Canada From Coast to Coast

Vancouver, B.C.—After having been reduced in numbers from 2,500,000 to less than 125,000 through unrestricted slaughter, the great seal herd of the Northern Pacific has, under adequate protection, again increased until today it is estimated there are at least 600,000 of the valuable mammals between the coast of Washington and the icy shores of Alaska. This year Indians expect to capture 2,000 seals. The money value of the skins taken since 1917 is about $500,000.

Vancouver, B.C.—The first consignment of lumber to Chili for many years left recently, being shipped by T. S. McClay, Harbor Commissioner for Vancouver.

Edmonton, Alta.—Prospects are excellent for a record potato crop and it is expected that the yield will be as heavy as any yet harvested. The acreage is twenty per cent. greater than any previous year. Within twenty miles of Edmonton there are three thousand acres of potatoes in bloom.

Calgary, Alta.—A profitable market for their product of sodium chloride is being developed by the Senlac Salt Co., which is engaged in developing the salt deposits at Senlac, Sask. A local soap factory is utilizing the product extensively in its manufacture, instead of importing from Wisconsin as previously, and it is probable the wants of their Winnipeg branch will be supplied from the same source.

Calgary, Alta.—Owing to the increase in the buffalo herd at Wainwright, one thousand of these animals are to be slaughtered. A special building is being erected for the purpose. The buffalo meat will be sent to all points over the country for sale. A strict account is being kept of all heads and skins, which will probably be disposed of by the Dominion Government. The Wainwright reservation contains the last large herd of buffalo in the world, with about 3,000 animals.

Regina, Sask.—Active work has already started on a soil survey of the province of Saskatchewan by the College of Agriculture in co-operation with the provincial department of agriculture. All possible data will be gathered in regard to soil conditions that are essential to a determination of the most profitable type of farming to be carried out in each district.

Saskatoon, Sask.—Telegraphic advices from the north country announce that a heavy strike of gold has been made on Cariboo Island, on the north shore of the Great Slave, by the Aurous Gold Mining Company. Mining machinery is now on the way to the island, and it is expected that everything will be in readiness to begin operations upon a very extensive scale next spring.

Winnipeg, Man.—For the purpose of recovering amber deposits from the sands on the west shore of Lake Cedar, Manitoba, J. Dix Rogers, of Toronto, has been granted a 21-year lease of about 235 acres. The lease is renewable for a further 21 years, and the lessee pays $1 an acre per annum and 5 per cent. royalty on the value of amber recovered. The lease also provides that $5,000 must be expended on operations during the twelve months.

Ottawa, Ont.—During the fiscal year ended March 31, 1920, 991 companies were formed under the Dominion Act with a total capitalization of $603,210,850, as compared with 512 companies in the preceding fiscal year with capital of $214,326,000. Eighty-eight existing companies increased their capital stock by $85,187,750 in the same fiscal year, while 10 decreased their capital stock by $19, 530,000.

Toronto, Ont.—A large block of property has recently been acquired in this city by a syndicate of Toronto and United States capitalists, upon which will be erected one hundred and fifty moderately priced homes. Work will be started very shortly on the first batch of twenty houses and when these are disposed of the remainder will be built. The houses will cost from $4,000 to $5,000 each and are to be surrounded with sufficient land to make them desirable.

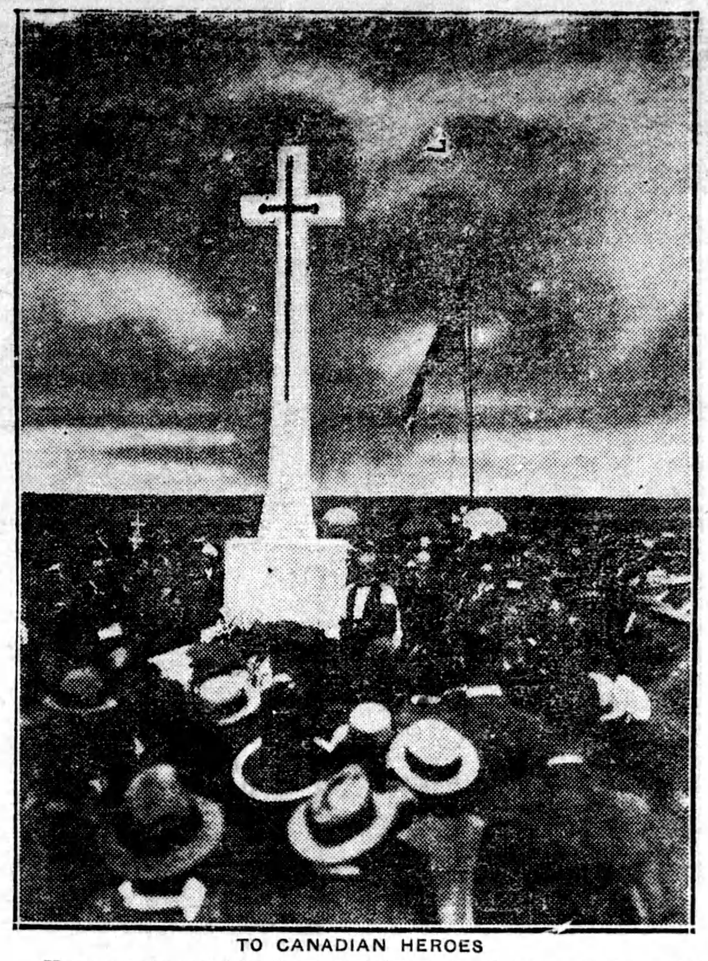
Hamilton, Ont.—The announcement that a carload of cherries shipped from the Niagara Peninsula had arrived in Winnipeg in good condition and had met with a ready sale was particularly pleasing to the growers. Local growers have been trying for years to find a market in the West.

Quebec, Que.—During the months of April and May a total of 29,195 immigrants entered Canada, 15,559 being from the British Isles, 8,745 from the United States, and 4,891 from other countries.

Montreal, Que.—The Nascopic of the Hudson's Bay Co. left here recently on her annual trip to the Hudson's Bay. The steamer carries stores for traders and the company's posts in that region, and will bring back their merchandise. The Nascopic will shortly be followed up by the Baychimo, and both ships will probably be back in September.

Fredericton, N.B.—Although weather conditions which have prevailed during the past month have been a detriment to the apple harvest, it is anticipated, judging from present indications, that the apple crop in this district will be the heaviest in years. Reports from Kingsclear, Oromocto and Douglas all show that the orchards are looking well and giving promise of a big yield.

Halifax, N.S.—Dr. J. D. Logan has opened offices here as a "clearing house" in Canada for the output of Canadian writers who prefer to live in Canada and market their wares from the homeland. It is hoped that the new organization will largely obviate the necessity of Canadian writers failing to find a domestic market going to England and the United States to market their literary material.



TO CANADIAN HEROES

Huge crowds watched Premier Meighen unveil a memorial on Vimy Ridge, the scene of a striking Canadian victory in the Great War.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.81⅞; No. 2 Northern, $1.79¼; No. 3 Northern, $1.74¾; No. 4 wheat, $1.61¼.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 53⅛c; No. 3 CW, 50¼c; extra No. 1, 50⅛c; No. 1 feed, 48⅝c; No. 2 feed, 46⅛c.

Manitoba barley—No. 2 CW, 80c; No. 4 CW, 75¼c; rejected, 71c; feed, 70c.

All above in store, Fort William.

Ontario wheat—F.o.b. shipping points, according to freights outside, No. 2 spring, nominal; No. 2 winter, nominal; No. 2 goose wheat, nominal.

American corn—Prompt shipment, No. 2 yellow, c.i.f. bay ports, 79c, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, nominal, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, 65 to 70c, according to freights outside.

Ontario flour—Winter, prompt shipment, straight run bulk, seaboard, $7.40.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba flour—Track, Toronto: first pats., $10.50; second pats., $10.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $1.25.

Millfeed—Carlots, delivered Toronto freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, $25; shorts, per ton, $27; white middlings, $29 to $30; feed flour, $1.60 to $1.75.

Eggs—No. 1, 37 to 38c; selects, 41 to 42c; new laid, cartons, 43 to 44c.

Butter—Creamery, fresh made extras, 41 to 42c; do, fresh made firsts, 40 to 41c; dairy prints, 33 to 34c; bakers', 25 to 28c.

Oleomargarine—Best grade, 20 to 21c.

Cheese—New, large, 24½ to 25½c; twins, 25 to 26c; Stilton, 26½ to 27c. Old, large, 34 to 35c; twins, 34 to 35½c.

Honey—Extracted, white clover, in 60-30-lb. tins, per lb., 15 to 16c; do, 10lb. tins, per lb., 17 to 18c; Ontario No. 1 white clover, in 2½-5-lb. tins, per lb., 18 to 19c.

Smoked meats—Rolls, 27 to 28c; hams, med., 40 to 42c; heavy, 29 to 30c; cooked hams, 62 to 67c; boneless backs, 42 to 48c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 38c; special, 45 to 48c; cottage rolls, 30 to 31c.

Green meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Barreled meats—Bean pork, $29; short cut or family back, boneless, $40; pickled rolls, $41 to $46; mess pork, $33.

Dry salted meats—Long clears, in tons, 17½ to 19½c; in cases, 18c; clear bellies, 19½c; backs, 14c prints, 19½ to 21c; shortening, tierces, 14¼ to 14½c; tubs, 14½ to 15c; pails, 15 to 15½c; prints, 17½ to 18c.

Lard—Tierces, 17 to 17½c; tubs, 17½ to 18c; pails, 17¾ to 18¼c.

Choice heavy steers, $7 to $8; butcher steers, choice, $7 to $7.50; do, good, $6 to $7; do, med., $5 to $6; do, com., $3.75 to $5; butcher heifers, choice, $6.50 to $7; do, med., $5.50 to $6.50; butcher cows, choice, $4.50 to $5.50; do, med., $3 to $4.50; canners and cutters, $1 to $2.50; butcher bulls, good, $4.25 to $5.25; do, com., $3 to $4; feeders, good, 900 lbs., $5.50 to $6; do, fair, $5 to $5.50; milkers, $45 to $65; springers, $55 to $76; calves, choice, $9 to $10; do, med., $8.50 to $9.50; do, com., $4 to $5; lambs, yearlings, $7 to $8; do, spring, $10 to $10.75; sheep, choice, $5 to $6; do, good, $3.50 to $4.50; do, heavy and bucks, $2 to $3.50; hogs, fed and watered, $13; do, fed off cars, $13.25; do, f.o.b., $12.25; do, country points, $12.

Montreal.

Oats—Can. West., No. 2, 65½c to 66c; do, No. 3, 62½ to 63c. Flour—Man., $10.50. Rolled oats—Bag, 90 lbs., $3.35. Bran—$25 to $27. Shorts—$26 to $28. Hay—No. 2, per ton, carlots, $28 to $30.

Cheese, finest easterns, 23½c. Butter, choicest creamery, 39 to 39½c. Eggs, selected, 43 to 44c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 45c.

Hogs, selects, $14 to $14.50. Veal calves, picked lots, $8; good calves, $6 to $7; com. grassers, $2 to $3.

PREMIERS' MEETING PASSES INTO HISTORY

Preparations Made for British Representatives at Disarmament Parley.

A despatch from London says:—The Imperial Conference of British Premiers has now reached its penultimate stages, and the situation is happily clarified. There has been a steady exchange of views with Washington, and a basis of reasonable agreement as to the method of procedure is within reach.

During the last two days the delegates have devoted their whole attention to the discussion of the possibilities and implications at the Washington Disarmament Conference, based upon despatches arriving from the Embassies concerned. It is now definitely decided that no full dress preliminary conference will take place in London, but there will occur diplomatic conversations touching the subject matter of the conference, at which Dominion representatives like Premier Hughes of Australia and Premier Massey of New Zealand, who foresee obstacles to their attendance at Washington, will have opportunity to present their views.

On every hand there is an eager disposition to promote the success of the Washington Conference. There is visible willingness to subordinate personal conveniences and predictions to the larger end.

It has been practically decided that the British Empire will be represented by an undivided unit at the Washington Conference, and, probably, Premier Meighen of Canada and Premier Smuts of South Africa, will be members of the British delegation. Premier Meighen will not remain for the preliminary conversations, but plans to sail for home on the Carmania on July 30.

The United States Government is firmly opposed to any postponement of the Washington Conference until Spring, and the various Governments have immediately set about the preparation of their respective cases, with a view of beginning the real work of the Conference before the middle of November. The scene now shifts to Washington and the Conference of the British Premiers may be regarded as at an end.

Volga District Has 11,234 Cholera Cases

A despatch from Moscow says:—The Soviet Government announces the famine in the Volga Region started last month and grew steadily worse. The official figures of the Commissar of Health show 13,476 cholera cases since the beginning of the year, of which 11,234 occurred in the month of June alone. The Vossische Zeitung says there are five hundred cholera cases in Moscow.

W. W. Wood

President of the United Farmers of Alberta, who is favored by the farmer members-elect of that Province as Premier. He was not a candidate in the recent elections, but the success of the U.F.A. is largely credited to him.

Canada has over 38,000 miles of railway, or one mile for every 224 persons.

TURK RESISTANCE ENTIRELY BROKEN

Greeks Claim Victory Over Ottoman Forces in Asia Minor.

A despatch from London says:—A big victory of the Greeks over the Turks in Asia Minor was announced by the Greek Legation here on Wednesday night.

The resistance of the Turks, it was declared, has been completely broken.

The Ottoman losses were estimated by the Legation at 60,000 men.

Contrary to the Greek claims, a dispatch from Constantinople to the Daily Express says it is claimed there that the Turkish Nationalists succeeded in eluding a double enveloping movement carried out by the Greeks.

The newspaper Patris of Athens declared it had learned that Mustapha Kemal Pasha, chief of the Turkish Nationalists, had authorized the Sublime Porte, the recognized Turkish Government, to appeal to the Allies to arrange peace.

From other sources reports reach London that the Turkish Nationalists are willing for Allied intervention.

The Greeks are pressing on to Angora, the capital of the Turkish Nationalists, and have reached the Gordan.

To learn, then to do, means success to you.

THAMES RIVER BREAKS LOW RECORD

Drought in England Assumes Alarming Aspect.

A despatch from London says:—The seriousness of the situation created by the long drought in England is shown by the statement of the Thames Conservancy. Only 125,000,000 gallons daily are flowing over the Teddington Lock, instead of the normal July flow of 1,210,000,000 gallons.

The London water supply is drawn largely from the upper reaches of the Thames and its tributaries, and a water famine is threatened unless the long-hoped-for rains fall soon.

The lowest record flow was in 1899, when it was 154,000,000 gallons.

Plans now are ready for rationing London and for cutting off the supply during certain hours daily.

Duke of Connaught Takes Daily Exercise

A despatch from London says:—The Duke of Connaught, who is now 71, but looks as if he were the King's brother instead of his uncle, explained how he keeps fit, in a speech when distributing prizes at Dulwich College. "I am getting on in age now," he said, "but still do my physical jerks every morning. I don't think I should be happy without them."

Burial Service at Sea by Wireless

A despatch from London says:—The burial service at sea by wireless was the unusual story brought to Liverpool by the incoming Cunarder Carmania.

When the Carmania was 300 miles west of Fastnet a wireless message was received from the Canadian Government freighter Canadian Trapper, London-bound, asking: "Can you oblige us with a copy of the burial service?"

The Canadian Trapper was about 200 miles distant. A fireman aboard the freighter had died and no burial service was available. The full service was sent by wireless, the dictation lasting an hour, and at the end the body was committed to the deep.

British Premier Visits Canada in Autumn

A despatch from London says:—Unless failure to achieve peace in Ireland leads to an autumn election in the United Kingdom, Canada will probably have an opportunity of seeing Lloyd George soon.

Lloyd George is being pressed to visit Canada when he goes to Washington for the conference on the Limitation of Armaments, and it is understood that he will do so.

AIRSHIP SCHEME TOO COSTLY, DECIDES EMPIRE PREMIERS

A despatch from London says:—One of the matters discussed by the Empire Premiers Conference in London has been the possibility of using airships as a method of improving communications between the Mother Country and the far-flung Dominions of the British Empire.

A committee was appointed to report on the subject, and its unanimous decision is that any scheme of the kind would be too costly. The Dominion Premiers and British Government have to decide whether they will go shares in maintaining British airships and their personnel as a nucleus of great Imperial trans-oceanic air service.

The committee estimated that it would require an expenditure of ten millions sterling to run airship services for five or six years, and it came to the conclusion that from a commercial standpoint the experiment would not be worth the expense in view of the present financial position.

Chicago Claims 26,054 Canadians

A despatch from Washington says:—Figures announced by the Census Bureau give the number of Canadians resident in Chicago as 26,054. The total foreign population of the city is 805,482.

TO BUILD 150 MILES OF HYDRO LINES BEFORE WINTER

A despatch from Toronto says:—Actual construction work on the extension of hydro power into the rural districts is to commence within the next three weeks.

Saltfleet township, east of Hamilton, will probably be the scene of initial operations under the new legislation, which provides for a Government subsidy of half the cost of the transmission line. Dorchester township, near London, and the country surrounding the town of Prescott are other districts in which an early commencement of operations is expected.

That the farmers of Ontario appreciate the benefits of Sir Adam Beck's great project is evidenced in the fact that already the Provincial Hydro Commission has more than 700 signed contracts upon which to proceed with rural hydro extension.

It is a striking feature in the progress of the work that it is those sections of the province most intimately acquainted with hydro power and its varied uses which have been quickest to sign up and which are most clamorous in their demands for early hydro service.

The 700 contracts already in the commission's hands involve approximately 150 miles of rural transmission line, a stretch which commission engineers believe can easily be completed before the snow flies. The general principle upon which the commission is working is to give hydro service to those rural districts which are obviously most in need of it, and which are most insistent in their demands for an early connection.

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes