

Canada From Coast to Coast

Whitehorse, Y.T.—A new discovery, known lumbermen and woodworkers, has been made of a placer gold mining, and their new kraft mill will have field in the district adjoining little a capacity of nearly 60 tons of pulp Adlin Lake—75 miles from here—at daily. Their old kraft mill had a "Scarface Creek" and dozens of claims have already been staked.

Halifax, N.S.—During the calendar Victoria, B.C.—The Ptarmigan year 1920 Canada exported to the mine, a copper property on the west United States 1,682,505 cwt. of fish, coast of Vancouver Island, is reported and 409,308 gallons of fish oil with a bonded to the Consolidated Smelting aggregate value of \$15,950,825. Of the and Mining Company. This mine be- fish exports canned lobsters led all came prominent in 1912, when the Earl of Denny bought it. He named it with British miners but it has been with \$1,287,021. Fresh whitefish value since war broke out as all the \$1,287,021, followed by dried codfish, 94,948 cwt., \$1,048,812; fresh lobsters, 47,738 cwt., \$984,828; herring, lake their total when war was declared, 91,395, \$827,773; halibut, 1 and frozen, 51,304, \$823,684; and the balyage made up of miscellaneous fish.

Calgary, Alta.—A consignment of cattle consisting of two hundred head of fine animals raised and finished in Alberta is on its way to Great Britain under the care of W. F. Stevens, Secretary of the Alberta Stock Growers' Protective Association. Mr. Stevens intends to study at first hand the many conditions relating to the livestock industry on the other side.

Montreal, Que.—During the past month a train of eight cars, including two coaches equipped with stereoscopic and moving picture machines, operated over a portion of Southern Saskatchewan, the itinerary taking in twenty-three districts. Carloads of fifty, forty and twenty-five head of different types, were shown and several of them in exchange for sheep and horses. Approximately 4,000 people attended the instructions and outside demonstrations. The train was provided and operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway free of charge, the provincial authorities providing the lectures and exhibits.

Manitoba, Man.—The fourth furniture sale held here was featured by a considerable drop in prices. Spring rats and fender skins felt the fluctuations considerably, while other items were sold steadily. More than 72,000 dollars were offered for sale, which are worth approximately \$300,000. Buyers were present from Montreal, New York, Edmonton, Seattle and Minneapolis.

Brenon, Minn.—Work costing \$2,000,000 will have been done on roads in Manitoba this year by the time the freeze-up comes, according to A. Mc Gillivray, highways commissioner for the province. Practically all over the province grading has been going on and many miles of grade will have been completed by the end of the season.

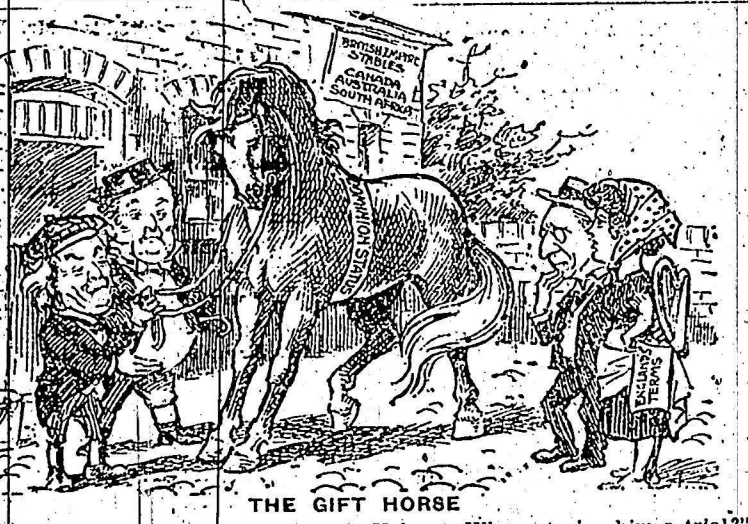
Ottawa, Ont.—Up to the end of July the provinces of Canada had initiated roadway improvements which qualified them for \$7,666,604, or less than half of the \$20,000,000 set aside by the Federal Government for roads. New Brunswick has availed itself of the grant more extensively than any of the other provinces. Of \$1,163,845 available, it stands to get \$1,102,776.

Ottawa, Ont.—A total of 3,458 dairy farms had a total production value of \$144,489,189 in 1920, as compared with \$135,596,602 in 1919, an increase of \$9,286,486, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Capital invested in dairy factories in 1920 amounted to \$32,767,317; the number of employees was 11,211, and the amount paid in salaries and wages was \$8,776,676. For 1919 the corresponding figures were: capital \$28,388,026; employees, 10,716; and salaries and wages, \$7,629,997.

Montreal, Que.—Grain shipments through the port of Montreal this year promise to exceed those of any year on record. To date over fifty million bushels have left and the navigation season slightly half over. If the present activity continues throughout the season, and there appears every likelihood of it doing so, the grain exports for the year will reach a prodigious total. Of the shipments so far made, wheat comprised 17,691,436 bushels, 15,418,030 bushels of corn, 15,856,821 of oats, 3,155,636 of barley and 1,635,501 of rye. The port's highest previous record was made in 1914, in which year, from the opening to the close of navigation, 75,361,829 bushels of wheat, corn, oats and barley were shipped.

St. John, N.B.—It is reported that a vein of Albertite coal seven inches in width has been discovered within two miles of the famous old Albertite Mine in Albert County. The vein was struck 122 feet underground.

Beaver River, N.S.—The new kraft mill and plant of Clarke Bros., located here continued operations during the past week. Clarke Bros. are well



THE GIFT HORSE
Ireland—"Sure, he's a fine creature, do Valera. Why not give him a trial?"

CONFERENCE ON IRISH QUESTION TO BE HELD AT INVERNESS

The Whole Matter May be Submitted to a Plebiscite—British Government Stands Firm on Declaration That Secession from the British Empire Cannot be Made a Basis of Discussion.

A despatch from Inverness says: The British Cabinet's reply to de Valera's last note, which was published on Thursday afternoon, brings the Irish negotiations to a point where the Irish must either accept the proposed conference or decide for war. It accepted the principle of government by the consent of the governed, on which de Valera insisted with one reservation: that there must be no separation from the British Empire; the Irish to come to a conference at Inverness on September 20, at which the practical application of his principles can be discussed. The British Cabinet says, would be a denial of the principle on which all democratic governments of the world are based to-day, and, and tribulation.

In the meantime the British are confident of a favorable answer, and are making arrangements for a conference at Inverness, where the Provisional Government and the Government of the United Kingdom are to meet. The conference is to be held at the Town Hall at the disposal of the conferees. Accommodation at the leading hotels has also been reserved, provisionally, for Ministers, secretaries, typists, etc., who will be required for a first-class conference.

The selection of Inverness, the Capital of Gaelic Scotland, is regarded as a tribute to Irish psychology. A despatch from London says:—The text of Mr. Lloyd George's letter, which was despatched to Dublin from Inverness, Scotland, on Wednesday, in answer to the latest note from Eamon de Valera, the Irish leader, follows: "His Majesty's Government have considered your letter of Aug. 30, and have to make the following observations upon it:—The principle of government by consent of the governed is the foundation of the British constitutional development, but we cannot accept as a basis of a practical conference an interpretation of that principle which would conflict with any demands you

EARLY AND HEAVY GRAIN MOVEMENT

Over Eight Million Bushels Already Shipped from the West.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—All previous records for volume and early shipment of grain over the Canadian Pacific Railway's Western lines have been shattered this season, officials of the company state. Wheat and other grains shipped East up to this time have passed the 8,000,000-bushel mark, and this, in a measure, it is stated, accounts for reported congestion in Montreal. Of wheat 6,819 cars have been handled, aggregating 7,402,354 bushels, and 580 cars of coarse grains have carried 1,020,100 bushels. Officials of the Canadian National Railway declared that the movement of grain over their lines was 10 days ahead of last year, and very heavy for this season.

Canadian With Shackleton Party

A despatch from London says:—Among the eighteen men sailing with Sir Ernest Shackleton on the Quest is a representative of each of the Dominions. The Canadian member of the expedition is a Montrealer, Mr. Vibert Douglas, M.Sc., a graduate of McGill in mining and geology. He served in Flanders and France from 1915 to 1918 with the Northumberland Fusiliers, and has engaged in exploration work in Northern Quebec and Northern Alberta in the interests of various mining and oil companies. The Quest, which is now at St. Katherine's dock, will carry an Avro airplane for research work.

Educational Service.

"Service" expressed the idea that came to one's mind on studying the University of Toronto's display at the Canadian National Exhibition. The information given in large blue letters on a white ground showed that the provincial university had something to offer every student of higher education. Listed there were twelve extension courses already in operation. To the farmer, the industrial laborer, the housewife, the journalist, the teacher, the doctor, the municipal official, the university offers a course that is of practical and cultural value. But there was one item of information, given in strikingly graphic fashion, that made the loyal Canadian pause and wonder whether the people of this country really value education as they should. Five heavy blue lines were used to compare the revenue of Ontario's provincial university with that of four of the southern universities. And the story told by these blue lines is that the University of Toronto is struggling along on about half the revenue that each of the others receives. To do the immense work it is doing with the relatively small amount of money the provincial university has at its disposal is a real achievement in economical financing.

ALFONSO MAY LOSE HIS CROWN

A despatch from London says:—An almost artistic censorship prevents the outside world knowing the full effects of the recent debacle sustained by the Spanish forces in Morocco. For months past the Spanish Government has been waging a war at home also, a war of suspicion of the Liberal elements of the state, which demand a greater share in the Government of the country, and this contest has been marked by the use of the mailed fist against some of the spokesmen of Labor.

In smashing the Spanish army in Morocco Raisua's followers have intensified the opposition to the reactionary Government, and there are many who argue that unless big concessions are made King Alfonso's throne will fall.

His efforts to get more in touch with his subjects is equaled by his British-born Queen, who, with the royal princes and princesses, have moved about among the people in the watering places where they have been spending the Summer.

If the King had his own way about it and was not bound down by his reactionary Ministers and the powerful bureaucracy, it is believed that long ago he would have satisfied many of the legitimate ambitions of Spaniards, for he has been one of the most liberal-minded and popular figures among the still reigning monarchs of the old world. His future may rest largely on the result of Spain's reported attempt to reconquer Moroccan territory, for if it fails, his Crown may be one of the prizes of this gamble.

Powerful Aristocracy Stands in Way of Granting Concessions to People.

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Books Are Products of One Man Alone

A despatch from Washington, D. C., says:—What are believed to be the only books ever produced from the pen of one man working alone have just been placed on exhibition at the Smithsonian Institution. They are the product of the late Dard Hunter, of Chillicothe, Ohio, who wrote two books, designed the type with which they were to be printed, cast the type, set it, printed the production with a hand press and then did the binding. Hunter also manufactured the paper that was used. This is part of the general exhibition in the division of graphic arts in the institution.

Prohibition Adopted in Sweden

A despatch from Christiania says:—The Lower House of Parliament has adopted the prohibition bill which forbids the importation of liquors or wines containing more than 4 per cent. of alcohol.

The bill now goes to the Upper House, where it is expected to be approved.

French Thumb Prints Must Be Registered

A despatch from Paris says:—The entire French nation, as well as all foreigners residing in France, will be catalogued and compelled to register their thumb-prints, according to the latest regulation of Police Chief Leullieur.

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LORD ROBERT CECIL CRITICIZES ARMED LANDS IN LEAGUE MEETING

Geneva, Sept. 8.—The Council of the League of Nations, the United States, mandatory powers and countries that are continuing to arm came in for trenchant criticism in the first day's debate in the Assembly of the League of Nations, on the work done by the Council of the League.

Hjalmer Branting, of Sweden, accused the Council and the secretariat of the League of partiality and extravagance. Lord Robert Cecil, representing South Africa, defended both the Council and the Secretariat. Lord Robert was very severe, however, about the countries which, according to statistics, are spending about 20 per cent. of their energies on armaments and at the same time complaining of instability and a bad trade situation.

Lord Robert's address seemingly made a great impression on the members of the Assembly.

That a president of the United States cannot alone, under the constitution, bind his Government on a question of mandated is brought out briefly in one of the paragraphs of the last United States note on mandates, copies of which are circulating among the delegates of the Assembly of the League of Nations here. This note is dated August 8, and is addressed to the French Government.

The note makes various suggestions of changes in the terms of the Turkish mandates, some of them being the consular tribunals, under capitulations from the powers, shall remain in force until the Governments are organized under mandates, and that if the mandates are surrendered, the consular tribunals shall be restored.

Request is made in the note that the freedom given to religion also shall be extended to educational and charitable organization workers, not only those in the territories at present, but those who may go there in the future.

Electioneering for the eleven judges of the International Court created by the League of Nations already has begun and is developing considerable ardor. This is particularly true among the South American delegations, which, basing their claims on their numerical strength in the League, are asking for four judges.

The four principal powers—Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan—each conceded one each by election forecasts. Also it is generally conceded that one of them will come from the United States and one from Holland.

The difficulty of placing the other five in order to satisfy all aspirations is becoming apparent.

The League leaders aim to give all-round satisfaction to the nations of the world, which raises the difficulty in their object of giving one seat to Scandinavia, one to the Slav countries, one to the British Dominions, and one to German-speaking countries. This leaves only one for South America.

John Bassett Moore, who is now in the United States, is the most often named as the United States representative.

The method of election is now being studied and probably will be published by the Assembly and Council, it is understood, will hold elections consecutively, after which the lists chosen by each body will be compared, and a new election held for the seats not provided for by both bodies at the first election.



Hon. S. F. Tomlin
Minister of Agriculture, who has made an arrangement with the Government and the Canadian Bankers Association to loan cattle raisers money to secure fodder, cattle being the security. Cattle raisers will thus be enabled to carry their stock instead of being forced to sell them at sacrifice prices.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.		Montreal.	
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern \$1.50 1/2	No. 2 Northern, \$1.47; No. 3 \$1.45; No. 4, \$1.32	Manitoba oats—No. 2, CW, 47 1/2¢	No. 3, CW, 44 1/2¢; extra No. 1, feed, 44 1/2¢; No. 1, feed, 43 1/2¢; No. 2, feed, 41 1/2¢
Manitoba barley—No. 3, CW, 17 1/2¢	No. 4, CW, 16 1/2¢; rejected, 64¢; feed, 64¢	All the above in store Fort William	American corn—No. 2, yellow, 69¢ nominal, c.f.f. Bay ports
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 42 to 44¢	Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, cut lots, \$1.22 to \$1.27; No. 3 winter, \$1.19 to \$1.24; No. 1 commercial, \$1.14 to \$1.19; No. 2 spring, \$1.17 to \$1.22; No. 3 spring, \$1.14 to \$1.19; No. 2 goats, wheat, nominal	Penas—No. 2, nominal	Barley—Malt (65 to 70¢, according to freights outside)
Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal	Rye—No. 2, \$1.00	Manitoba flour—First patents, \$10.50; second patents, \$10, Toronto	Ontario flour—8, old crop
Milled—Del. Montreal, freight, \$30; shorts, per ton, \$32; good flax flour, \$17.00 to \$18.50	Baled Hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, No. 1, \$28; No. 2, \$22; mixed, \$18	Cheese—New, large, 23¢; twins, 23 1/2¢; triplets, 24¢. Old, large, 23 to 24¢; twins, 23 to 30¢; triplets, 30 to 31¢; Sultans, new, 25¢	Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 33 to 35¢; creamery, fresh, No. 1, 41 to 42¢; No. 2, 38 to 40¢; cooking, 12 to 24¢
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 35 to 40¢; roosters, 20¢; fowl, 30¢; ducklings, 35¢; turkeys, 60¢	Live poultry—Spring chickens, 20 to 25¢; roosters, 16¢; fowl, 16 to 20¢; ducklings, 25¢; turkeys, 50¢	Margarine—20 to 22¢	Eggs—No. 1, 42 to 45¢; selects, 50 to 51¢; cartons, 62 to 54¢
Beans—Can, hand-picked, bushel, \$4 to \$4.25; primes, \$3.50 to \$3.75	Maple products—Syrup, per imp gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals, \$2.35	Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22¢	Honey—80-lb. tins, 14 to 15¢ per lb.; 5-2 1/2-lb. tins, 16 to 17¢ per lb.
Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$3.75 to \$4.50	Smoked meats—Hams, med., 30 to 42¢; heavy, 30 to 31¢; cooked, 37 to 60¢; rolls, 27 to 28¢; cottage, roll, 30 to 31¢; breakfast bacon, 33 to 35¢; special brand breakfast bacon, 45 to 47¢; backs, boneless, 42 to 47¢	Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 21¢; clear hocks, 18 1/2 to 20 1/2¢	Lard—Pure, lard, 18 1/2 to 19¢; tubs, 19 to 19 1/2¢; prints, 19 1/2 to 20¢
Shortening, tierces 14 1/2 to 14 3/4¢; tubs, 14 1/2 to 15 1/4¢	Choice heavy steers, \$7.25 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do. good, \$5 to \$5.50; do. med., \$4.25 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do. med., \$4 to \$5; butcher cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5; do. med., \$2.50 to \$3; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2; butcher bulls, good, \$4.25 to \$4.60; do. com., \$2 to \$3.50; feeders, good, 90¢ to \$1.50; \$5.50 to \$6; do. fair, \$4 to \$4.50; hogs, \$9 to \$9.50; spring, \$9 to \$9.50; calves, choice, \$10 to \$12; do. med., \$8 to \$10; do. com., \$3 to \$8; lambs, yearlings, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do. spring, \$7.50 to \$8.25; sheep, choice, \$3 to \$4; do. good, \$2 to \$3.50; light heavy and bucks, \$1 to \$2; hogs, fed and watered, \$11 to \$11.50; do. of ears, \$11.25; do. f.o.b., \$10.25; do. country points, \$10	Ons—No. 2, CW, 59 to 60¢; No. 1, CW, 58 to 59 1/2¢	Flour, Man. spring wheat patents, firsts, \$10.50
Rolled oats, 90-lb. bag, \$3.10 to \$3.20	Brans, \$30	Shorts, \$31	Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$30
Best Easterns, 18.5-16¢	Butter, choice creamery, 33 to 35¢	Eggs, selected, 45 to 46¢	Choice picked calves, \$11; com., \$3 to \$5; good lambs, \$7; med., \$5.50 to \$6; com., \$4 to \$5
Hogs, \$11 to \$11.25 for light selects, \$10.75 for selects; sows and heavies, \$5 less			

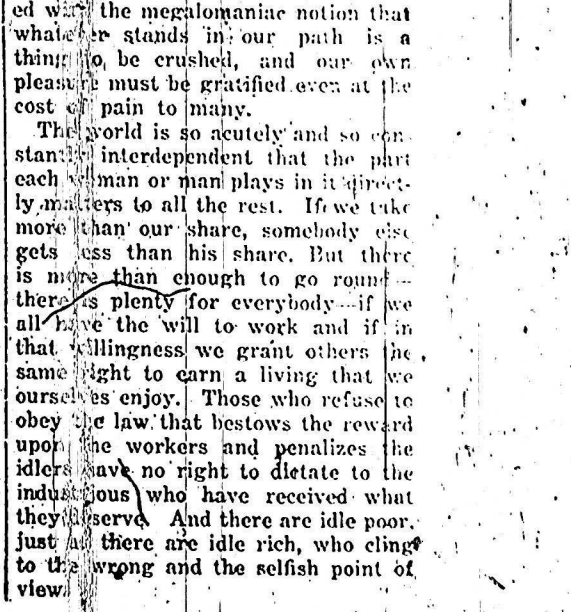
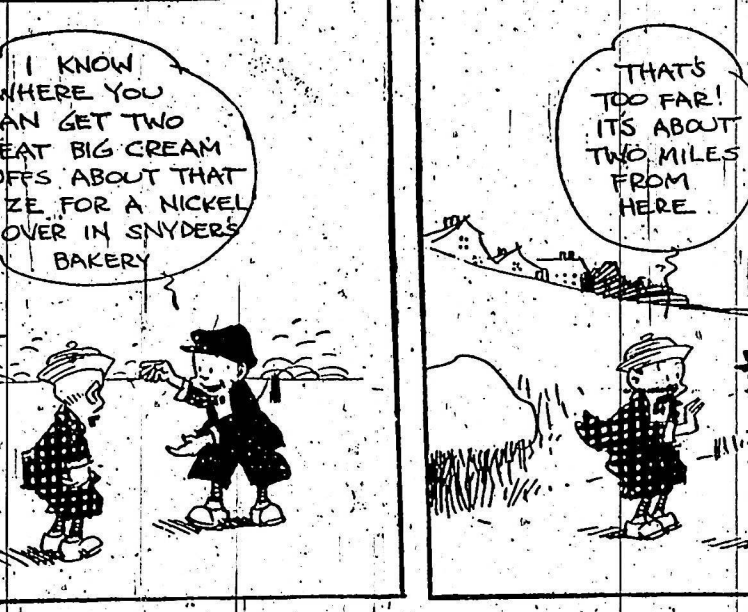
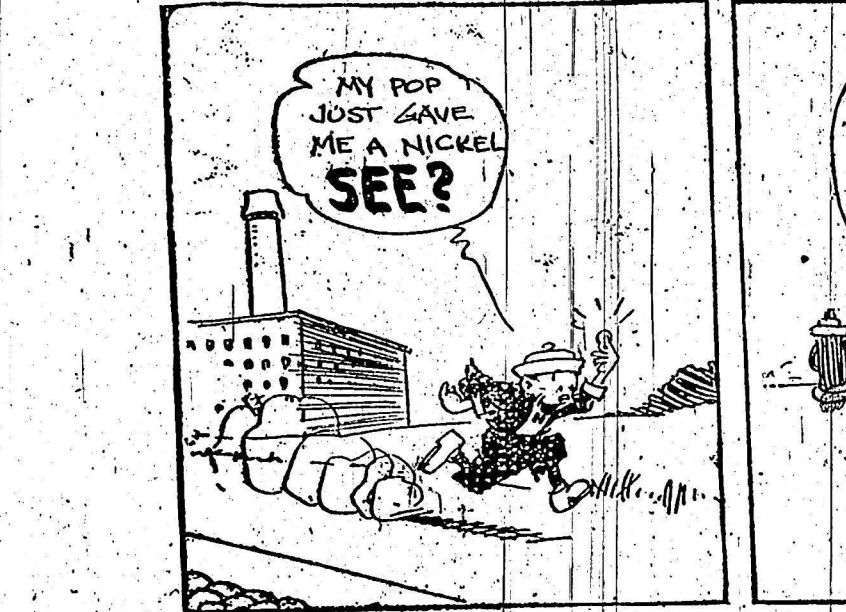
A Portal of Peace.

Up in the far Northwest an interesting ceremony was staged on September 6th. It was the dedication of an international arch commemorative of the more than a century of peace between the United States and Great Britain, dating from the proclamation of the Treaty of Ghent in 1815. For 105 years we have lived in amity with our great neighbors to the south along 3,000 miles of friendly contact on an unmarked, unfortified, political and artificial boundary.

The monument, which was dedicated under the auspices of the International Peace Memorial Association of Seattle and the International Peace Association of British Columbia, is partly an American and partly an Canadian work. It covers and crosses the boundary line. The American side of the peace arch is in Blaine, Washington; the Canadian side is in Surrey, British Columbia. The arch is a massive and impressive structure, suggesting rather a stately, square doorway than a monument.

A door is in reality a door ever hospitable open into friendly neighboring territory. It has doors, ten actual doors, heavy, swinging doors. They look back into deep recessed walls. Across the top of one of them is inscribed: "Open for 100 Years, across the border. 'May There Dwell Never Be Closed.' Across the top on the American side is the motto: "Children of a Common Mother" across the base on the Canadian side are the words: "Brethren Dwelling in Unity Together."

Originally it was intended that the Governments of Canada and the United States should build the monument, and this they have done.



REGULAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes

NEWS... TO THE... "FLYING... IN NAVY... Only in... tain's... Respo... A large... meet with... off his... ed as... coming... wet day...