Canada From Coast to Coast

Dawson, Y. T.—A strike of a remarkable ledge of silver in No. 9 tunnel of the Rico claim, owned by the Yukon Gold Company, is reported by arrivals from Keno Hill, the centre of the rich new Mayo mining district of the Yukon. The ledge is nine feet wide, of which seven feet is solid high-grade galena, it is claimed.

Vancouver, B.C.—Many novel features are incorporated in the boat which has just been launched here for the Hudson's Bay Co. for service on the Peace River. The boat is sixty feet over all, with a beam of eleven feet and four feet depth of hull. The boat has a phenomenally light draught for so large a craft of but nine inches, with a maximum of not more than twenty inches when the boat is fully loaded. The vessel is capable of a speed of seventeen miles an hour.

Victoria, B.C.—The number of students enrolled in British Columbia schools is now placed at 79,242, an increase of 10 per cent. over the previous year, according to the statement made by S. J. Willis, superintendent of education, at the annual teachers' convention. Fifty-five new schools have been erected in remote districts and thirteen schools had been re-opened during the past year, he added.

Calgary, Alta.—With an abundance of moisture in the ground and the top soil in ideal condition for working, seeding has commenced early in many parts of Southern Alberta. The warm weather, together with the heavy snowfall, have combined to bring about an excellent situation which augurs a successful season for 1921.

Lethbridge, Alta.—A movement is on foot in the neighborhood of Coaldale, the centre of the alfalfa region, to bring from 60 to 80 cows from Ontario by an association of farmers and entering into the selling of milk locally as well as the manufacture of butter.

Regina, Sask.—A marked increase in the work thrust upon the Saskatchewan government employment service by the spring demand for farm help is shown by the very large number of applications received by the various employment offices in the province. During the past week a total of 783 persons found employment through these offices as compared with 595 for the previous week. A shortage of farm labor is claimed in some districts.

Yorkton, Sask.—One of the largest land deals ever recorded in this district was recently made by Mike Pachal, an old-time settler, when he sold 1,400 acres of his land at a price of $26 per acre, and 160 acres at $25 per acre. All the land is unbroken and prairie.

Winnipeg, Man.—The total population in Manitoba in 1920 was 541,466, according to the annual report of the vital statistics branch of the provincial government. The death rate for the province last year was 12.2 per thousand, a reduction of .2 per thousand over 1919. Births in 1920 totalled 18,536 as against 15.019 during the previous year.

Winnipeg, Man.—With an invested capital of $96,698,825, an estimated annual payroll of $24,308,982, the output of Winnipeg's industries in 1920 was valued at $120,213,000. Of this sum flour and grist mills absorbed $14.487,398; slaughtering and meat packing, $6,236,286; butter and cheese, $2,905,648; bags, cotton, $2,750,623; electric light and power, $2,335,907; lumber products, $1,818,567; bread, biscuits and confectionery, $1,816,671; printing and publishing, $1,785,001; malt liquors, $1,663,905; coffees and spices, $1,704,424; foundry and machine shop products, $1,493,560; furnishing goods (men's), $1,147,456.

Ottawa, Ont.—A total of 5,328 immigrants entered Canada during the month of February, or an increase of 16 per cent. over the corresponding month in 1920. Of the immigrants 1,380 came from the British Isles, 1,936 from the United States, and 2,012 from other countries. The total immigration for the first eleven months of the fiscal year amounts to 137,468 or 29 per cent. over the same period of the previous year, 69,400 being from the British Isles, 43,767 from the United States, and 24,301 from other countries.

Toronto, Ont.—Fifteen thousand men can be absorbed on the farms of Ontario during the present season, according to the Hon. Manning Doherty, minister of Agriculture. He further stated that out of 700 farmers and farm laborers who arrived here recently from England every one had been placed on farms. The Ontario Department of Agriculture had now applications for 600 farm laborers on its books.

Timmins, Ont.—Much activity is prevailing here in the local mines and conditions are improving rapidly in view of the prospective relief from power shortage. The big producing mines are being overhauled and everything is being put into shape in order to bring their plants up to full capacity. One firm, the Hollinger Gold Mines, are calling for contracts to carry out their $500,000 housing and improving plans.

Quebec, Que.—At one of the fox ranches which the firm of Holt, Renfrew and Company operates about the city, thirteen families of blacks, silver, and cross have been added in the past month. It is some years since fox breeding started here, and it has grown to an extensive and very profitable industry.

Quebec, Que.—Plans are now practically completed for the provincial forest protection scheme. It is understood that four planes will be used in the Lake St. John district and all will be ready for the early spring, to watch for fires which often break out in the months of May and June.

Montreal, Que.—As indication of how strictly Canada's policy of selected immigration is being carried out may be cited the fact that in the first three months of the year one steamship company had a total of 169 deportees.

Fredericton, N.B.—Karakul sheep are being raised in New Brunswick by W. Harvey Allen, President of the New Brunswick Guides Association, who resides at Peniac. Mr. Allen recently brought in 46 of these sheep from New Mexico, and he has had considerable success with this herd so far.

St. John, N.B.—The St. John Memorial Workshop for disabled soldiers will be officially opened here this month. The idea of the Memorial is to afford an opportunity to disabled men to supplement their pensions. Furniture repairing will be taken up as well as the turning out of new work. The project will be supervised by a committee of citizens.

Halifax, N.S.—Considerable spring plowing was effected in the Annapolis Valley in the second week in March, which is said to be a record for early plowing in the valley.

St. John's, Nfld.—Newfoundlanders are elated over the prospects of a successful sealing season. After having been caught in an ice floe for several days, the sealing fleet, when last reported, was in open water and making a good kill. The first of the fleet to return from the hunt, the schooner "Diana," arrived here with 7,000 pelts aboard. The commander of the schooner stated that the steamer "Eagle" followed with about the same catch.

LARGE WESTERN AREAS IN SEED

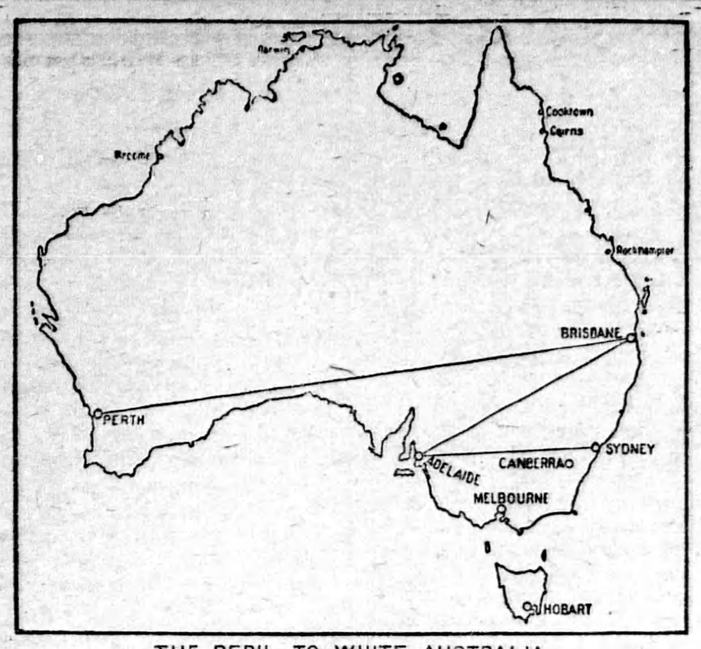
Spring Work is Proceeding Rapidly—Some Oats Are Planted.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—During the past week weather over the whole of the three Western Provinces has been generally fine, clear skies and high temperatures ruling through the day. During the latter part of the period very little frost has been experienced, and farmers in the districts where seeding has commenced have encountered little delay.

Reports of farmers busy on the land have become increasingly more numerous from all three provinces, and already quite a large acreage of wheat is reported seeded.

It is in Southern Alberta where the most progress has been made. Reports from Grande Prairies, in the Peace River country, are also to the effect that work is proceeding rapidly, and the first report of oat seeding comes from this point.

No reports of decreased acreage have come from any part of the West, but several in Alberta expect an increase on account of the excellent state of the soil and lowered costs of production.



THE PERIL TO WHITE AUSTRALIA

This great country has six State capitals, and a proposed Federal capital. All seven are south of the top line. Six are south of the middle line. Five, including the proposed Federal capital, are south of the bottom line. This is Australia's way of telling the world that the north and centre are quite unfit for a white man to live in, and are only suitable for brown or black settlement. And the black-brown world doesn't miss the point.

To Occupy Two-Thirds of Ruhr Valley

A despatch from Paris says:—One hundred thousand French troops, in addition to those now on the Rhine, are provided for in the plan elaborated by the mixed Military and Civil Commission, according to La Liberte.

There now are 80,000 French troops in the occupied territory, the average cost for the maintenance of which is 44,000,000 francs monthly.

La Liberte adds that the plan calls for the occupation of two-thirds of the Ruhr industrial valley, and also Elberfeld and Barmen, in Westphalia.

The Crown Prince of Japan
Who is due to arrive at Spithead, England, on May 7th. It is probable that he will visit Canada and the United States.

WASHINGTON SAYS "NO" TO BERLIN

Refuses to Fix Sum Germany Must Pay Allies.

A despatch from Washington says:—The United States Government refused on Thursday an urgent request of the German Government that President Harding mediate the question of reparations between Germany and the allies and fix the sum Germany is to pay.

The United States agreed, however, that if the German Government would formulate promptly such proposals regarding reparations "as would present a proper basis for discussion," it would "consider bringing the matter to the attention of the allied Governments in a manner acceptable to them, in order that negotiations may be resumed speedily."

Germany's appeal, signed by Chancellor Fehrenbach and Foreign Minister Simons, was directed to President Harding, and was transmitted through United States Commissioner Dresel at Berlin. It was answered by Secretary Hughes after a conference with the President at the White House.

IMMIGRATION PLAN OF THE DOMINION

Canada is Ahead of Other Countries Regarding Medical Examination.

A despatch from London says:—Canada has taken a step in advance of other countries by the institution of a system of preventive medical examination of immigrants at continental ports. Dr. Jeffs, of the Dominion Department of Public Health, has arrived here and is working in conjunction with the Immigration Department at Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp and other European ports from which new citizens sail for the Dominion. Prospective immigrants are looked over and the steamship companies are advised if they are unlikely to pass the examination at the port of arrival in Canada. The Dominion has no legal right of rejection of immigrants in any European port, but if the steamship companies disregard the Department official's advice, they are liable to a fine in case an unfit immigrant has to be refused entry, in addition to having to provide transportation back to the port of embarkation. In instituting this new system, the Dominion Government is in advance of the United States, the only action taken by that country along this line being the establishing of delousing stations at European ports for immigrants embarking for the Republic.

White House in No Hurry for Peace

A despatch from Washington says:—President Harding's attitude as reflected at the White House is that there is no haste about the adoption of the resolution declaring a state of peace with Germany and Austria.

Chairman Porter, of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, who discussed it with the President, said he had not decided when it would be introduced or in what way, if any, it would differ from the Knox resolution.

Mr. Porter made it clear he did not believe there is any rush about the resolution.

Collection of Levy Blocks Rhineland Traffic

A despatch from Berlin says:—Widespread congestion in freight and passenger traffic is reported from points in the occupied Rhineland zone as a result of the inauguration of the customs control in connection with the newly-imposed penalties on Germany.

Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, one of the foremost aeronautical experts of England, recently stated that one of the chief drawbacks of commercial aviation is that at present only short journeys are attempted, such as that between London and Paris, where a saving of only three or four hours is possible. Air transport's greatest opportunity, he believes, will be in longer trips, such as London to Italy, Egypt, and eventually India.

BRITISH COAL MINERS ARE STILL DEMANDING A NATIONAL POOL

Parleys Between Owners and Workers Fail to Find Basis for Settlement—Acute Distress Prevails in Coal Areas and Suffering is Widespread.

A despatch from London says:—A conference between representatives of the mine owners and of the Miners' Federation was held in London on Thursday night at which an attempt was made to get a clearer understanding as to the questions that divide them. It cannot be said that any definite advance was made. The new offer of the owners was declared not to be sufficiently clear to enable the federation to place it before the districts.

The Executive Committee of the Miners' Federation met on Thursday and decided to make no recommendation to the full delegates' meeting. This is generally interpreted as meaning that there is little hope of the miners accepting any compromise that the employers are likely to offer.

The leaders have been spending the past few days in the country among the miners themselves, and it is evident that they have not found any marked change of attitude. The men are still demanding a national pool and national regulation of wages, and discussions about various other methods of correcting inequalities of earnings have had no effect on the miners' position.

There can be no doubt that the failure of the railroad and transport workers to come to their aid has had a good deal to do with the hardening of feeling found in mining localities. Meanwhile, each day numbers of industries are feeling the blight as the coal shortage grows.

German coal was on offer on Thursday at the Swansea dock for half the price of the best Welsh coal, but a movement developed among the transport workers to refuse to handle American, Belgian or German coal shipments.

In many districts there is no coal left for domestic consumption, and no coal is being delivered to any house where a gas cooker is installed. In some districts only 28 pounds of coal is being distributed to each household per week.

Distress in the mining areas is becoming acute. Hundreds of miners and their wives in the Durham district are waiting daily for the relief granted by the local municipal authorities in necessitous cases. Queues of unmarried miners at Caerphilly, near Cardiff, who sought parish relief, were refused. Funds have been started in many towns to save miners' children from hardship.

Preliminary suggestions for relief of distress sent by a special committee of the Board of Trade to large towns include utilization of national kitchens and canteens with feeding centres for school children. It is also suggested that families should combine in the cooking of their meals.

In many instances the strike pay of miners is exhausted, and to provide for barest necessities of life loans and paper credit are being increasingly resorted to.

Great distress is reported from South Wales, where women are pawning wedding rings for food. In some houses the bed is the only piece of furniture left. In some districts many thousands of children would starve if they were not fed in the schools.

COMPEL THE CLOSING OF BURTONPORT RY.

Fresh Irish Atrocities in County Cork and Elsewhere.

A despatch from Dublin says:—A former soldier, John Reilly, was taken from his home by Sinn Feiners on Thursday night and shot dead on the road at Ballycar.

One civilian was killed and another wounded when the party of which they were members was discovered by a military patrol in the act of destroying a bridge on the Charleville Road, County Cork, on Thursday. The military suffered no casualties.

The Burtonport Railway has been closed because of repeated train holdups along the line. During the course of Wednesday night every station of the road was raided and all goods found were carried away or burned.

An attempt was made Wednesday night to burn the residence of the Most Rev. M. Fogarty, Lord Bishop of Killaloe, Ennis. The front of the house was well ablaze when the fire was discovered and extinguished. A petrol-soaked cloth lay near the front door. Five men were seen fleeing. Two of them were arrested. A neighboring residence was burned to the ground shortly before the Bishop's house was set on fire.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.77; No. 2 Northern, $1.71; No. 3 Northern, $1.66; No. 4 wheat, $1.49.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 45⅛c; No. 3 CW, 39⅜c; extra No. 1 feed, 39⅜c; No. 1 feed, 37⅜c; No. 2 feed, 36⅛c.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 75¾c; No. 4 CW, 64½c; rejected, 51½c; feed, 51c.

All of the above C.I.F. bay ports.

American corn—67c; nominal, C.I.F. bay ports.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 41 to 43c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, $1.50 to $1.55 per car lot; No. 2 Spring, $1.40 to $1.45; No. 2 Goose wheat, nominal, shipping points, according to freight.

Peas—No. 2, $1.30 to $1.35.

Barley—Malting, 62 to 67c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 3, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $1.30 to $1.35, nominal, according to freights outside.

Man. flour—First patent, $10.70; second patent, $10.20, bulk seaboard.

Ontario flour—$7, bulk seaboard.

Millfeed — Delivered, Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, $33; shorts, per ton, $35; good feed flour, $2.10 to $2.40 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, $24 to $26.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $12 to $12.50.

Cheese—New, large, 29 to 30c; twins, 29½ to 30½c; triplets, 30½ to 31c; old, large, 33 to 34c; do, twins, 33½ to 34½c; triplets, 34½ to 35c; new Stilton, 33c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 48 to 49c; creamery, No. 1, 56 to 59c; fresh, 60 to 61c.

Margarine—28 to 30c.

Eggs—New laid, 35c; new laid, in cartons, 36 to 38c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus., $3.50 to $3.75; primes, $2.75 to $3.25; Japans, 8c; Limas, Madagascar, 10½c. California Limas, 12½c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., $2.60; per 5 imp. gals., $2.50. Maple sugar, lbs., 19 to 22c.

Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 20 to 21c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 22 to 24c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, at $7.50 per 15-section case.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 37 to 38c; heavy, 31 to 32c; cooked, 50 to 55c; rolls, 31 to 32c; cottage rolls, 33 to 34c; breakfast bacon, 43 to 46c; fancy breakfast bacon, 50 to 52c; backs, plain, bone in, 47 to 50c; boneless, 49 to 53c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28c; clear bellies, 26 to 27c.

Lard—Pure tierces, 16 to 16½c; tubs, 16½ to 17c; pails, 16¾ to 17¼c; prints, 18 to 18½c. Shortening, tierces, 11 to 11½c; tubs, 11½ to 12c; pails, 12 to 12½c; prints, 13½ to 14c.

Choice heavy steers, $9 to $10.50; good heavy steers, $8 to $9; butchers' cattle, choice, $8.50 to $9.50; do, good, $7.50 to $8.50; do, med., $6.50 to $7.50; do, com., $4 to $6; butchers' bulls, choice, $7 to $7.50; do, good, $6 to $7; do, com., $4 to $5; butchers' cows, choice, $7.50 to $8.50; do, good, $6.50 to $7.50; do, com., $4 to $5; feeders, best, $7.75 to $8.75; do, 900 lbs., $7.25 to $8.75; do, 800 lbs., $5.75 to $6.75; do, com., $5 to $6; canners and cutters, $2 to $4.50; milkers, good to choice, $85 to $120; do, com. and med., $50 to $60; choice springers, $90 to $130; lambs, yearlings, $10 to $11; do, spring, $12 to $13.50; calves, good to choice, $11 to $12.50; sheep, $6 to $10.

Montreal.

Oats, Can. West., No. 2, 61 to 62c; do, No. 3, 57 to 58c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, $10. Bran, $31.25. Shorts, $33.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $24 to $25.

Calves, $4.50 to $6. Sheep, $6 to $9. Choice ewes, up to $10. Yearling lambs, $10 to $13; spring lambs, $7 to $12. Hogs, selects, $14; mixed lots, heavy hogs, $13 to $13.50; feeders, $1 or more above selects.

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes