Canada From Coast to Coast

Dawson, Y.T.—The gold yield in the Yukon Valley, including Canadian and the United States territory, for the season of 1921, aggregated approximately $4,000,000, according to V. Richards, superintendent of the Northern Commercial posts of Alaska. Of this amount $2,675,000 came from Interior Alaska, 11,250,000 from the Yukon Territory, and $75,000 from Atlin, B.C. Hydraulic operations around Dawson are shutting down for the season's general clean-up.

Victoria, B.C.—The first modern device for directing steamers by wireless on this coast has been erected at Tatoosh, and is now in operation. It is claimed that this contrivance will direct steamers in a fog as easily as they could find their way in broad daylight. All shipping masters are invited to make full use of the apparatus.

Edmonton, Alta.—A large tract of above its junction with Great Slave Lake, has been taken up under oil lease on behalf of an Anglo-American syndicate. Geologists who accompanied the exploring party feel positive that oil will be found in the district.

Peace Rver, Alta.—The Northland's bid for fame is not based on oil alone. The grain yield this year is exceptional. Tomatoes and cucumbers have grown in profusion and to excessive proportions. Cabbages four and a half feet in circumference are not uncommon and potatoes twenty inches long and weighing more than two pounds encountered.

Regina, Sask.—On a seeded acreage of 10,863,000 acres, the wheat yield of Saskatchewan this year is estimated by A. E. Wilson, Dominion Grain Commissioner, to be fourteen bushels to the acre, making 145,082,000 bushels. Following an investigation of the crops in Alberta made within the past two weeks at the request of the government Mr. Wilson placed the aggregate wheat yield for that province at 45,000,000 bushels.

Winnipeg, Man.—The Province of Manitoba will be represented at the Royal Agricultural and Dairy Show, to be held in London, England, during October. Entries have been made for butter exhibits from Shoal Lake and Crescent creameries. The Canadian Pacific Railway will look after the transportation and display of the provincial shipments, and at conclusion of the show will exhibit at their London office.

Ottawa, Ont.—Over twenty million dollars worth of pelts were taken during 1919-20, showing that the fur-bearing animal is one of the most important of Canada's resources. The number of pelts of fur-bearing animals taken in Canada in the season 1919-20 was 3,000,000. Fur markets have been established at Winnipeg and Montreal. The last fur sale held in Montreal, during the early part of September, was a complete success, more than one million dollars worth of furs being sold, and buyers from all parts of the globe attending.

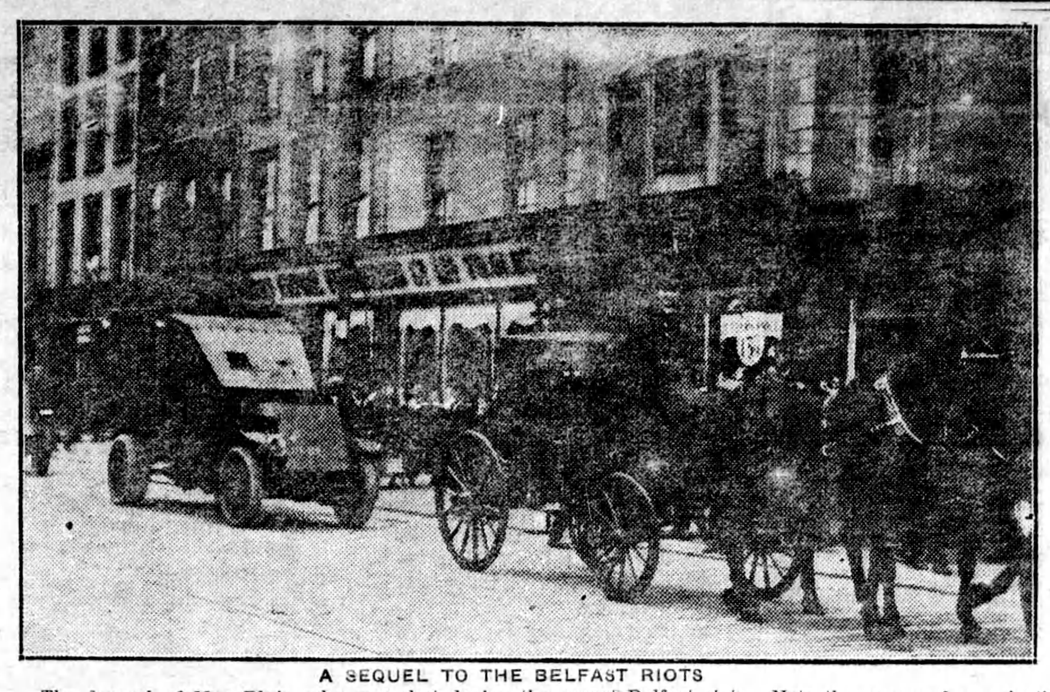
Toronto, Ont.—The creation of a regular four year course in journalism proceeding to the Bachelor's Degree is regarded as a practical certainty in Toronto University circles, as a result of the success which has attended the short experimental course of one week which concluded recently. The new course would involve the foundation of a chair of journalism, but apart from the addition of this one professor, it is not believed that any considerable staff would be required.

Quebec, Que.—No less than three hundred French-Canadian families have in the past nine months returned from the New England States to the Province of Quebec, according to the Provincial Department of Colonization, which has circulated active propaganda to this end. Speaking of colonization in Quebec the Minister states that this had been the greatest year in the history of the province. Farm lands in the province are now actually sold by the Department.

Halifax, N.S.—Preparations are being made for the resumption of their evaporating and canning factories in the Annapolis Valley by the Graham's Limited, Belleville, Ont., and operations are expected to commence very shortly. They propose, in addition to evaporating apples, to make at Annapolis Royal and Windsor, apple syrup, apple butter, apple cider, and apple jelly, in addition to their canning operations at Berwick.

Charlottetown, P.E.I. — Although the smallest province in Canada, Prince Edward Island, with one school to every 4.6 square miles, has probably more schools in relation to its size than any other province in the Dominion. The island is covered with small villages, in each of which is found a school with two or more rooms. At the last survey, conducted by the educational statistics branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the number of schools on the island was 476, with 593 departments.

St. Johns, Nfd.—Lord Northcliffe, the English publisher, has bought three hundred acres of choice timberlands in the Conception Bay district of Newfoundland, from Joseph Seward of Glace Bay, N.S. The purchase price was $50,000. Lord Northcliffe requires the timber for wood pulp for his paper mills at Grand Falls.



A SEQUEL TO THE BELFAST RIOTS

The funeral of Mrs. Blair, who was shot during the recent Belfast riots. Note the armoured cars in the procession.

PROTECTING CANADA'S PARKS

Forest Fires Are a Constant Danger to the National Playgrounds.

Canada's national parks are her beauty spots, selected from our great area of land owing to possessing features which will supply the needed restfulness to the tired urban resident, while at the same time providing opportunities for fascinating outdoor recreation. To fulfil this qualification one of the chief essentials are the forests, consisting of almost every variety of tree known in Canada.

That these forested areas may retain their attractiveness constitutes one of the chief worries of the Dominion Parks Branch of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa. Tourists and campers are proverbially careless; it takes little to start a fire during dry seasons, as, in fact, almost at any time, owing to the debris of dead leaves and falling branches; fires must, therefore, be prevented. During the past season 47 fires occurred in the National Parks, of which 28 were due to tourists and campers and 19 to railways. These fires cost the Parks Branch $8,107 to extinguish. The railways generally are required to protect the forests along their rights-of-way. This is effected largely by patrolmen, who, either by means of velocipedes, power speeders or on foot, cover their districts twice a day. A representative of the Parks Branch acts as fire inspector in each park.

Education of park visitors to the need for carefulness has been provided for through almost every possible channel. There is an old saying that reaching the pocket of a man is the quickest way to secure results. This has been accomplished by means of a souvenir pocket charm. Notices of almost every conceivable kind attract attention. The motorist is supplied with a windshield notice. The smoker finds a fire warning on his matchbox, and he is supplied with a spark arrester for his pipe. The hunter receives fire warning by a notice on ammunition cartons, and the camper finds a fire prevention notice sewn into his tent, and on his axe is pasted a fire warning label.

If the tourist wishes to ride or drive he will find a metal notice attached to the reins, to the dashboard and to the back of the seat.

Recognizing the value of forest protection from a purely financial standpoint Canadian manufacturers have co-operated heartily with the Dominion Parks Branch in their educational campaigns.

The people of Canada have an asset of incalculable value in the forests within their national parks, and, while the officials in charge of the work of protection are doing everything in their power, if the parks are to be a continuous source of enjoyment the public must do their part.

Poppy Day on November 11th

A despatch from London says:—Col. John McCrae's poem, "In Flander's Fields," suggested to Lord Haig the organization of Poppy Day on Noember 11th, in aid of various schemes for the benefit of ex-service men of all ranks. Lord Haig is President of the British Legion, which helps both officers and men, and he used the Canadian poet's words as a message of inspiration to all the workers in the vast scheme to be launched next month and will be signalized by the placing of a gigantic wreath of poppies at the foot of the cenotaph in Whitehall.

"The better part of every man's education is that which he gives himself, and it is for this that a good library should furnish the opportunity and the means."—James Russell Lowell.

BALFOUR TO HEAD BRITISH DELEGATION

Premier Finds it Impossible to Attend Arms Conference at Washington.

A despatch from London says:—Mr. Lloyd George stated definitely that it would be impossible for him to attend the Washington conference, in a telegram he sent to the Ambassador at Washington, which is quoted by the Melbourne (Australia) correspondent of the London Times as having been read by Premier Hughes in the House of Representatives. The Prime Minister's view, as further set forth in the telegram, was that the British delegation should consist of Mr. Balfour and two others.

The correspondent adds that Premier Hughes said one of the others was the First Lord of the Admiralty, but the third man had not been named because he had not yet consented to go.

According to the Prime Minister's telegram to the Ambrassador, says the correspondent, it was arranged at the recent Imperial Conference that His Majesty's Government should represent the whole Empire at the Washington conference, but the Government now would prefer to include the dominion point of view. Mr. Lloyd George added: "It will be impossible for me to attend, as the conference is sure to be prolonged, and so many matters demand my attention in England.

September Busy Month in Grain Market

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Fifty per cent. more of the Western Canada grain crop was marketed this year during September than in 1920, according to figures issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway. During September 20,775 cars of grain were inspected in Winnipeg, compared with 13,092 in September, 1920.

The first woman president in the world is Lady Surma Mar Simoom, an Assyrian, with a Western Education, who has been chosen by her fellow-countrymen as the leader of the Assyrian nation. The Assyrians are Christians and are among the most "advanced" of Orientals, women having a great voice in their councils.

Germany Re-establishing Mercantile Marine

A despatch from Berlin says:—Germany to date has bought back from England fifty of the vessels that were surrendered originally under the treaty of Versailles, according to an official announcement. These ships are from 20,000 to 1,000 tons displacement. About forty German steamship lines are involved in the purchases. The total tonnage bought back so far is 150,000.

The German newspapers greet this news and the announcement that further purchases are expected as the most important factor in the recreation of Germany's future mercantile marine.

Thirty-five Volunteer For Blood Transfusion

A despatch from Ottawa says:—A story of "greater love" was told at a meeting here of the management of the Home for Friendless Women.

One of those living in the home became seriously ill and was sent to a local hospital. The only hope for her recovery was by transfusion of blood.

Every one of the 35 women living in the home volunteered, and the first transfusion has been made.

Hon. John Storey, Premier of New South Wales since April, 1920, is dead. He was for many years Labor leader in Australia.

EXTEND RURAL CREDIT TILL FALL OF 1922

Manitoba Farmers' Notes Totalling Million Dollars to be Held.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Rural credit societies of Manitoba will be forced to extend time for payment of $1,000,000 of farmers' notes until next fall, according to information obtained here. Total outstanding loans of the societies amount to $2,600,000.

It is expected $1,500,000 of the loans will be collected this fall, and new notes payable in 1922 will be accepted for the balance.

Excessive rains, which held up the threshing operations and lowered prices of grains and live stock, are the reasons the societies are unable to make full collections this fall.

Towed Vessel 1,200 Miles in Rough Seas

A despatch from Boston says:—What shipping men said was the longest tow on recent record came to an end here late on Thursday when the steamer Monroe brought to port the steamer Oskaloosa, after a voyage of 1,200 miles, marked by many days of rough weather. Both are United States Shipping Board vessels and have been a month at sea.

The Alternative.

He (making poor headway)—"Will nothing induce you to change your mind and marry?"

She—"Another man might."

New Postmaster General

Hon. I. G. Belley, K.C., of Quebec, who is the Postmaster General in the new Meighen Cabinet.

Severe Storm Sweeps Over Ancient Colony

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says:—The severest storm in many years swept the island on Thursday night, causing great damage on land, and destroying much fishery property along the coast. A heavy toll among the fishing vessels on the seaboard and the Labrador coast was feared. One woman was electrocuted here by falling light wires, and three other persons were seriously injured.

Mrs. Jean Baptish Povier dies at the age of 103 at Sherbrooke, Que.

University Standards.

The Provincial University has commenced the session of 1921-1922 with a record enrolment in the First Year and this in spite of the fact that higher entrance requirements are now in force. Indeed, the raising of standards seems to act as a stimulus to intending students. Occasionally some people get the idea that the raising of entrance standards makes for exclusiveness in a university but, unless the exclusiveness of brain power is meant, such cannot be the case.

By keeping its fees at the present moderate figure and by gradually increasing its academic requirements the University of Toronto is exhibiting the true spirit of democracy. To demand Honour Matriculation for entrance, as will, no doubt, soon be done, will mean that prospective students will remain one year longer at the local collegiate institute, that they will be for one more year under parental supervision, and that they will come to the University more mature and better equipped to take advantage of the benefits of higher education. These are the motives that actuated the authorities in making the change. Higher standards result in a better type of student and, as this year's experience would indicate, in a greater number of students. The prestige of the degrees of Ontario's Provincial University is absolutely unexcelled on this continent.

Skating with bones tied to the feet is mentioned as far back as the twelfth century.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.26, nominal; No. 2 Northern, $1.24½, nominal; No. 3, $1.21½, nominal.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 49c; No. 3 C.W., 46½c; extra No. 1 feed, 46½c; No. 2 feed, 43½c.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 C.W., 64c.

All the above track, Bay ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 60c, nominal, Bay ports.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 41 to 43c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, $1.15 to $1.20; No. 3 winter, $1.12 to $1.17; No. 1 commercial, $1.05 to $1.10; No. 2 Spring, $1.08 to $1.13; No. 3 Spring, nominal.

Barley—No. 3, extra, 60 to 65c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 85 to 90c.

Rye—No. 2, $1.00.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $8.50; second patents, $8.00, Toronto.

Ontario flour—$5.60, bulk, seaboard.

Millfeed — Delivered, Montreal freight, bags included; bran, per ton, $26.00; shorts, per ton, $27.00; good feed flour, $1.70 to $1.80.

Baled Hay—Track Toronto, per ton, No. 1, $23.00; No. 2, $21.00; mixed, $18.00.

Straw—Car lots, $11.00, track, Toronto.

Cheese—New, large, 20 to 21c; twins, 20½ to 21½c; triplets, 22½ to 23c. Old, large, 27 to 28c; twins, 27½ to 29c; triplets, 29 to 29½c; Stiltons, new, 23 to 24c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 33 to 35c; creamery, prints, fresh, No. 1, 42 to 43c; No. 2, 39 to 40c; cooking, 22 to 24c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30c; roosters, 20c; fowl, 28c; ducklings, 30 to 35c; turkeys, 50 to 60c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 20 to 28c; roosters, 16c; fowl, 20 to 27c; ducklings, 25c; turkeys, 50c.

Margarine—22 to 24c.

Eggs—No. 1 storage, 44 to 45c; select storage, 50 to 52c; new laid straight, 56 to 57c; new laid, in cartons, 58 to 60c.

Beans — Canadian, hand-picked, bushel, $4.25 to $4.50; primes, $3.75 to $4.00.

Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gal., $2.50; per 5 imperial gals., $2.35, Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22c.

Honey—60 and 30-pound tins, 14½ to 15c per lb.; 5 and 2½-lb. tins, 16 to 17c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., $3.75 to $4.50.

Potatoes—Per 90-lb. bag, $1.75 to $1.90.

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 33 to 35c; heavy, 24 to 26c; cooked, 50 to 52c; rolls, 27 to 28c; cottage rolls, 30 to 31c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 37c; special brand breakfast bacon, 42 to 45c; backs, boneless, 42 to 47c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 21c; clear bellies, 18½ to 20½c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 18 to 19½c; tubs, 18½ to 19c; pails, 19 to 19½; prints, 21 to 22c. Shortening, tierces, 13¾ to 14½c; tubs, 14¼ to 15c; pails, 14¾ to 15¼c; prints, 16¾ to 17¼c.

Choice heavy steers, $6 to $7.25; butcher steers, choice, $5.75 to $6.50; do., good, $5 to $5.75; do., medium, $4 to $5; do., common, $3.50 to $4; butchers' heifers, choice, $5.50 to $6; butchers' cows, choice, $4.50 to $6.50; do., medium, $3 to $4; canners and cutters, $1 to $2; butchers' bulls, good, $3.50 to $4; do., common, $2 to $2.75; feeders, good, 900 pounds, $5 to $5.75; do., fair, $3.75 to $4; milkers, $80 to $100; springers, $90 to $100; calves, choice, $11.50 to $13; do., medium, $9 to $10; do., common, $3 to $5; lambs, good, $8 to $8.25; do., common, $5 to $5.50; sheep, choice, $3.50 to $4; do., good, $2 to $3.50; do., heavy and bucks, $1 to $2; hogs, fed and watered, $9.50; do., off cars, $9.75; do., f.o.b., $8.75; do., country points, $8.50.

Montreal.

Oats, Canadian western, No. 2, 55 to 55½c; do., No. 3, 54 [illegible] ½c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $8.30. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., $3.10 to $3.20. Bran, $24.25. Shorts, $26.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $27 to $28.

Cheese, finest easterns, 16½ to 17c. Butter, choicest creamery, 37 to 37½c. Eggs, selected, 45c.

Common and light butchers' cattle, $3 to $4 per cwt.; good cattle, $7; canners, $1.25 to $1.50; Bologna bulls, $2.25 to $3. Calves, grassers, $2.50 to $3; heavy veal calves, $5 to $7; good milk-fed veal, $9 to $10; lambs, $7 to $8. Hogs, selected, $9.50 to $9.75.

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes