CANADIAN CATTLE REACH GLASGOW FIRST TIME IN THIRTY YEARS

Event Was Marked by Public Reception, and Steer Valued at £35, Handed Over to Committee, Sold at Auction for £500.

A despatch from Glasgow says:—The first shipment of Canadian store cattle to arrive in Scotland in thirty years reached Glasgow last week and was received by an enthusiastic gathering of cattlemen, farmers and a special reception committee appointed by the City of Glasgow The shipment consisted of consignments by the Harris Abattoir Company, Toronto; the United Grain Growers, Limited, Winnipeg, and H. P. Kennedy, Limited, Toronto, the last named firm acting as representatives for the United Grain Growers in the handling of their store cattle for export.

P. J. Irwin, representative for H. P. Kennedy, in Glasgow, cabled that on the shipment being unloaded, a Canadian steer, valued at 35 pounds for ordinary market purposes was selected and turned over to the public reception committee by whom it was sold at auction for the sum of 500 pounds sterling, and the money turned over the the Unemployment Fund of the City of Glasgow. A banquet in honor of the arrival of the first shipment of Canadian store cattle was held, with celebrities from all parts of Great Britain in attendance.

BRITISH EDUCATIONISTS IN CANADA

Notable figures from the Motherland are visiting Canada just now attending the National Council of Education meetings at the University of Toronto. Three of the visitors are shown, Sir Henry Newbolt, lecturer and poet, who has just completed a tour of Canada; Miss Gilpin (centre), headmistress of Hall School, Weybridge, a notable Englishwoman, and Sir Michael Sadler (right), vice-Chancellor of the University of Leeds and one of the leading figures in the world of education.

PACKAGE OF DYNAMITE CAUSE OF A LIVELY SPRINT

When Attorney Produces Exhibit in Suit, Judge, Jury and Spectators Make Headlong Rush for the Exit.

A despatch from Detroit says:—Judge, jury and spectators clipped several seconds off the record for the 100-yard dash Thursday afternoon, when enough dynamite to take all the shape out of the county building was found within a foot of the desk of Judge Clyde I. Webster. The discovery was made during taking of testimony in the $25,000 suit of Aaron Bayer, 14 years old, against Ray D. Baker, a contractor, for alleged carelessness.

The contractor, it is claimed, left caps and dynamite strewn negligently about the ground near some work at East Warren and Fairview Avenues, and the boy picked up a cap and threw it against the wall. In doing so it blew half of one of his hands off.

"We wish to place in evidence some sticks of dynamite," said one of the attorneys, stooping over to pick up a bundle that had been lying since early morning near the judge's desk. Ten seconds later, when the attorney got the package over to his desk, he discovered that everyone had magically vanished. There was a protracted recess before the unanimous consent of the jury was obtained to come back and look at the explosive. Even then, most of the jury and the judge seemed more interested in looking out of the windows while the lawyer was gingerly exhibiting the sticks of dynamite.

EXPLORER SUCCUMBS TO BLOOD POISONING

Earl of Carnarvon Discovered Tomb of Pharaoh After Seven Years of Fruitless Excavation.

A despatch from Cairo says:—The Earl of Carnarvon died peacefully at 2 o'clock Thursday morning. He was conscious almost to the end. His death was due to blood poisoning through the bite of an insect, with the later development of pneumonia. When the end came, Carnarvon's wife, daughter and son, Lord Portchester, who arrived from India a day or two ago, were at the bedside.

In 1895 he married Almina Wombwell, daughter of the late Frederick C. Wombwell. His wife inherited much of the fortune of the late Alfred De Rothschild.

The death of the Earl of Carnarvon comes shortly after the culmination of the exploit that brought him chiefly into public notice—the discovery of the rich tomb of the Pharoah Tutankhamen, in the Valley of the Kings, in Egypt, by the archaeological expedition which he headed.

His father, the fourth Earl of Carnarvon, was British Colonial Secretary under Lord Derby, and while holding this portfolio, moved the second reading of the bill for confederation of the British North American provinces. Resigning upon the passage of the Reform Bill in 1867, he again became Colonial Secretary under Disraeli, in 1874, serving until 1878. Later he served for two years as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

He was reputed to have spent more than $100,000 maintaining the expedition, which finally uncovered the Pharoah's tomb last December, after seven years of fruitless excavation.

The tomb, which contained an unprecedented quantity of objects of the greatest historical value, as well as the undisturbed sarcophagus of the Pharoah, is said to have been the richest find ever unearthed in Egypt.

First Aid to Man Run Over by Train

A despatch from Montreal says:—Quick action on the part of a G.T.R. locomotive engineer probably saved the life of W. B. Clark, whose leg was severd by a train at the St. Remi Street crossing. The engineer immediately brought the train to a stop, and cutting off a piece of the bell rope, made a tourniquet, which he applied to Mr. Clark's bleeding limb and partly stopped the flow of blood. The leg had been severed below the knee, and when the victim was admitted to the Montreal General Hospital, it was found necessary to amputate above the knee. Mr. Clark was reported today as resting comfortably.

Newfoundland Sealer Returns With 11,367 Pelts

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says:—The steamer Sagona, the first of the Newfoundland sealing fleet to return from the ice fields, has just arrived with 11,367 pelts. She has been absent just four weeks. The Sagona reported that she made her catch 115 miles off Cape Race, and that the other vessels of the fleet now are working there. Unless conditions improve, the Sagona's will be the only paying catch among the fleet, as she is the smallest vessel, and least expensive to operate. The total kill of the entire fleet up to the present is 73,500.

FIRE PROTECTION IN NORTH ONTARIO

Some of Latest Type of Gasoline Engines Have Been Decided On.

A despatch from Cochrane, Ont., says:—Considerable additions to the available equipment has been made for the coming season's work in the north by the Ottawa Fire Protection Service, according to E. G. Poole, supervisor for this district. Some of the latest type of gasoline engines with a pumping capacity of from 350 to 400 gallons per minute, have been decided upon and these will be used to protect town and village while they also will be available for use against forest fires in the bush.

Two railway motor cars and a number of trucks will be added to the equipment and the mounted patrol will be enlarged in numbers. The permit system will not be employed in the New Liskeard area this summer, but mounted rangers will patrol the district. Motor boats and canoes will be used extensively to cover the territory.

Carnarvon Dies at Cairo.

Lord Carnarvon, the joint discoverer of King Tutankhamen's tomb, who was reported as recovering from an attack of poisoning said to be due to mosquito bites, has succumbed to the malady. There is much speculation upon the effect of tomb poisons and old Egyptian curses in their relation to his death.

Natural Resources Bulletin

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

While gold and silver are by far the most valuable minerals produced in Ontario, the province produces other minerals which have considerable economic value. The output of mica alone was 2,229 tons, of a value of $56,480. Of this amount 2,119 tons was what is known as scrap mica, worth but $10 per ton, whereas the 24 tons of thumb-trimmed mica was valued at $550 per ton and 86 tons of rough-cabled mica brought $255 per ton. The mica is produced principally in Leeds, Lanark and Frontenac counties in Eastern Ontario. The Gatineau district of Quebec also supplies large quantities of mica. The total production of Canada last year amounted to 3,543 tons, valued at $129,281.

Canada from Coast to Coast

Halifax, N.S.—The steamer "Petrel," formerly a Government craft, is being fitted out here for a cruise of the Labrador, and will start north as soon as supplies are taken aboard. The expedition is being backed by Montreal interests for the purpose of determining whether gold exists in commercial quantities or not in the Labrador fields, and the findings of the expedition will largely determine the activities in that field this year.

Fredericton, N.B.—The Carlton and Victoria Development Co., Ltd., has been incorporated to carry on the development of the areas in which gold finds have lately been made between Centreville and Florenceville in Carleton County, as well as other properties in Victoria County. The company has au authorized capital of $24,000, and will have its head office at Florenceville.

Quebec, Que.—The plans for the construction of the new Basilica of St. Anne de Beaupre have been completed and provide for a church which will probably be the most spacious and finest, from an architectural point of view, in Canada. In architectural style the new Basilica will be a combination of Roman and Gothic, and the steeples in front will tower 225 feet high. The Basilica will contain 26 altars in all, including those of the chapels.

Toronto, Ont.—That some thirty new freighters, most of them built in Great Britain, will be added to the fleets of the companies operating on the lower lakes, was the evidence of H. B. Clark, secretary-treasurer of the Matthews Steamship Co., before the Royal Commission investigating the lake freight rates. During the past year, the lake steamship companies moved an enormous volume of grain from the head of the lakes to the seaboard, and it is anticipated that the movement in 1923 will be equally as large.

Winnipeg, Man.—Increased volume of freight movement from Eastern manufacturers to western agencies for the first ten weeks of the year, compared with the same period last year, is recorded by both railway systems operating around the north shore. While much of this movement consists of delayed shipments that should have come to the West last fall, a considerable quantity registered is new business.

Regina, Sask.—Over forty tank cars of oil from the Sweetgrass country, in Montana, have already been shipped to Regina in preparation for refinement in the new refinery now building here.

Vernon, B.C.—The Okanagan district shipped a total of 2,400,500 boxes of apples in 1922, nearly 100,000 boxes more than in the previous year, an official estimate issued here indicates. Peaches and cherries also made substantial gains.

Dawson, Y.T.—It is reported that so many individual silver claims are producing in Keno Hill in addition to two big companies, that every horse, dog team, automobile, sleigh, and tractor in the district has been crowded into service rushing ore into Mayo Landing before the snow disappears. Eight thousand tons were transported before the first of April.

FOOD GOING FORWARD TO COAST VILLAGES

Newfoundland Government to Send Powerful Ship to Break Ice.

A despatch from St. John's Nfld., says:—Determined efforts are being made by the Newfoundland Government to send food supplies to starving settlements along the south coast, isolated for many weeks by the ice fields that block their harbors. The mail steamer Kyle, plying between this port and Sydney, N.S., was taken off that route and left for the southern settlements laden with provisions.

Already several vessels have put out on similar errands of mercy, but all have fallen victims to the ice. All are held ice-bound in southern harbors, some of them having been unable to move for six weeks. The Kyle, larger and more powerful than the others, hopes to be able to break through the ice barrier.

Tales of terrible suffering in many south coast villages have filtered through to the Newfoundland capital. The winter fell early, freezing in the herring fleet and thus leaving many fishermen without their usual means of winter sustenance. Later a series of bitter storms built a thick rim of ice along the coast, shutting out supplies that would have relieved the suffering of the people.

Income tax paid by Canadian farmers in 1921-22 amounted to $1,324,693 out of a total of $78,684,354, according to a statement in the House of Commons, by the Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance. The number of farmers who paid income tax in Ontario in that year was 6,138, as compared with 1,870 the year before.

Britain Has Huge Surplus.

Chancellor Stanley Baldwin has announced a surplus in British finances of £101,000,000, instead of six or seven million pounds which had been estimated. It goes to reduce the national debt according to law, but may be diverted to reduce taxation.

More gold is now being produced annually from the mines of Porcupine and Kirkland Lake than the highest record ever established by the silver mining industry of Cobalt. Up to the middle of March, the output of silver from Ontario since the commencement of mining has reached approximately $222,000,000. This compares with a total gold production of about $113,000,000, making a combined total of $335,000,000. In 1922, the output of gold and silver from Northern Ontario reached $27,167,000, this being an increase of approximately $7,000,000 over the output of 1921.

"Great" Omitted from the Phrase "Great War."

A despatch from London says:—A tendency to delete the word "great" from references to the "great war," has been noted here, the most recent instance being when the Prince of Wales unveiled a memorial window in Westminster Abbey a few days ago. The adjective was omitted from the inscription on the window, and it was also missing from the order of service for the unveiling ceremony, containing the Prince's address.

The Prince, through force of habit, perhaps, read into the printed version the deleted word. Some believe he opposes the shortening of the phrase because of his own knowledge that it was "the great war."

He knows much who knows when to hold his tongue.

Great Britain Provides for Ex-Service Pigeons.

A despatch from London says:—Ex-service pigeons which were under fire several times during the war, while carrying messages for the British Army, have been pensioned off by the War Department to the care of a keeper whose duty it will be to see that they are properly cared for until they die. The birds were used to convey messages ashore from ships at sea and also between France and England.

Once while carrying a message 106 miles bird No. 12 was shot through one wing but carried on and brought the dispatch to land. The information the bird carried saved the town of Bridlington from a bombardment. Its mate was shot down by a German submarine.

Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.25½.

Manitoba oats—Nominal.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All the above track, Bay ports.

Am. corn—No. 3 yellow, 93c; No. 2, 91c.

Barley—Malting, 59 to 61c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 75 to 77c.

Rye—No. 2, 77 to 79c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.45 to $1.50.

Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, $26; shorts, per ton, $28; middlings, $28.50; good feed flour, $2.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, $1.14 to $1.16, according to freights outside.

Ontario No. 2 white oats—49 to 51c.

Ontario corn—Nominal.

Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, $5.10 to $5.20; Toronto basis, $5.05 to $5.15; bulk seaboard, $4.95 to $5.

Manitoba flour—1st pats., in cotton sacks, $7.10 per barrel; 2nd pats., $6.60.

Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, track, Toronto, $14; mixed, $11; clover, $8.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, $9.

Cheese—New, large, 28c; twins, 28½c; triplets, 30c; Stiltons, 31c. Old, large, 31 to 32c; twins, 33 to 34c; Stiltons, 35c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 53 to 55c; ordinary creamery prints, 50 to 52c; dairy, 34 to 37c. Cooking, 24c.

Eggs—New laids, loose, 31 to 32c; new laids, in cartons, 35 to 36c.

Live poultry—Chickens, milk-fed, over 5 lbs., 25c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; do, over 5 lbs., 24c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 21 to 24c; do, 2 to 4 lbs., 18 to 21c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 26c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 22c; roosters, 17c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 30c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 28c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 30c; geese, 18c.

Dressed Poultry—Chickens, mlik-fed, over 5 lbs., 35c; do, 4 to 4 lbs., 33c; do, over 5 lbs., 30c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; do, 2 to 4 lbs., 25c; hens, over 5 lbs., 30c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 28c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 24c; roosters, 24c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 30c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 29c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 40c; geese, 22c.

Oleomargarine, lb.—21 to 27c.

Beans—Can., hand-picked, lb., 7c; primes, 6½c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., $2.50; per 5-gal. tin, $2.40 per gal. Maple sugar, lb., 23 to 25c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 11½ to 12c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 12½ to 13½c per lb. Ontario comb honey, per dozen, $3.75 to $4.50.

Potatoes, Ontarios—No. 1, 85c to $1; No. 2, 75 to 85c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 29c; cooked hams, 36 to 42c; smoked rolls, 26 to 28c; cottage rolls, 32 to 35c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 33c; special brand breakfast bacon, 35 to 38c; backs, boneless, 34 to 40c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., $18.50; 70 to 90 lbs., $18; 90 lbs. and up, $17; lightweight rolls, in barrels, $38; heavyweight rolls, $35.

Lard—Pure tierces, 16 to 16½c; tubs, 16½ to 17c; pails, 17 to 17½c; prints, 18½c. Shortening tierces, 14¾ to 15¼c; tubs, 15¼ to 15¾c; pails, 15¾ to 16¼c; prints, 17¾ to 18¼c.

Heavy steers, choice, $7.50 to $8; butcher steers, choice, $7 to $7.50; do, good, $6.25 to $6.75; do, med., $5.25 to $6; butcher heifers, choice, $6.75 to $7.25; do, med., $6 to $6.50; do, com., $4.50 to $5; butcher cows, choice, $4 to $5; do, med., $3 to $4; canners and cutters, $1.50 to $2; butcher bulls, good, $4 to $5; do, com., $3 to $4; feeding steers, good, $5.75 to $6.25; do, fair, $5.50 to $6; stockers, good, $5 to $5.50; do, fair, $4 to $5; calves, choice, $10 to $13; do, med., $8 to $10; do, com., $4 to $8; milch cows, choice, $70 to $90; springers, choice, $80 to $100; lambs, choice, $14 to $15.50; do, spring, each, $8.50 to $17.50; sheep, choice, $8 to $9; do, culls, $4 to $5; hogs, fed and watered, $11 to $11.15; do. f.o.b., $10.25 to $10.50; do, country points, $10 to $10.15.

MONTREAL.

Corn—Am. No. 2 yellow, 93 to 94c. Oats—Can west., No. 2, 65 to 66c; do, No. 3, 60 to 61c; extra No. 1 feed, 58½ to 59c; No. 2 local white, 57½ to 58c. Flour—Man. spring wheat pats., 1sts, $7.10; do, 2nds, $6.60; strong bakers', $6.40; winter pats., choice, $6 to $6.25. Rolled oats—bag of 90 lbs., $3.10 to $3.20. Bran—$26 to $28. Shorts, $28 to $30; middlings, $33 to $35. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $13 to $14.

Cheese—Finest easterns, 25 to 25½c. Butter, choicest creamery, 48 to 48¼c. Eggs, selected, 36c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $1.

Common bulls and cows, $3 to $4; calves, com. to med., $5 to $5.50; do, very thin, $4.50. Hogs, good quality, $11.75 to $12; sows, $8 to $9; stags, $5 to $6.

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