Canada from Coast to Coast

Yarmouth, N.S.—The lobster fishing in this district, which closed for the season on June 5th, was one of the best experienced since 1921. Altogether some 16,357 packages of lobsters were shipped by steamer from Yarmouth to Boston, as compared with 9,652 last year and 8,116 in 1923. In addition American smacks carried over 500,000 lbs. from points along the shore to Boston. The value of the catch to this section of the province totals $500,000.

Fredericton, N.B.—New Brunswick's application to develop the water powers of St. John River, at Grand Falls, has been granted by the International Joint Commission. The province is now in a position to go ahead with its project of developing 50,000 horsepower, and ultimately 75,000 horsepower.

Montreal, Que.—An unusual distinction has been conferred on a Montreal musician, Prof. Camille Couture, who, besides being a voilinist, is also a maker of violins, has been honored with a medal and diploma from the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley, for a magnificent violin of his make, which he exhibited there.

Toronto, Ont.—An increasing number of Ontario farmers have decided to market their wool on a graded basis and under co-operative sale, as evidenced by the receipt of Ontario wool at the Weston warehouse of the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Association. To May 31st, 1925, a total of 148,659 pounds of wool have been received, as compared with 97,242 pounds in the same period of 1924 and 55,691 pounds in 1923.

Winnipeg, Man.—"If the present unprecedented prospects continue unchanged and are permitted to materialize into an actual harvest, it will be the greatest the country has ever known, possibly exceeding 500,000,000 bushels of wheat," is the opinion expressed by James Stewart, president of the Maple Leaf Milling Co., and one of the foremost grain authorities in the Dominion.

Regina, Sask.—Considerable road improvement is being carried out in Saskatchewan during the present season, and the Provincial Government recently let contracts for road work totalling $87,000.

Calgary, Alta.—The Imperial Oil Co. will construct a four-inch pipe line for the transmission of the high grade Royalite oil, 45 miles from the fields to the refinery in Calgary, according to an announcement made by A. M. McQueen, vice-president of the company. Surveyors are already running lines to locate the shortest route.

Vancouver, B.C.—The catch of spring salmon is steadily improving in the Fraser River, according to advices received here. The outlook for the canning season is very bright, and enquiries in Canada and from Europe and Australia are promising. Last year's pack is now practically off the market and recent prices for sockeye have shown a satisfactory increase.

Prospectors trying a pan of dirt for traces of the precious gold in the British Columbia fields.

The Banting Research Foundation.

The Banting Research Foundation has met with the approval of the citizens of Toronto, both as expressed by the grant from the Council of the City of Toronto of $50,000, and also by the numerous subscriptions which have been received from the teams now canvassing in the City of Toronto. From these sources a quarter of a million dollars has already been raised and the campaign has just begun at the time that these lines are written. And already substantial assistance has been received from prominent citizens in the United States. Why, in these times of hard money, an idealistic scheme of this kind should have received so much financial support may seem remarkable to many of our readers. The clue, however, is to be found in the spirit of altruism which has pervaded the scheme from the beginning to the end. As is well known, Dr. Banting, when on the verge of his great discovery, had to struggle with great financial difficulties, and at one time it looked as though he would have to migrate to the United States in order to get the support which was necessary. Fortunately, this was avoided, but that financial worry inspired him with the hope that at some future date his discovery might be used as a basis for raising a substantial sum of money such as would prevent any other young ardent spirit with a great idea for the alleviation of the ills of mankind from passing through the same struggle. This idea he has consistently advocated and finally a group of gentlemen were inspired to make the effort necessary to achieve the realization of this desire.

No Fund in Canada.

An investigator or a medical man with an idea which seems feasible and which is likely to produce results of value in medical science can, in the United States or Great Britain, receive assistance from various sources. In Great Britain there is the national Medical Research Council, the scientific funds of the Royal Society, and of the British Medical Association. To any of these sources he may apply and receive grants, larger or smaller a the case may be, to enable him to carry out his work if the grantors are satisfied that the idea is sound and the investigator has the other facilities which would make possible his success. There is no such fund in Canada. The universities are limited in their funds. Each departmental budget is drawn up a year in advance. It is potentially spent for definite purposes connected with teaching and the research which is absolutely essential for the development of teachers and keeping them fresh long before the money is actually available. An investigator such as Banting, coming to the University, will find the greatest difficulty in receiving any substantial assistance. The universities of Canada are splendidly equipped to do research, and much valuable work is being done from coast to coast. From the work of Collip, in Alberta, to Gibbs, in the far East, in every university contributions are being made. And all these workers are ready to co-operate and help others in as far as their financial means will allow, but those means are very limited. Consequently, the Banting Research Foundation, which is national in its scope, will fill a definite need. To it workers may apply for the necessary financial assistance to enable them to carry out their ideas if a carefully chosen scientific committee considers that they are justified, and that results can be achieved.

Half a Million Lives Saved.

That Canadians will have ideas has been proved by the experiences of the last few years. Banting's success has inspired others to read and to think about some of our great medical problems and tentative essays have been made to solve the problems of pernicious anaemia, anaesthesia, high blood pressure, and cancer. Our Canadian workers, when they stray across the line, where the large research institutes are keen to capture new and promising ideas, make their mark, and throughout the universities of the United States there are many Canadians holding prominent places and doing much to advance scientific knowledge. The initial aim of the Foundation, half a million dollars, is based on the accumulated experience of the last few years in regard to the needs. The discovery of Insulin and its elaboration, cost in all some six or seven thousand dollars, and the results achieved are incalculable. Already over half a million persons, we have reason to believe, are now alive and well, who otherwise would have passed away.

It is strange to turn to a German medical journal to find Toronto mentioned not once but several times in its advertising pages. Toronto was unknown to the greater part of the German world and to the continent of Europe before the discovery of Insulin. "Insulin was discovered in a most unexpected place, namely, Canada," according to one of the most prominent physicians in Germany. Yet to-day it is taken for granted, and Insulin is mentioned as a Toronto discovery, and the advertisement goes throughout the world that the Insulin made by some twenty different manufacturers in the continent of Europe is made in accordance with the requirements of the Toronto Insulin Committee. No greater advertisement has ever been given to Canada, and no advertisement which has done so much for humanity. If, out of the working capital which is now sought, one other discovery of equal magnitude were to be forthcoming, the money would be well spent.

The undertaking is nationalistic in conception, but in scope will not necessarily be merely national in its fulfillment, and it is highly altruistic in its idealism.

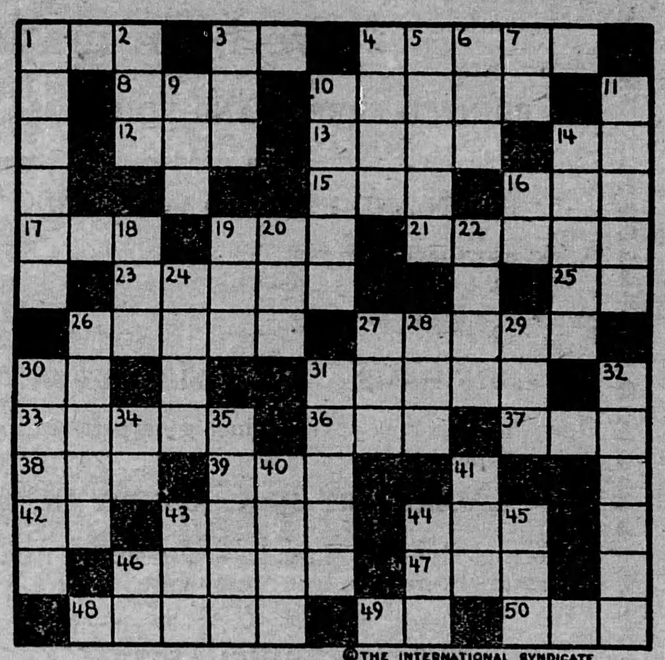
Solve Pressing Problems.

The fund becomes more truly national if the response to the appeal of the Committee headed b ythe Right Honorable Sir Wm. Mulock, Chief Justice of Ontario, and of which Sir Robert Falconer, The Venerable Archdeacon Cody and E. R. Wood are members, is responded to by all those throughout the country who have themselves or in the persons of their friends or relatives profited by medical research. Who has not known many children whose lives have been saved by diphtheria antitoxin, or adults snatched from the hand of death by the skilled knife of the surgeon or by the administration of Insulin. Will not all such be willing to help in solving the great medical problems of cancer, high blood-pressure and Bright's disease. If you wish to help and show your gratitude, send your cheque to Mr. E. R. C. Clarkson, 15 Wellington St. East, Toronto.

"Five years hence I shall be able to fly to New York in a few hours," said Mr. Fokker, the Dutch builder of aeroplanes, recently.

Female moths have the strange power of being able to "call" their mates from miles around. Scientists have never yet obtained a satisfactory explanation of this mystery.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



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SUGGESTIONS FOR SOLVING CROSS-WORD PUZZLES

Start out by filling in the words of which you feel reasonably sure. These will give you a clue to other words crossing them, and they in turn to still others. A letter belongs in each white space, words starting at the numbered squares and running either horizontally or vertically or both.

HORIZONTAL

1—Bright and lively
3—A musical note
4—A monstrosity
8—A deer
10—Girl's name
12—To entreat; beg
13—Dry
14—Country of Asia (abbr.)
15—In that place; there
16—Prefix meaning "three"
17—Exclamation of contempt
19—To grow old
21—Perpendicular; steep
23—To flow out
25—Prefix, same as "ad"
26—Postponement
27—Man's name
30—A musical note
31—What a small boy is often called
33—A signal to apprise of danger
36—Barnyard inhabitant
37—A beam of light
38—Latin for "last" (abbr.)
39—A form of verse
42—Suffix, forming adverbs from adjectives
43—Offensive or loathsome
44—A grassy field or plain
46—Pertaining to an hour
47—A reply (abbr.)
48—Discolored by decay
49—Above
50—Grass, cut and dried

VERTICAL

1—Farewell
2—Yours (abbr.)
3—To observe
4—A gambling game
5—What remains of a wrecked building
6—Former times (poet.)
7—Associate of Arts (abbr.)
9—Possessive pronoun
10—Person to whom money is paid
11—To poach in cream, as eggs
14—The best part of anything
16—Topographical engineer (abbr.)
18—To hurry; hasten
19—Man's name
20—Stay-rope
22—The heron
24—To pass over hurriedly
26—To loiter
27—A garden tool
28—A hostelry
29—A city in Ayrshire, Scotland
30—Defect; blemish
31—Found on the seashore
32—Like syrup
34—Preposition
35—Irish poet, wrote "Last Rose of Summer"
40—A pair of units
41—One-tenth of a hundred
43—Wild animal
44—To ripple against, as waves
45—Mineral residue from burning anything
46—Interjection

The Automobile

RULES OFFERED AS GUIDES IN CAR ACCIDENTS.

Automobile accidents do happen in the best regulated families that own motor cars. In fact, it not infrequently is the case that those who are most expert in handling an automobile and use the utmost care in driving may be involved in a most serious accident. It may not be the careful driver's fault that something went wrong and even that lives were lost. Even the most efficient man at the wheel of a car may not be able to avoid a crash when another driver on the same road is careless.

In any event what to do in case of a motor accident is a good thing to know. One is not likely to be run into any sooner because of the fact that he knows what is the best thing to do in case he is run into or in case he is near some one else who has been injured. Certain knowledge of how to act in case of a wreck may mean the saving of lives. Of the several good books on first aid a motorist should read and understand at least one.

Then when an accident occurs the motorist can see to it that first aid to the injured is effectively administered to all who need it. In addition to having some knowledge of first aid methods every driver should carry a small case of first aid materials as a part of the equipment of the car. When there is an accident try to find out who has been injured most. These should, of course, receive first consideration. If there are serious injuries, an ambulance should be called or another car secured to hurry the injured to the nearest hospital or physician's office.

If it is found that bones are broken, relieve at once the tension any clothing may be causing and get the patient to lie down and remain as stiff as possible. See that some one watches such a person closely as he or she is apt to faint. If this should happen some one should be near to help bring the person to.

WHEN VEINS ARE SEVERED.

Should there be any bad cuts indicating that arteries or large veins have been severed and that the victim is bleeding badly, it is important to tie something around the arm or body which will stop the flow, if not entirely, at least to some extent. A handkerchief or any rag may answer the purpose. It should be tied around the place between the wound and the heart.

When you are in an accident, undertake to get the names and addresses of all the people who actually saw what took place. This may be difficult, as many people do not like to go on the witness stand to testify regarding an accident. They will leave a crowd as soon as any one starts to take names. If the accident takes place in the city, it is easier to attract the attention of a police officer and to request him to hold all witnesses until the names and addresses of the onlookers have been collected.

Another thing which may prove to be of great value is to make a sketch of the exact position of the cars with measurements from the cars to the curb or edge of the road. Show also the direction in which the cars involved were moving. If a camera can be secured take pictures of the wreckage from different points of view by way of obtaining good evidence. If the wheels of a car were locked by the brakes there will probably be a mark on the road or pavement. This can be indicated on the sketch. It also may appear in the photograph.

Be sure to clear the road as quickly as possible, so that traffic, if it has been restricted or blocked, can be resumed. This may mean moving one or more cars. If it is possible to get in touch with a service station it may be necessary to order a wrecking car to restore normal traffic.

ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS.

Do not let members of the crowd that may have collected change the position of anything until all necessary data are secured. Be sure to include in the memorandum taken the names and numbers of all care involved, together with the license numbers and the names and addresses of the owners, drivers and all occupants, whether or not injured.

If a car that has become involved in an accident is covered by insurance get in touch with the insurance agent at once who has authority to settle the claim. The data that have been collected should be of value in helping him adjust the matter. Damage and collision insurance may have encouraged some drivers to take chances they would not have taken if the driver thought he would have to pay damage costs. There are probably not many such.

As a matter of fact, there is a limit to what an automobile accident insurance policy will stand for—certainly not extreme recklessness. I know of one case where a careless driver drove his machine over a high cliff and wrecked it. While he succeeded in saving his own neck, he did not save much of the car. Confident that the accident would cost him nothing, he proceeded to demand that the insurance company buy him a new automobile. It did not do so, consequently he found out there is no accident insurance written to cover loss from such recklessness.

If it is necessary for an injured car to be towed, keep it as nearly as possible in line with the towing car. The two cars should not be tied too close to each other, about ten feet being a good distance apart. The rope should be attached to the front of the frame or spring of the towed car and to the back of the frame of the towing car.

Perils of Popularity.

If you have ever shaken hands with a prince or a president you will have realized that they have reduced hand shaking to a fine art. There is none of the hearty pressure with which one friend meets another. There cannot be, for when a man has to shake hundreds of even thousands of hands in a day, the result is not merely unpleasant—it is painful, as the Prince of Wales has discovered.

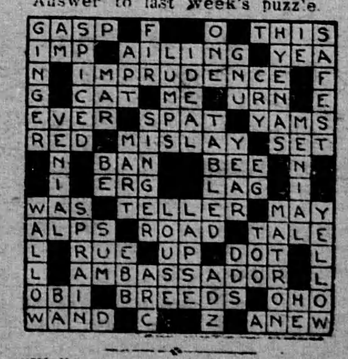
American Presidents spend hours weekly in shaking hands. I once attended a reception given by the late President Cleveland, says a writer in the London Daily Mail, and, although the place was a mere country village, over seven hundred people were waiting to shake his hand. I was told that Mr. Cleveland's right hand was a size larger than the left, and I belive that this is one of the disabilities which attend the term of office of nearly every President.

At one of his Oyster Bay receptions President Roosevelt spent four hours on end shaking hands with more than eight thousand people. Mr. Roosevelt was a man stronger than most, yet when the ordeal was over he was exhausted.

The worst of being a personage is the difficulty of getting out of the limelight. Someone asked the late President Wilson if he had seen a certain museum in Washington. "Never," he answered sadly. "If I turn up anywhere the curator and every other official turn up and show me so much attention that I never see the building. I have often thought," he added, "of providing myself with a disguise so that I could knock about where I please, unobserved and unattended."

Perhaps some such thought runs at times in the head of the King. One cannot help realizing how greatly he and the Queen would enjoy a day "on their own" at Wembley, unobserved and unattended.

Answer to last week's puzzle.



"We" can accomplish ever so much more than "I" can ever do.

Two-fifths of Russia consists of forest land.

A full-grown oyster will produce about nine million eggs.

MUTT AND JEFF—By Bud Fisher.

Jeff's Brain is Dormant Again.