# Canada from Coast to Coast

Hantsport, N.S.—The Avon Crafts, Ltd., a new firm organized here for the manufacture of small woodenware articles, such as children's sleds, wagons, chairs, and a variety of four hundred or more articles, have their factory well under way, and will be producing in a short time. They are equipping with modern electrical machinery.

Fredericton, N.B.—The cheese output of the province of New Brunswick is increasing, as is also the butter production, according to J. R. Sutherland, Assistant Dairy Superintendent of the Provincial Department of Agriculture. The increase in the output of cheese in Southern New Brunswick is some 20 per cent. over the production of last year.

Montreal, Que.—Construction work on the St. Maurice Power Company's plant at Gabelle Rapids is progressing rapidly, and it is understood that development is now eight weeks ahead of schedule. Nearly 1,500 men are engaged and it is expected that the first unit of 30,000 horsepower will be ready by the first of next May.

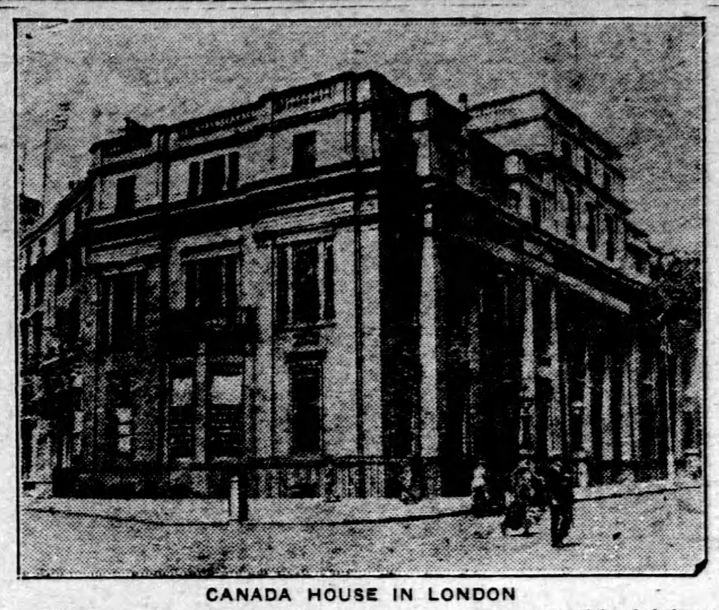
Toronto, Ont.—A building has been acquired here by the University of Toronto, to be devoted solely to the manufacture of insulin. Insulin will be manufactured commercially nowhere else in Canada, and the insulin "factory" will, besides providing a supply for Canada, provide the curative fluid for all countries, which do not manufacture their own supply. At present insulin is manufactured in the United States, Great Britain and Denmark.

Winnipeg, Man.—Announcement is made that the construction of a tar distilling and chemical manufacturing plant will be commenced and completed this year at St. Boniface by the Dominion Tar and Chemical Co. The buildings and plant are estimated to cost about $250,000. It is understood that a contract has been signed between the company and the Winnipeg Electric Railway Co. to obtain the by-products of the gas works, which will be used for distilling and manufacturing purposes.

Regina, Sask.—In the midst of the twine selling season, wholesale twine dealers expect the biggest sale on record. Retail dealers throughout the province are now securing supplies from wholesalers and a twine famine may be feared only in districts where retailers have failed to buy sufficient supplies. It is estimated that 25,000,000 pounds of binder twine will be distributed from Regina alone. The total amount used in Saskatchewan this year will be about 100,000,000 pounds.

Edmonton, Alta.—There has been a steady demand during the past few months for homesteads in the northern part of the province, according to officials of the Dominion land office here. American farmers have been especially active in this respect, many of them travelling from the States to the Peace River country in automobiles to look over the land before filing.

Vancouver, B.C.—Grain shipments from this port during the season 1922-23 amounted to 18,860,000 bushels, or nearly three times the shipments of last year. Fourteen and a half million bushels went to Great Britain and the remainder to the Orient. It is expected that next season 50,000,000 bushels of the Alberta-Saskatchewan crop will be handled through Vancouver.



CANADA HOUSE IN LONDON

The Canadan Government has purchased a famous English club house which is to be converted into headquarters for all the Canadian offices in the British capital. It will be known as "Canada House."

The "Shy Doctor."

Because he shunned all publicity and evaded the lionizing that London was prepared to give him, Dr. F. G. Banting of Toronto, the discoverer of Insulin, was known as the "Shy Doctor." He was caught by the photographer leaving a conference of world famous doctors.

## U.S. CROPS MENACED BY UNUSUAL WEATHER

### Intense Heat Aggravated by Drought and Scorching Winds.

A despatch from Washington says:—Washington scientists have renewed their interest in the discovery announced last April by Dr. C. G. Abbot of the Smithsonian Institute, that the sun had gone on strike to the extent of delivering from three to four degrees less heat to the earth than normally, because of the freak character of the summer season.

Following a late spring, the summer, which has been intensely hot throughout the country, has been characterized by a drouth which is alarming the Department of Agriculture. The freak weather conditions here have been duplicated in Europe, South America and Africa, indicating a planetary rather than a local condition.

The South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States alone have had so many thunderstorms as seriously to affect the cotton crops, and Texas and Oklahoma, which have been relied upon to produce not less than 35 per cent. of this year's production of cotton, are now seriously menaced by drouth and hot winds.

### Greece Pays Interest on Debt to Canada

A despatch from London says:—The Greek Government paid to the Dominion of Canada on account in London $225,000 interest on its debt to the Dominion, which is approximately $8,000,000. The $225,000 interest is for the first six months of this year.

## SINN FEIN LEADER IN FREE STATE CUSTODY

### DeValera Arrested at Ennis as He Was Starting an Election Speech.

A despatch from Ennis says:—Eamonn De Valera, "president of the Irish Republic," at last is in the custody of the Free State authorities.

He was arrested here on Wednesday as he was starting an election speech to his constituents. He had boldly announced his coming and when he took his position on the rostrum in Market Square Free State troops threw a cordon about him.

The crowd that had gathered had given him a tumultuous reception, and he had just started his address in Gaelic when a shout arose, "the soldiers are coming." Simultaneously armored cars rattled up to the vicinity of the platform.

The crowd, made up of men and women, fled in all directions as the soldiers fired several volleys over their heads. Many of the women fainted.

As several soldiers rushed toward the platform, De Valera was seen to sway and then to collapse. At first it was thought the Republican leader had been shot, but it turned out that he had only fainted, probably in consequence of a blow he received during the stampede.

When he recovered De Valera was assisted down the steps from the platform by troops. He waved aside a number of persons who were seemingly desirous of attempting to rescue him, and surrendered to an officer, who received him with a kindly "Come along."

When the first panic had subsided, the people who had been about the platform returned to Market Square. Many of them hurled insulting epithets at the troops and for a moment the situation looked ugly. The troops, however, took things calmly, fixed their bayonets and soon restored a degree of order. Then, with a large crowd following him, De Valera was taken to the county jail. He offered no resistance.

A despatch from Limerick says:—After his dramatic arrest at Ennis, de Valera was brought to Limerick in an armored car and safely lodged in the county jail, where he is heavily guarded. The strictest precautions are being taken against any attempt at rescue. The military authorities, while naturally unwilling to state the prisoner's ultimate destination, say he was not hurt by his alleged fall, but is dejected. He has not eaten yet, but there is no reason to suppose that he intends to go on a hunger strike.

### Statue to Honor Writer of Stories on Insects

A despatch from Paris says:—A committee headed by General de Castelnau, and including leading educators and officials of the Department of Aveyron, is arranging for the erection of a statue to Jean-Henri Fabre, who wrote books about insects that were more interesting than romances.

The monument, now being executed by the sculptor Malet, will be placed within a year on the central square of Saint-Leons, the village where Fabre spent his childhood.

The committee considered this peaceful spot the most appropriate for a statue of the "noblest and purest son of Aveyron."

Calgary will soon have three black fox farms. The latest to be established is that of A. E. B. Murphy, son of Senator P. C. Murphy, of Prince Edward Island.

### Aristocracy and Proletariat Mingle in Summer Colony

In a summer community at Littlestone, Kent, is just now one of the most democratic gatherings of English lads ever tented under the same canvas, says a London despatch. For here is the Duke of York's camp for boys whom he has brought together from Eton, Harrow and many other famous schools, and boys from coalfields, shipyards, brass foundries and other industries.

It might be called the Duke of York's four hundred—half aristocratic and half proletarian. This is the third summer that this interesting experiment has been carried out, and it has become so successful that undoubtedly it will grow.

Before the boys left London they were entertained at luncheon in Buckingham Palace Mews by the Duke of York. There is a clergyman at the camp to conduct divine service and an athletic director. The camp is run on somewhat military lines. What has interested observers is the fact that all idea of class distinction evaporates with participation in sports. After the first few hours the young foundry lad and his Eton companion are on the best of terms.

In numerous cases friendships made at the camp have been maintained afterward. There is only one general rule, and that is "play the game."

The ages of the boys range from 17 to 19. Working boys are granted a special leave of absence by their employers so that they can attend the camp. Arrangements are in the hands of an industrial welfare society, but the Duke himself gives the matter his own closest personal attention and each year spends one or more days with his boys.

What the eventual effect will be of bringing boys from the factories and public schools together is a matter for speculation. The Duke, who is very democratically inclined, is said to believe it will help to create a better understanding between the workers and their employers; but what seems to be his immediate ambition is to give a representative cross section of English boyhood a very fine vacation.

### Increase in Temperature on the Faroe Islands

A despatch from London says:—The greater warmth of the water surrounding the Faroe Islands, in the North Sea, has caused the temperature of the islands to undergo a radical change during the last few months.

Scientific investigations have shown that a warm ocean stream from the south is encircling the islands and that great quantities of strange fish scales have been washed ashore. These scales belong to a type of octopus that inhabits western European waters, but hitherto has not been known to exist north of the south coast of England.

The temperature of the islands has been steadily increasing and the vegetation has grown more rapidly. The nights, which usually are cold, have become very mild.

### Committee to Co-ordinate Canada's Air Programmes

The increasing demand on the Royal Canadian Air Force for aerial transportation in connection with forestry, survey, inspection, and related work and for transportation for those services working in the remoter parts of the country, made it desirable to form some organization where the problems incidental to this work could be considered, and as a result an interdepartmental committee on flying operations for the civil services of the Government of Canada has been constituted.

The committee will provide for the interchange of information between the various services interested, for the consideration of the results obtained, the co-ordination of flying programs throughout the country and discussion of all matters arising.

The first meeting of the committee was attended by representatives of the following services:

*Dept. of the Interior*—Surveys Bureau, Topographical Survey, Forestry Branch, National Parks Branch, International Boundary Commission, North West Territories Branch, Geodetic Survey, Dominion Water Power Branch, Dominion Observatory.

*Dept. of Mines*— Geological Survey.

*Dept. of Agriculture*—Entomological Branch, Experimental Farms Branch.

*Dept. of Public Works*—Chief Engineer's Branch.

*Dept. of Indian Affairs.*

The program of flying operations for 1923 was discussed and information was given to the meeting as to the nature and extent of the operations contemplated. By giving all services full information as to the whole program it has been possible to consolidate the work and arrange for co-operation between the various departments served, so that operations undertaken in any district may serve as many departments as possible.

### Berlin Has Red Boxes for Aerial Mail Matter

A despatch from Berlin says:—Near the main entrance of the Hotel Bristol on Unter den Linden a new mail box has just been put up. It is painted bright red and bears the inscription in gold "Luftpostkasten" (air mailbox). Unlike its companion box of blue, which hangs near by and receives ordinary mail, this new receptacle takes only such mail as is going by the modern way of traveling. That a large amount of mail is sent through the air in Germany is evident from the fact that the box is emptied from six to eight times a day. This patch of brilliant red blazing from the hotel facade may be seen far down the street.

The new box has been installed to meet a present-day need. The public finds it a great convenience not to have to go to the postoffice with every piece of mail they wish to send by airplane. At present the box at the Hotel Bristol is the only one of its kind in Berlin, but others will soon be provided.

# Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.21.

Manitoba oats—No. 3 CW, 51c; No. 1 feed, 47c.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All the above, track, bay ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, $1.06.

Barley—Nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, $25 to $26; shorts, per to.., $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—Nominal.

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, 22c; twins, 22½c; triplets, 23c; Stiltons, 24c. Old, large, 32c; twins, 32½c; triplets, 33c; Stiltons, 33½c. New Zealand old cheese, 30c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 36 to 38c; ordinary creamery, 34 to 35c; No. 2, 32 to 33c.

Eggs—Extras in cartons, 38 to 39c; extras, 36 to 37c; firsts, 31 to 32c; seconds, 24 to 25c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 30c; hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 20c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 17c; roosters, 12c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 25c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 20c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 25c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 40c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 20c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 25c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 30c.

Beans—Canadian, 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, 11 to 12c lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12c; 5-lb. tins, 12 to 13c; 2½-lb. tins, 13 to 14c. Ontario honey, per doz., $4 to $4.50; No. 2, $3.50 to $4.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to 29c; cooked hams, 43 to 45c; smoked rolls, 22 to 24c; cottage rolls, 23 to 26c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 34c; special brand breakfast bacon, 34 to 38c; backs, boneless, 32 to 38c.

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, 15½ to 15¾c; tubs, 16 to 16½c; pails, 16½ to 17c; prints, 18c. Shortening tierces, 14 to 14½c; tubs, 14¼ to 14¾c; pails, 14¾ to 15¼c; prints, 17 to 17½c.

Choice heavy steers, $7 to $7.60; butcher steers, choice, $7 to $7.40; do, good, $6.50 to $7; do, med., $5.50 to $6.50; do, com., $4.50 to $5.50; butcher heifers, choice, $6.50 to $7; do, med., $5.50 to $6.25; do, com., $4 to $5.50; butcher cows, choice, $4 to $5; do, med., $3 to $4; canners and cutters, $1.25 to $2; feeding steers, good, $5 to $6; do, fair, $4 to $5; stockers, good, 4.50 to $5.25; do, fair, $3 to $4; milkers, springers, each, $80 to $100; calves, choice, $10 to $11; do, med., $8 to $10; do, com., $4 to $7; lambs, spring, $12.50; sheep, choice light, $3.60 to $6.50; do, choice, heavy, $4 to $5; do, culls and bucks, $2.75 to $3.50; hogs, fed and watered, $10.50 to $10.60; do, f.o.b., $9.90 to $10; do, country points, $9.65 to $9.75.

MONTREAL.

Corn—Am. No. 2 yellow, $1.04. Oats—CW, No. 2, 56 to 57c; CW, No. 3, 53 to 54c; extra No. 1 feed, 52 to 52½c; No. 2 local white, 51 to 51½c. Flour—Man. spring wheat pats., 1sts, $6.90; 2nds, $6.40; strong bakers, $6.20; winter pats., choice, $5.75 to $5.85. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs.—$3 to $3.10. Bran—$25 to $26. Shorts—$28 to $29. Middlings—$33 to $34. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $15.

Cheese, finest easterns, 19¾ to 20c; butter, choicest creamery, 34c; eggs, selected, 35c.

Hogs, ungraded lots, $10.50; government graded select bacon hogs, $11.25.

### Natural Resources Bulletin

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

The products of Canada's forests are so numerous and varied that it is difficult to select an industry in which some class of wood product is not an essential factor. A report recently issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics gives the value of the output of the Canadian sash, door and planing mill industry for 1920 as $53,365,656, of which dressed lumber and interior woodwork formed the greater proportion, although boxes and packing cases, butter and cheese boxes, handles, etc., occupy a prominent place in the output. Ontario has the largest number of plants, 342, of the 810 in Canada, the investment of the province in this industry being $22,646,512. Ontario employs 5,515 of the total of 11,312 engaged, and of the total value of the Canadian output, $53,365,656, Ontario produced $29,874,994. The 5,515 employees in this secondary industry, together with their dependents and others, will thus have a very material interest in protecting the forest from fire.

### Only 10 Per Cent. Damage by Hail to Alberta Crops

A despatch from Calgary says:—While there is yet time for considerable damage to crops in this province from hail, present weather conditions indicate that the worst has passed, with the result that estimates by heads of various companies place the total loss in the province at ten per cent. of the entire crop.

A machine for detecting icebergs at sea has been perfected by a Paris inventor.

To Visit Canada.

Frank Hodges, the youngest and one of the best known of the British Labor M.P.'s arrives shortly in Canada en route to the Trades Congress in Vancouver. He will also address the Labor Day gathering at the Canadian National Exhibition. Mr. Hodges is an intimate friend of the Prince of Wales.

### £6,000,000 Loan for the Irish Free State

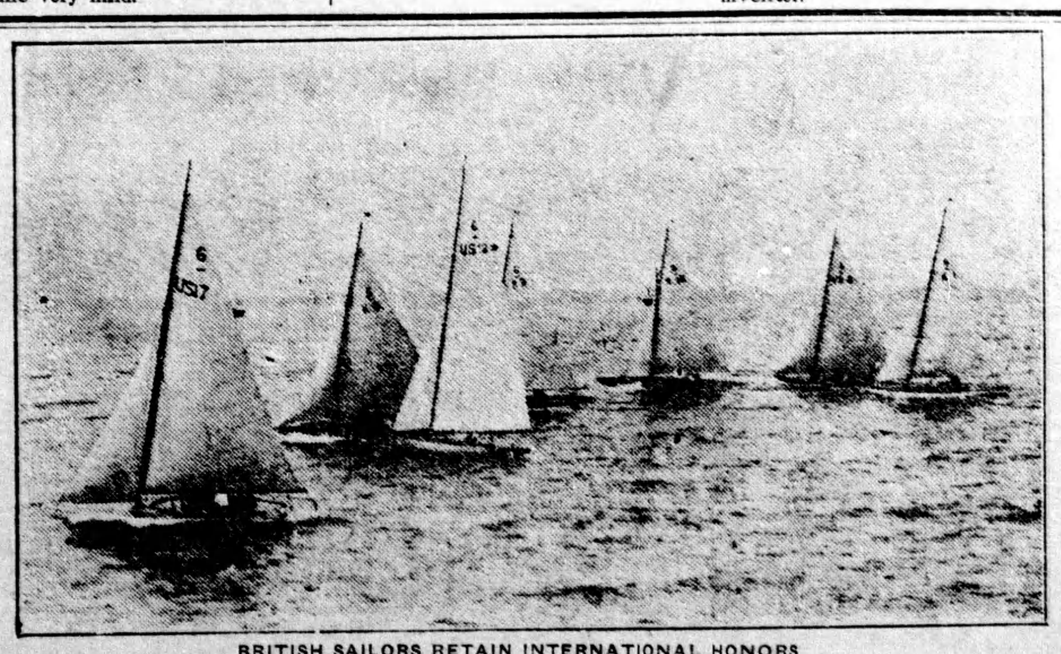
A despatch from London says:—Great Britain, according to the Morning Post, is arranging a loan of £6,000,000 for the Irish Free State. In effect, the paper says, the Government is abandoning its claims to compensation for the damage to British property in Southern Ireland during the disturbed period.

It is possible that the seed extracting plant of the Dominion Government at New Westminster, B.C., may be reopened this fall as the fir cone crop in the Fraser Valley is a large one. Seed from this plant is distributed in Canada, the United Kingdom, and other European countries.

Saskatchewan now requires 32,000,000 bushels of grain each year to sow an average cropped area of approximately 21,000,000 acres, according to M. P. Tullis, field crops commissioner. Two-thirds of the seed needed, or 20,000,000 bushels, is wheat, while the balance is largely oats, amounting to 10,000,000 bushels. Rye comes third, with about 1,000,000 bushels; barley, 700,000; and flax, 300,000.

It is now estimated by the Southern Alberta Wool Growers' Association that the clip in the south part of the province will reach a million pounds, and that the average price will be about 28 cents a pound.

Royalties collected on fur pelts in the Province of Saskatchewan for the 1922-23 season amounted to $62,374, according to a statement prepared by the Chief Game Warden. This is the first year that royalties have been collected. The royalty amount to approximately 5 per cent. of the value of the respective pelts, and is payable by the person who first purchases the furs.



BRITISH SAILORS RETAIN INTERNATIONAL HONORS

The British-American Cup contest for yachts of the international six metre class, at the Isle of Wight was won by the British entrants by 36 to 48 points. The contests take place alternately in British and United States waters. The picture shows the graceful little vessels getting into position for the start of one of the races.