Canada from Coast to Coast

Halifax, N.S.—The commercial apple crop of Nova Scotia is estimated to be 622,800 barrels, or 70 per cent. of the crop of 1925. As these figures represent the quantities of apples that will move to market, approximately 3,114 cars are expected as compared with 4,449 cars last year.

Saint John, N.B.—The convention of the Canadian Boads of Trade here, with delegates from all the provinces, opened under happy auspices with greetings and addresses from the Governor-General, the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, the Premier of the province, the Mayor of Saint John and others. The conference was hailed as another factor in bridging west and east, in unifying national sentiment and maintaining a friendly trade basis with the United States. Lieut.-Governor Todd, presiding, remarked that trade was a great civilizer and that the present meeting of delegates from all Canada should help towards solving national problems, including those of the younger citizens.

Montreal, Que.—An annual grant equivalent to the grant given by the Dominion Government has been given to the British Immigration and Colonization Association by the Overseas Settlement Committee, a recent cable advises. This is expected to considerably expand the Association's work of settling British boys between the ages of 14 and 18 on Canadian farms. Since the society received its charter four years ago about 500 boys per year have been so moved and settled.

Kingston, Ont.—Ontario cheddar cheese again won the Imperial trophy in London, the entrant in this case being W. C. Taylor of Burridge. Word to that effect comes from Mr. Rublow, Chief Dairy Instructor for Eastern Ontario. This is the third year Mr. Taylor has carried off this particular prize.

Winnipeg, Man.—Paper making will commence next month at Fort Alexander at the plant of the Manitoba Pulp and Paper Co. There will be two trains weekly from the plant to Winnipeg, transporting the finished product, much of which is expected to be sent across the line. The plant is modern in every way and will employ a staff of 300, while 400 men will be working in getting out logs.

Saskatoon, Sask.—Saskatoon Clay Products, Limited, has been incorporated with an authorized capital stock of $50,000, to operate a brick-making plant in this city.

Victoria, B.C.—British Columbia's apple crop is 750,000 boxes ahead of last year's production, according to W. E. Robertson, provincial horticulturist. The total yield is placed at 3,625,000 boxes as compared with 2,359,000 last year. This year's total is the largest in the history of the province.

Dr. J. Gibb Wishart

of Toronto, elected a governor of the American College of Surgeons, in convention at Montreal.

Onflow.

To-day they took the Old Elm down—
That stately glory of light and shade
That sheltered the ancient house, and made
Homes for the sparrows in its crown,
And, low in the branches stout and brown,
Refuge for robins, who unafraid
Builded their nests with homely art
Close to the great tree's kindly heart!

"Its long beneficence is done!"
Not so! Full many a winter night
Shall be made welcoming and bright
With warmth the great tree gained from the sun—
A golden treasure, fairly won—
Raying outward its genial light
From the old fireplace, deep and wide,
With children clustered on each side!

Gray ash! The end! It shall be spread
(When Spring alights on the snow-streaked hills,
And good brown Earth to her coming thrills)
Over each dreaming flower-bed,
And there, with sunshine and rain be sped—
Lo, Hyacinths, Crocuses, Daffodils!
And the Old Elm's might shall be flowing there
In glory of color and fragrance rare!

—Minnie Leona Upton, in Christian Science Monitor.

The Women's Poet.

Coventry Patmore was the laureate of women. He was married three times, and died—a widower—in 1896. He had a varied career, being, in turn, artist, scientist librarian and critic.

Boon Nature to the woman bows;
She walks in earth's whole glory clad
And, chiefest far herself of shows,
All others help her, and are glad:
No splendor 'neath the sky's proud dome
But serves for her familiar wear;
The far-fetch'd diamond finds its home
Flashing and smouldering in her hair;
For her the seas their pearls reveal:
Art and strange lands her pomp supply
With purple, chrome, and cochineal,
Ochre, and lapis lazuli;
The worm its golden woof presents;
Whatever runs flies, dives, or delves,
All doff for her their ornaments,
Which suit her better than themselves;
And all, by this their power to give,
Proving her right to take, proclaim
Her beauty's clear prerogative
To profit so by Eden's blame.

Cows are rather oddities in Palestine, where goats and condensed milk cans produce most of the milk that is used. A Californian who is interested in the Near East Relief work has recently sent a milch cow to the farm school of the Relief at Nazareth, and the youngsters, lost in admiration of the useful animal, have christened her "Lady Cow."

Characters Told by the Tongue.

Some of us are so occupied in judging others that we go through life without ever really knowing ourselves! That is a great disadvantage, for if we are unaware of our weak points we cannot strengthen them. If, however, we call to our aid the study of glossomancy, which deals with the tongue and what that organ reveals, we can get to know what we really are. So stand in front of a mirror and put your tongue right out.

If it is short and narrow—there is an astonishing variety in tongues—inherent slyness and ill-temper is indicated. The owner of such a tongue would never be loyal to a friend.

The short and broad tongue, with a wide tip, is a good tongue. Its owner will be honest, affectionate, sympathetic, and could be trusted in all circumstances. Ambition, however, does not go with such a tongue.

If the tip is narrow—well ,that is the tongue of an untruthful person. If the tongue is abnormally long, its owner will be gifted mentally, but will be deceitful.

A narrow tongue, with a round tip, is the tongue of the artist, sculptor, or musician—with the odds on the latter. Temperamentally, the owner would be generous but short-tempered.

A furrowed tongue is quite good. Its owner would have most of the virtues and no vices. But it is not a "business" tongue. The latter has distinct points on the right and left and no defined tip. The owner of such a tongue has the business instinct and will get on in the world.

A thin tongue, with rather a pointed tip, is that of the born orator. And a tongue which thickens towards the tip and has "mounts" or pronounced swellings on each side is the tongue of the happy-go-lucky optimist, liked by everyone, but of unstable character.

Home Truths.

How some men treat other men is—very seldom.

Get on by all means, but mind they are fair means.

Nothing is worse for the memory than to borrow money.

Put your heart in your work, but don't forget your head.

The odd number that many have faith in is—Number One.

"Try, try again" is all right, unless the object is all wrong.

A little knowledge is a dangerous thing. So is a little widow.

Saints may be made from sinners, but that's no excuse for sinning.

If you're proud of your ancestors, put your descendants in the same position.

Strange, but it's the man who can't meet his creditors who meets most of them.

Do Flowers Dislike Jazz?

Flowers that develop a tendency to turn away from music, and are to all appearances considerably affected by the sound of it, have been observed recently.

In experiments, cyclamens, carnations, and the lily were among those most affected. Some of these plants were used as a decoration close to a jazz band, and it was soon discovered that all the blossoms had deliberately turned their backs on the music. They were deversed, but before long the flowers had repeated their performance.

Tea and Tongues in Throat.

In Thibet it is the custom of natives when meeting, to stick out their tongues as a mark of respect. A peasant who would accost a person of higher rank without doing this would be regarded as grosly discourteous. Tea drinking is also necessary at social visits, the tea being emulsified with butter flavored with soda.

Experienced.

"Were you ever in a position where you had to talk about something of which you were ignorant?"

"Sure. I've been through college!"

MAN IS CLIMAX OF EVOLUTION

Descending From Trees, He Made His Hands Organs of Mind.

The two sketches illustrate the progress of man. At the left is shown prehistoric man. At the right, perfect manhood as exemplified by the Greek's conception of Apollo.

Secrets of Science.

By David Dietz.

While modern biology teaches that man is related directly to other forms of life upon the earth and that he is the descendant of a mammal that was also the common ancestor of the man-like apes, it is a mistake to think of biology as degrading the state of man.

Rather, it ennobles him, pointing out that he is the climax of millions of years of evolution. Biologists point out that man represents a new departure in the evolutionary process and that he represents an ascent in the evolutionary scale.

The fact that most of the man-like apes travel from tree branch to tree branch swinging by their arms after the fashion of acrobats, is believed to have been a significant fact which led to the evolution of man.

Such a mode of locomotion requires the utmost precision and judgment, for a false leap would mean a fall with possible death.

Mental acuteness must have developed as a result of this. Jack London, in his "Before Adam," points out that men frequently dream of falling but wake up before they seem to strike ground. He thought that this dream was an inheritance from our earliest ancestors who had sometimes slipped in making a leap and fallen, but who had caught another branch before striking the ground.

But while tree-life had much to do with the evolution of man, it is the fact that certain of the primates descended from the trees to live on the ground, which accounts for the development of man.

As a result of the descent to the ground, man developed the erect-standing posture.

No longer needing his hands as a means of locomotion, he developed them as the organs of the mind.

Life on the ground cut him off from the easily obtained tree fruit and he became a hunter and took to living in caves.

That freed him from climatic restrictions and led to the development of communal life.

Man, as we have said, represents an ascent in the evolutionary scale. The important advances in man include:

Great increase in brain capacity.
Development of articulate speech.
Development of erect posture.
Development of prominent chin.
Shorter arms.
Smaller teeth.
Development of thumbs set in opposition to the other fingers.

Natural Resources Bulletin.

The recent formation of the Anticosti Corporation to exploit the pulpwood resources of the island of the same name in one of the first incidents in many years to draw attention to this interesting, valuable but neglected bit of Quebec province.

The fisheries around the island, which have been hitherto comparatively neglected, are valuable and important.

Anticosti is a large island lying off the Gaspe coast, at the inner end of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and at the mouth of the great river. It is situated between the 49th and 50th degrees of latitude (nearly the same as that of the north of France). It contains an area of 2,460,000 acres of land of the best quality, similar, said the late Sir William Logan, the eminent Canadian geologist, to the fine arable soil of Ontario, and the Genesee county, New York State. It possesses over 300 miles of sea coast, is about 140 miles long, and 35 miles broad in the widest part, with an average breadth of 27½ miles. Anticosti slopes gradually from its elevated northern coast to the grassy savannas which skirt the southern shore, and thus, in a great measure, the fertile portions of the country are protected from severe winter winds. Its climate is very healthy. The winter's cold is considerably tempered by the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the heat of the summer is, to a certain extent, moderated by the same influence. Vegetation progresses very rapidly, and crops come to perfection in good season. The soil is of good quality, being rich loam intermixed with limestone; valuable forests are to be found on the greater part of the island, and although the timber generally is not of the largest size, it is of a superior quality, and well adapted for shipbuilding and pulpwood.

The seal fishery, which could be carried on here as well in winter as in summer, might be turned to profitable account, large numbers of these animals being visible during the former season, and thousands of them being observed in the summer and autumn at the entrance of almost all the bays and rivers, where they remain comparatively unmolested.

Hunting on the island is of considerable value, though of far less importance than its fisheries. The animals found on the island, whose skins are of marketable value, are black bears, which are very abundant, otters, martens, and the silver grey, red, black, and, sometimes the white fox. Great quantities of ducks, geese, and other wild fowl resort to the lakes and bays of the island. There is also understood to be a few reindeer on the island, placed there for purposes of climatizing.

A company was once formed for the purpose of colonizing the island of Anticosti, and for working and developing its resources. They laid out town sites at Ellis Bay, Fox Bay, and at the South West Point, and divided the island into twenty counties, of about 120,000 acres, each subdivided into five townships. The scheme was not a success. In 1880 the Government of Canada laid a submarine telegraph cable connecting the island with the mainland, an inestimable boon to the shipping trade.

Sir William E. Logan, in his Geographical Report of Canada, after referring to deposits of peat, or peat-bogs, in different parts of Canada, says: "The most extensive peat deposits of Canada are found in Anticosti, along the low land on the coast of the island from Heath Point to within eight or nine miles of South West Point. The thickness of the peat, as observed on the coast, was from three to ten feet, and it appears to be of an excellent quality. The height of this plain may be, on an average, fifteen feet above high water mark, and it can be easily drained and worked. Between South West Point and the west end of the island there are many peat-bogs, varying in superficies from 100 to 1,000 acres."

Near South West Point there are several large salt ponds, which, if labor was abundant, might be turned to a profitable account in the manufacture of salt.

Streams of excellent water reach the sea on every part of the coast of Anticosti. They are for the most part too small to admit boats, becoming rapid immediately within their entrances, and even the largest of them are barred with sand excepting for short intervals of time, after the spring floods, or after continued heavy rains. There are a number of good natural harbors.

In 1886 the island was purchased as a game preserve by Mr. Menier of Paris, the famous "chocolate king," who has retained possession up to the year 1926. The syndicate now in possession is controlled jointly by the St. Maurice Valley Corporation, the Wayagamack Pulp and Paper Co., and the Port Alfred Pulp and Paper Co. The new syndicate will at once proceed to exploit the pulpwood resources of the island which, it is estimated, will amount at least to 15,000,000 cords.

Thus another picturesque and detached spot passes under the hand of commerce and already there is talk of a fleet being built to carry the pulpwood logs to paper mills on the main Quebec shores. No doubt, as has happened elsewhere in Canada, the pulpwood operations will be followed and accompanied by colonization and agriculture, so that some day Prince Edward Island may not be the only "Garden of the Gulf."

Lt. Frank H. Conant, U.S.N.

Who broke a world's seaplane record twice in 24 hours. He piloted the Curtiss seaplane of 700 h.p. at a speed of 251.5 miles per hour, which is 1½ miles faster than his earlier record. The previous record was 245.7 miles.

"The Hills of Rest."

Beyond the last horizon's rim,
Beyond adventure's farthest quest,
Somewhere they rise, serene and dim,
The happy, happy Hills of Rest.
Upon their sunlit slopes uplift
The castles we have built in Spain—
While fair amid the summer drift
Our faded gardens flower again.
They all are there: The days of dream
That build the inner lives of men;
The silent, sacred years we deem
The might be, and the might have been.
Some evening when the sky is gold
I'll follow day into the west;
Nor pause, nor heed, till I behold
The happy, happy Hills of Rest.

The Port of London can store one million tons of goods in its warehouses; there is usually on hand there sufficient meat to supply England's population for three weeks, as well as a supply of tobacco large enough to provide Britons with a year's smoking.

Changing Time.

"Why does not the curtain rise?" asked the King at the theatre.

"Because, Your Majesty," replied the Lord Chancellor, "because the Queen has not finished shaving." And forsooth the Lord Chancellor was right, because in that day all of the female parts upon the stage were taken by young men—female impersonators.

When real women went upon the boards in London in 1639 society was shocked by the terrible immorality of the thing. A change in the attitude of the public occurs with almost every minute. The music that was considered insufferable twenty-five years ago is hailed to-day as the basis of a new art.

Any Fool Can—

—Talk loudly, but only a wise man can listen quietly.

—See a failure, but it takes brains to discover the cause.

—Drive fast, but good driving is safe driving.

—Tell the boss where to hear in, but it seldom pays big dividends.

—Get his name printed in big type if he is foolish enough.

—Give advice if he does not have to take any responsibility for it.

—Stir up trouble but it takes wise men to settle it.

Prof. Irving Fisher.

Of Yale, who predicts that men in the next century will live to be the traditional 100 years old. Dr. Fisher was diagnosed as tubercular 30 years ago. He went to Colorado and studied

Now is the Time.

"When the clock strikes ten," he whispered
To the girl he loved the best,
"I'm going to ask you something—
Put my fortune to the test."

In her cheek appeared a dimple,
Laughter filled her eyes of blue,
"Do you know," she murmured, smiling,
"That the clock is slow—like you?"

"Magnetic' Sense Discovered.

A French group has come to the conclusion that homing pigeons have what they call a 'magnetic' sense. The birds use the earth as a sort of compass and high power radio or other electrical stations in their path frequently give them trouble. It is explained that the pigeon's sense of direction lies in the response of their sensative ear canals to terrestial magnetic fields and that with each change of direction the bird feels an electrical response in its brain.

Planes Aid Doctors in North.

Supplying medicine to the doctors of the Arctic Circle when ice and snow and blinding blizzards isolate the Far North from the all-world contacts, the aeroplane now opens to the physicans there immured opportunities for larger service.

A motorboat on wheels was a feature at the Motor Industries Exhibition at Holland Park Hall, London. It picks up its passengers on the streets, drives down to the shore, and then goes for a cruise on the water.