Canada from Coast to Coast

St. Margaret's Bay, N.S.—The Department of Marine, Ottawa, has issued a license to C. F. Crandall, of the British United Press, acting for the American Publishers' Committee on Cable and Radio Communications, for the erection of a large and powerful wireless station here.

Fredericton, N.B.—The grading of wool which has been collected here by the Provincial department of agriculture from throughout the province under the co-operative grading and marketing arrangements, is expected to be commenced early this month. Last season 22,000 pounds was the amount graded, while it is expected that the total this year will be in excess of 30,000 pounds.

Quebec, Que.—It has been announced at the Forestry Department of the Provincial Government that the ban on sportsmen and others entering the forest domain has been lifted and that they were now at liberty to enter the woods. In making the announcement, however, special emphasis was laid upon the necessity for the exercise of the greatest caution.

Ford, Ont.—A factory for the low temperature distillation of coal, by which a ton of coal is expected to yield as high as ten gallons of motor fuel as a by-product, is under construction at the Ford factory at Walkerville, according to an announcement of the President of the Ford Motor Co. of Canada. The factory, which will cost in the neighborhood of $500,000, will distil about 400 tons of coal a day. Should the experimental factory prove successful other factories will be constructed by the Ford Co.

Winnipeg, Man.—With ample moisture and no excessive heat, the crops throughout the Prairie Provinces are in excellent condition and are making rapid progress. Wheat is in shot blade. Oats and barley are uniformly good crops; grass is abundant; and the hay yield is heavy.

Regina, Sask.—A large number of wool shipments are being received from Saskatchewan producers at the warehouse here of the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, Limited, according to the General Manager, Mr. Thomson. In addition to the 26,000 shipped out there is another 8,000 pounds on hand and further consignments are coming in every day. Mr. Thomson has received 24 contracts for further shipments, making a total of over 500 Saskatchewan contracts signed this season to date.

Vermillion, Alta.—The greatest wheat crops on record are expected. The grain is well advanced and an early harvest is looked for. It is interesting to note that wheat from this district, back in 1876, took first prize at the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia, but of course, at that period there was no export from that part of Canada.

Vancouver, B.C.—With orders for 40,000,000 feet of lumber on the books at the first of the month, coast mills are assured of an active cutting season for the next three months. The market has softened a little but millmen do not anticipate any slump in quotations. Foreign business is offering in good volume.

ONTARIO'S NEW CABINET

First group picture of Ontario's new Cabinet taken at Government House, after they were sworn in. From left to right: C. C. McCrea, Sudbury, Minister of Mines; James W. Lyons, Sault Ste. Marie, Minister of Lands; Lieut.-Col. W. H. Price, Parkdale, Provincial Secretary; W. F. Nickle, K.C., Kingston, Attorney-General; His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor; Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Grenville, Premier and Minister of Education; Hon. Geo. Henry, East York, Minister of Public Works; Hon. T. Crawford, North West Toronto, Minister without portfolio. Middle row: Dr. Leeming Carr, M.B., East Hamilton, Minister without portfolio; J. R. Cooke, North Hastings, Minister without portfolio; Sir Adam Beck, London, Minister without portfolio; Dr. Forbes Godfrey, West York, Minister of Labor and Health; Lincoln Goldie, South Wellington, Provincial Secretary; John S. Martin, South Norfolk, Minister of Agriculture; C. F. Bulmer, Clerk of the Executive Council; Col. J. Alexander Fraser, Lieutenant-Governor's Aide-de-Camp. Back row: Deputy Premier Horace Wallis; Carl Hele, Secretary to Hon. Mr. Ferguson (between Dr. Godfrey and Mr. Goldie) and M. Currey, Assistant Clerk of the Executive Council.

Natural Resources Bulletin

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

In Ontario there are approximately 850 saw mills, which are producing lumber. Fifty of these are in what is known as Northern Ontario, and they produce an average annual cut of 1,000,000 board feet each. There are also many portable mills cutting lumber and railway ties. One-third of the total lumber cut of the province comes from the northern portion, about 350,000,000 board feet annually.

Forest fires have caused great destruction of timber in Northern Ontario, where some of the finest forest lands have been burned over. As the forests and mines in this portion of the province provide a market for the product of other parts of Canada to the extent of $75,000,000 per year, the importance of protecting the forests from fire should appeal strongly both to the employer and employees in the older portions of the province.

Large Increase in Number of Immigrants to Canada

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Immigration returns of the Canadian Government for the first five months of the present year show a one hundred per cent. increase in immigration from the British Isles over the figures for the same period last year. The immigration from continental countries in Europe shows an increase of 71 per cent. during the same period, while there is a decrease of 33 per cent. in immigration from the United States.

The figures for the first five months of the present year give cause for optimism at least and the hope that Canada has turned the corner as far as the slump in immigration is concerned.

Engenie Willed 100,000 Francs for Rheims Cathedral

A despatch from Paris says:—The Empress Eugenie of France, who died in July, 1920, left 100,000 francs by will to the French government to aid in the reconstruction of Rheims Cathedral. The Minister of Public Instruction and Beaux Arts has just been authorized to accept this gift of the widow of Napoleon III.

DR. BANTING CALLS AT BUCKINGHAM

World's Shyest Genius Has Delightful Interview With His Majesty.

A despatch from London says:—Dr. F. G. Banting, the Canadian discoverer of insulin, has been received by the King.

Dr. Banting, who has earned by his abhorrence of publicity while in London the title of the world's shyest genius, had nerved himself for an ordeal, but the King's easy and conversational manner immediately put him at his ease, and the interview became a mutual pleasure.

The London newspapers comment upon Dr. Banting's marked shyness before the World Congress of Surgeons, which he enlightened regarding insulin treatment.

Dr. Voronoff, of rejuvenation fame, was also a speaker at the same gathering, and the Evening Standard states that while the latter was a "facile, fluent master of himself as compared with Dr. Banting's less command of words" yet of the two men Dr. Banting is immeasurably the greater in point of actual benefit conferred on suffering humanity.

Dr. Banting left London on a visit to Edinburgh.

Opthalmologist Reports Progress in Grafting Eyes

A despatch from Paris says:—Since the publication of an offer by an Italian newspaper man to give one of his eyes in case it could be grafted to a painter who has lost his sight, there has been a renewed interest in the efforts to graft eyes.

There have been numerous suggestions that soldiers who were blinded during the world war might regain their sight through the sacrifice of some more fortunate comrade willing to give up one of his eyes.

Dr. Faliede, noted opthalmologist and formerly collaborator of Dr. Carrel, who has made a specialty of grafting operations, says: "The day is not far distant when it will be possible to graft either an animal or a human eye onto damaged optic nerves. Steady progress has been made in this direction.

"We have often tried grafting the eye of a young pig or rabbit, but the results have not been satisfactory. The eye thus transplanted retains its limpidity, but within a fortnight disintegration begins."

Sawmills to the number of 292, with a daily capacity of over 9,500,000 feet, were in operation in British Columbia in 1922. In addition there were 108 shingle plants working with a daily capacity of 15,500,000 shingles; only 8 mills are reported as shut down. There were 2,652 logging operations operating in the province during 1922.

Allies to Evacuate Turkey in Six Weeks.

A despatch from Constantinople says:—Owing to the better feeling existing between the British and Turkish military forces it is hoped that the allied evacuation, which will occupy six weeks, will be carried out quietly. The evacuation of Constantinople, Haidarpasha and the Dardanelles will take place simultaneously, and on the last day the three allied Generals will leave with the few remaining battalions.

The Turkish Military Governor has visited Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Harington, and has promised to forbid demonstrations and do his utmost to avoid unpleasantness. He added that he would bring no Turkish troops into Constantinople until the British had departed.

Sir Henry Newbolt Declares Education Begins at 25

A despatch from London says:—The poet-novelist-barrister, Sir Henry Newbelt, has caused some discussion by asserting that education really begins when a person is 25, and not when he is 6 or 7 years old.

There seemed to be an idea, said Sir Henry, that, beginning at 6, one's education ended at 21. "It really begins at 25 and ends at 85, if it ends at all," he added. He blames schoolmasters for the school boys' slovenly use of English.

Hon. F. H. Keefer, K.C., M.P.P.

Who has been appointed to the position of Under Secretary for New Ontario, a post which Premier Ferguson has created for the purpose of keeping in closer touch with New Ontario's problems.

Ripon, England, keeps up a custom 1,000 years old. Every night a "wakeman," attired in official costume, appears before the mayor's house and blows three solemn notes on the "horn of Rippon."

U. S. AIRMAN FAILS IN RACE WITH SUN

Effort to Span Continent Between Dusk and Dawn Foiled by Accident.

A despatch from Rock Springs says:—Failure marked the second attempt within ten days of Lieut. Russell L. Maughan, army airman, to span the North American continent between dawn and dusk on Thursday when an oil leak forced him to land here at 5.08 p.m. mountain time. He had traversed more than two-thirds of the United States, a total of 1,925 miles, and he was hurtling toward his goal at a speed of 170 miles an hour, after leaving three of his five scheduled stopping places behind him in his race with the sun when he was forced to descend.

A tiny stream of oil, spurting from an almost invisible aperture in the oil cooler of the Curtis pursuit plane, necessitated the concellation of the flight.

A similar leak had caused nearly an hour's delay at Cheyenne, Wyo., his third stopping place, shortly after noon on Thursday, and Maughan was driving his motor at top speed to regain lost time. For more than 200 miles westward from Cheyenne, the motor raced smoothly, but at Rock Springs the cooler suddenly began to leak. Maughan passed over the air-mail field at 4.58 p.m., determined to continue to Salduro, Utah, the next stopping place.

As the fumes from the escaping oil became stronger, however, he turned back and landed.

A brief examination by two pilots convinced Maughan that it would be impossible to reach San Francisco, the western terminus of his flight, before dark.

Bitterly disappointed at the failure of his second attempt to cross the continent, when success seemed almost assured, Maughan made a cursory examination of the oil cooler and went to a Rock Springs hotel for the night.

Maughan's average speed from New York to Cheyenne, without deducting time for stops, was 135-6 miles an hour.

Predicts Extension of Use of Aircraft for Business.

A despatch from Washington says:—Experts of the Department of Commerce are predicting that the next ten years will see an extension of the use of aircraft for business and pleasure similar to the extension in the use of automobiles between 1905 and 1915.

"The airplanes will be used more and more for carrying mails and perishable goods," the statement said, "while it is not impossible that people of moderate wealth will find them useful for commuting, for business trips and for week-end and vacation trips."

Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.14.

Manitoba oats—No. 3 CW, 48¾c; No. 1 feed, 47¼c.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All the above, track, bay ports.

Am. corn—No. 2 yellow, $1.05½.

Barley—Malting, 57 to 59c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No 2, 68 to 69c.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Peas—No. 2, $1.40 to $1.45.

Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, $25 to $26; shorts, per ton, $27 to $29; middlings, $33 to $35; good feed flour, $2.15 to $2.25.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, nominal.

Ontario No. 2 white oats—46 to 48c.

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 $5.00.

Manitoba flour—1st pats., in cotton sacks, $6.90 per bbl.; 2nd pats., $6.85.

Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, $15; No. 3 timothy, $13; mixed, $12.50 to $13.50.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, $9.50.

Cheese—New, large, 21c; twins, 22c; triplets, 23c; Stiltons, 24c. Old, large, 32c; twins, 32½c; triplets, 33c; Stiltons, 33½c. New Zealand old cheese, 30c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 34c; ordinary creamery prints, 32c; No. 2, 31c.

Eggs—Firsts, 29c; extras, 33c; extras in cartons, 35c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 40c; hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 20c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 17c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 30c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 28c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 25c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 45c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 20c; roosters, 17c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 30c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 29c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs., and up, 30c.

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., 25c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 10½ to 11c per lb.; 3 and 2½-lb. tins, 11 to 12½c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz, No. 1, $4.50 to $5; No. 2, $3.75 to $4.25.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 28c; cooked hams, 42 to 45c; smoked rolls, 26 to 28c; cottage rolls, 25 to 28c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 34c; special brand breakfast bacon, 34 to 38c; backs, boneless, 37 to 42c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., $18; 70 to 90 lbs., $17.50; 90 lbs. and up, $16.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, $36; heavyweight rolls, $33.

Lard—Pure tierces, 15¼ to 15½c; tubs, 15½ to 16c; pails, 16 to 16½c; prints, 18c; Shortening, tierces, 14½ to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15½c; pails, 15½ to 16c; prints, 17 to 17½c.

Choice heavy steers, $7 to $8; butcher steers, choice, $7 to $7.50; do, good, $6.50 to $7; do, med., $6 to $6.50; do, com., $5 to $5.75; butcher heifers, choice, $6.75 to $7; do, med., $6 to $6.75; do, com., $4.50 to $6; butcher cows, choice, $5 to $6; do, med., $4 to $5; canners and cutters, $1.50 to $2; butcher bulls, good, $4.50 to $5.50; do, com., $3 to $4; feeding steers, good, $7 to $7.50; do, fair, $6 to $6.75; stockers, good, $5 to $6; do, fair, $4.50 to $5; milkers, springers, each, $60 to $80; calves, choice, $8 to $10; do, med., $6.50 to $8; do, com., $4.50 to $6; lambs, spring, $13 to $13.50; sheep, choice, light, $5.75 to $6.25; do, choice, heavy, $4 to $4.50; do, culls and bucks, $2.75 to $3.50; hogs, fed and watered, $8.60 to $8.85; do, f.o.b., $8 to $8.25; do, country points, $7.75 to $8.

Hog quotations are based on the price of thick, smooth hogs, sold on a graded basis.

MONTREAL.

Corn, Am. No. 2 yellow, 97 to 98c. Oats, Can. western, No. 2, 57c; do, No. 3, 55c; extra No. 1 feed, 53½c; No. 2 local white, 52½c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, $6.90; do, seconds, $6.40; strong bakers', $6.20; winter pats., choice, $5.75 to $5.85. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., $3.05 to $3.15. Bran, $24 to $26. Shorts, $27 to $29. Middlings, $33 to $34. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $15.

Cheese, finest easterns, 17¼c. Butter, choicest creamery, 80¼c. Eggs, selected, 32c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $1.15 to $1.20.

Calves, veals, med. quality, $6 to $6.75; good, $7.50; good heavy drinker calves, $5; grassers, $3.50 to $4; lambs, 11½ to 13c; sheep, $3 to $5; good quality sheep and select hogs mixed, $10; hogs, thick smooths, $9.50; selects, $10.45; sows, $6 to $6.50.

PICKS UP MUCH OF LOST U. S. TRADE.

European Countries Buy from Canada Rather Than from the Republic.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canada is deeply cutting into the United States food exports to the United Kingdom and a number of European countries. These exports from the Republic have so fallen during the last year that the matter has been made the subject of a special inquiry with a view to ascertaining the reason.

For example, it has been found that whereas in 1921 agricultural products formed 78 per cent. of the American exports to the United Kingdom, in 1922 the proportion fell to 70 per cent. To Germany these exports formed 84 per cent. of the total in 1921 and only 78 per cent. last year. In the case of the Netherlands the reduction was from 81 per cent. in 1921 to 78 per cent last year; Belgium, from 77 to 68 per cent.; Italy, from 82 to 79 per cent. These reductions took place in spite of the fact that the American exporters have had the amplest of credits.

The American Government officials no doubt have had an impression that Canada has been getting much of the trade that the Republic has been losing, and this view is strikingly confirmed by the Canadian export figures.

IN RABBITBORO