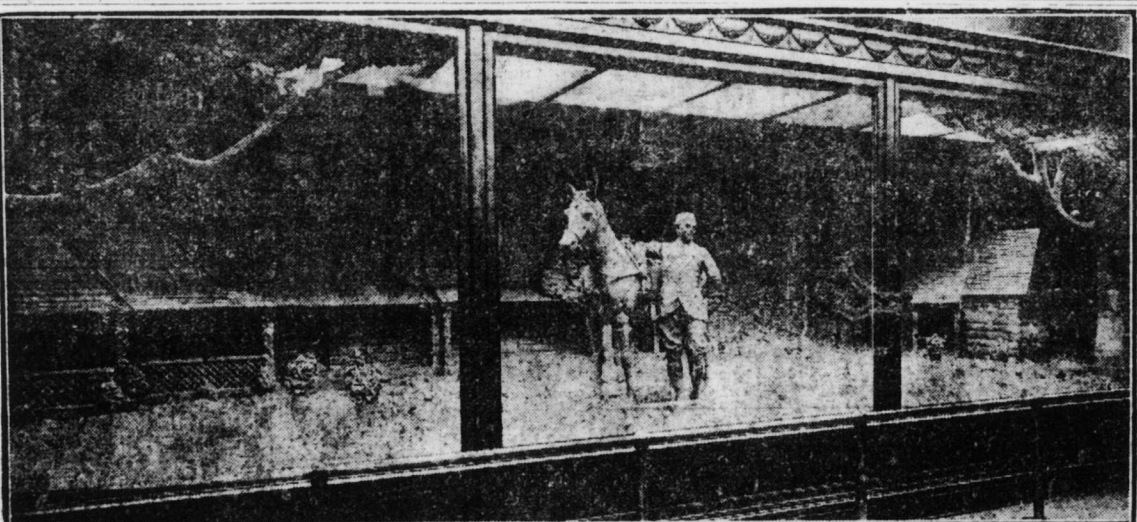
A despatch from New York says:—Canada by 1926 will displace the United States as second among the gold-producing countries of the world, in the opinion of Louis D. Huntton, New York mining engineer and former Professor of Mining and Metallurgy at Yale University. Canada is now third, Africa ranking first. Mr. Huntton, after a prolonged study of the Dominion's gold districts, reports his conclusions in the official journal of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. Canada's output of gold is increasing rapidly, he says, while in the United States since 1915 there has been a rapid decline.

Sky-Writing Protested by Aggrieved Britisher

A despatch from London says:—While the international advertising convention is attracting widespread attention throughout Great Britain, one lone voice has been raised in protest against carrying advertising too far. An aggrieved correspondent of The London Morning Post writes, plaintively to inquire:

"Isn't sky writing the worst possible form of abuse? Soon perhaps on every cloudless day the firmament will be covered with every description of vulgar advertisement."

The writer's ire is evidently aroused by the fact that during the recent spell of warm, sunny weather airplanes have been sky writing with flame-colored smoke over most of the large British towns the name of one of London's leading newspapers.



One of the most unusual exhibits at the British Empire Exhibition is the one pictured above in the Canadian section. This whole panel, showing the Prince of Wales' ranch, with a figure of the Prince and horse, is made of butter, about two tons being used.