

Canada from Coast to Coast

S. John's Nfld.—The Notre Dame fur form the greater part of the fur merchandise which has been received, for the purpose of extracting the oil from herring, and process the residue for conversion into fish meal and fertilizer. It is capitalized at \$100,000, and will be established at Twillingate which is a herring centre. The plant will cost \$50,000 and will manufacture between 70,000 and 100,000 tons in barrels of herring oil yearly. The oil is used in the manufacture of soap and other commercial products and profitable markets can be found for it and the fertilizer and fish meal in Boston, Montreal and Liverpool.

Hull, N.S.—A heavy hay crop is being harvested in Nova Scotia. The crop is making good progress. Apple prospects continue favorable. Pasture is exceptionally good. Record all round crop expected. New Brunswick hay crop is somewhat short. Roots rather below average, but improving rapidly. General conditions in Prince Edward Island are satisfactory. Excellent hay crop of good quality. Roots making good progress.

Fredericton, N.B.—A meeting of two hundred potato growers from the various districts of the province here recently resulted in the formation of a "New Brunswick Certified Seed Growers' Association for the promotion of the industry of growing certified seed potatoes in this province. Last year 3,125 acres of seed potatoes were planted, with 1,243 acres passing the final inspection and receiving the "A" grade. This year 3,774 acres, this year 3,774 acres, these figures place New Brunswick in the first rank of the provinces of Canada in the certified seed potato growing industry.

Montreal, Que.—Furs valued at \$2,000,000 and totaling in all over 750,000 lbs. will be offered for sale by the Canadian Fur Auction Sales Co. at their September sale. Canadian

Ottawa, Ont.—Canadian flours, because of their quality, are offering effective competition on the markets of the Dominican Republic, according to a report submitted to the Dept. of Trade and Commerce by G. R. Stevens, Canadian Trade Com'sr. in Kingston, Jamaica. The need of advertising and exploiting a trade mark in this business is stressed by Mr. Stevens in his report.

Winnipeg, Man.—Consideration of a scheme for retaining in Canada the 7,000 harvesters brought out from the British Isles to help in the harvest fields will be one of the principal subjects for discussion at a meeting of the directors of the Canada Colonization Association. This is the first full meeting of the board of directors since the re-organization two months ago.

Regina, Sask.—A trial shipment of several thousand boxes of Alberta and Saskatchewan butter will be exported to the United Kingdom shortly by way of British Columbia and the Panama Canal. If the trial shipment is satisfactory, it is said, the transportation of dairy produce from the Prairies through British Columbia will develop into large proportions.

Edmonton, Alta.—Since the Lesser Slave Lake was opened for fishing the fish inspection and research show there are 2,774 entered, this year. These figures place New Brunswick in the first rank of the provinces of Canada in the certified seed potato growing industry.

Vancouver, B.C.—The August export of lumber from all parts of the province by deep sea routes will total thirty-three million feet, according to estimates of the Associated Timber Exporters.



PRINCE CHARMING REACHES QUEBEC

Out of respect to the request of the Prince of Wales, who is travelling as Baron Renfrew, no crowds thronged the streets of Quebec when he arrived on Wednesday. He disembarked nearly three hours after the Empress of France docked, and the ship's carpenter caught him as he descended the gangway, preceded by the Chief of the Quebec staff, who has been welcoming him to Quebec, and accompanied by the Captain of the Empress of France, Commander Edward Griffiths, R.N.R.

OCEAN FREIGHT RATE ON APPLES REDUCED

Big Increase is Expected in Canada's Fruit Exports to Britain.

A despatch from Ottawa says—A large increase in the fruit export business between Canada and Great Britain is expected as a result of a substantial reduction in the ocean freight rates on apples, moving between Atlantic ports and ports in Great Britain, word of which was received by the Canadian Horticultural Council here last week.

Apples will now be carried in ordinary stowage at a rate of 90 cents per barrel and 30 cents per box as compared with a former charge of \$1.25 and 45 cents respectively. The refrigerated stowage rate will now be \$1.40 per barrel and 40 cents per box which represents a similar drop in prices to that of the ordinary stowage.

Rest and Change.

Rest means nothing unless it comes after hard work, change counts for nothing when it is merely a shift from twill to telly. From those whose life is filled with boredom, in themselves and in the world, much is heard of plans for doing ennuil and defeating the terrible fate of having nothing to do.

Sometimes those who are devoted to busy men and women, whether as friends or in the circle of the family, are heard to wish devoutly that they were work so hard had less to do. But it is usually he found that those who are industrious have formed a congenial habit of hard work, love what they are doing and would be really miserable if they were separated from the task and made to twiddle their thumbs in idleness.

What a mercy is hard work in a time of sorrow! The work cure for many things is just as important as the rest cure for other things. Work is an opiate that has no evil after-effects. "Give me work to do or I shall go crazy," says many a man whose mind is raw and bleeding from a recent bereavement.

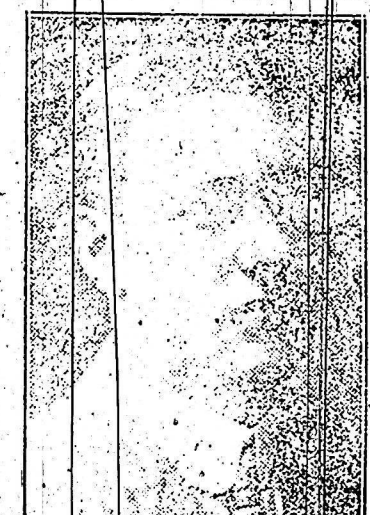
The busy man's idea of a vacation is not to water flowers and read the thermometer. You must give his roaming, restless, achieving spirit something to do, you must put it in the way of new ideas to acquire. If you expect him to travel, do not expect him to meet with his eyes shut and all his other senses inoperative. Wherever he goes he will be noting a good idea to apply when he gets home.

The real vacation is not sitting like a Hubbard squash in a market garden; it is doing something different. To a man who carries an inquiring disposition where he goes there are no dull times. He goes there in a railway station or a trolley car or a ferryboat. The greatest writers of fiction are the clearest observers of fact. Life is just as beautiful and just as interesting as we are willing to let it be; and yet there will always be those to whom living is a dull thing, because they are such selfish, silly people, who do no work and cannot even amuse themselves.

Liverpool Woman Rides Motorcycle at Record Speed

A despatch from London says—Woman's place is on the motorcycle. Thus, at least, thinks Miss M. Cottle, a Liverpool girl who has completed an 800-mile run under the auspices of the Automobile Union without the loss of a single mark for breakdowns or other causes. The six-day trial which has just been completed, includes a large number of test hills, mountainous tracks and deep water splashes, and provides a grueling test for the most expert motorcyclists.

Miss Cottle, the first woman ever to complete such an undertaking, finished with a record average speed of over forty miles an hour, and wins the gold medal awarded for especially skillful riding. She says she rides a motorcycle "purely for the fun of it," and to prove it, after the trial was completed she entered in a special speed competition at Brooklands track.



Canada's Wyandotte King

John S. Martin, Ontario Minister of Agriculture, who has swept all the prizes for Wyandottes at the New York State Fair, is the twentieth yearling which he has bred.

FRANCIS WALES NAMES IN CANADA

We Went to His Alberta Ranch for Month's Holiday.

A despatch from Quebec says—The Prince of Wales, Prince Francis, has spent his month's holiday here at the ranch of the Canadian Pacific. He is said to be very popular with the people of the province, and he has spent his time in a most enjoyable manner.

Canadian Building at Empire Fair Nearing Completion

A despatch from London says—At Wembley Park, a short distance out of London, an army of men is toiling over a vast timber and metal structure, the building for the great Empire Exhibition next year.

Fully 2,000 men already are hard at work on the grounds, and next winter that many more will be employed. The contractors are ahead of schedule, and at the present rate it is expected that all the buildings will be finished early in 1924.

The Canadian section will be one of the first completed, probably early in November. But it will be beaten by the Indian pavilion, which will be done a month before, and will compare with the exhibition's finest feature.

One of the most interesting sections will be that of West Africa. It will reproduce the conditions under which the natives live. Four compounds are being erected to house more than seventy picked craftsmen of the Yoruba, Fanti, Hausa and Mandi tribes.

Japanese Royal Wedding Will Probably Be Postponed

A despatch from Tokyo says—The wedding of Prince Regent Hirohito and Princess Nagako, which was to have taken place in November, may be postponed indefinitely as a result of the earthquake and its accompanying misfortunes it has been learned.

The projected naval manoeuvres have been cancelled. The combined Japanese fleet, led by the flagship Nagato, has arrived at Yokohama, and the first, second and third fleets are speeding toward that city.

The losses of Tokio banks have been surprisingly small. The banks are making payments of less than 100 yen, but reserving the right to a moratorium of ten days on all demands of more than 100 yen.

CANADA IS SENDING BUILDING SUPPLIES FROM WEST BEGUN

Clothing and Blankets Are Also Going Forward to Japan.

A despatch from Ottawa says—The Japanese consul has advised Hon. T. A. Lew, Minister of Trade and Commerce, who has charge of Japanese relief measures in Canada, that the districts suffering from the recent catastrophe need lumber and other building materials, as well as clothing and blankets. They are not asking for foodstuffs. Total inspections of grain from the opening of the crop year, Sept. 1, were 3,402 cars, against 9,554 cars at the same date last year. Of the total 2,072 cars only 1,230 were shipped to Japan via the Canadian Pacific Railway. Loadings were considerably lower to date than at the same period of 1922, and it will be some time before the pace of the movement is re-established. In Edmonton district, from which it has been estimated there will be a total of 1,000 cars, the movement is well advanced. The Red Cross has reported \$5,677,100 in hand Thursday night, and hundreds of thousands more in prospect.

The Red Cross has bought 1,000 more tons of corrugated iron for prompt shipment to meet the housing problem. Purchase was also made of 300,000 additional suits of underwear, making a total so far of 500,000. Relief supplies of all kinds, including much heating apparatus, are moving rapidly. Advances received by the Red Cross from Japan request all relief ships to go to Yokohama, indicating that harbor is not as disrupted as first reported.

Investigating Domestic Coal Measures.

The possibilities of Alberta coal are so much in the eye of the Canadian people to-day that it is considered advisable by the Geological Survey of the Department of Mines that all possible information on the various seams be available. For this reason Dr. D. B. Dowling, of the Survey, is making this season a detailed study of the coal seams and coal fields in Wind Mountain, a few miles south of "The Gap," near Canmore. These measures contain bituminous coal of unusually good quality for domestic use, and would be particularly suitable for consumption in Ontario. Lignite occurrences in Southern Saskatchewan and near Souris, Manitoba, are also being intensively investigated by the Geological Survey.

First Snowstorm of Year in Portage District

A despatch from Portage La Prairie says—Reports received here Thursday from points south of the Assiniboine River in the Portage district, record the first snowstorm of the season. At Oakville and other points south of the river it began to snow during the night and when daylight came it showed to be about two inches on the ground, a real wintry day.

Princess of Orleans Wedded in Versailles

A despatch from Versailles says—Princess Isabelle of Orleans, daughter of the Duke and Duchess de Guise, was married to Count Bruno d'Harcourt. The ceremony was strictly private. The witness for the bride was former Queen Marie Amelie of Portugal, and for the groom the Duchess de La Rochefoucauld.

Aid for Home Bank Depositors

St. Frederick Williams-Taylor, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, and president of the Bankers' Association, who is considering a suggestion of a Toronto banker, that the banks combine to advance deposits to the bank of the depositors of the Home Bank.

Snow at Sault the Earliest Since the Fall of 1900

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says—Snow has been reported to have fallen in the Sault of any fall since 1900, when on the same date, September 13, a trace of snow was recorded. The early arrival of snow was heralded by hail and sleet. Hail was reported from the section just east of the Sault, and right in the city there was sleet both in the afternoon and at night. The sleet turned to snow, though it did not whiten the ground all day.

The pounding waves on Lake Superior during the storm did not cause any serious damage to the ships, but the waves swept over the decks of some of the smaller freighters.

French Aviator Wins World Altitude Title

A despatch from Paris says—Sad Lecoq, the French aviator, is officially recognized as holder of the world's altitude record. The Laboratory of the Ministry of Public Instruction announced that the barograph showed Lecoq reached 10,722 metres or 35,178.8 feet, on his last attempt on Sept. 2, thus breaking the record held by J. A. Macready of the United States Air Service. Lecoq's record of 34,500.6 feet had stood since September, 1921. By his feat Lecoq wins a prize of 50,000 francs offered by the French Government.

THE GUIDING HAND IN ITALY

Italy's good, according to one Italian newspaper which supports Premier Mussolini.—Enrico II 420, Florence.

Natural Resources Bulletin

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

In the interior provinces of Canada the public are accustomed to find on sale and in the more conspicuous places, the largest species of fish, such as the herring, cod, haddock, etc., but down by the sea one of the most useful fish, and the one of which the largest catch is made, is the sea herring. For the first six months of the present year 81,051,000 pounds of herring was taken. How this enormous quantity was disposed of is interesting: 730,100 pounds was consumed fresh; 3,635,200 pounds was smoked, 24,842,700 pounds was dry-salted, 6,500 barrels was pickled, 7,242,300 pounds was used as fertilizer. Probably the most important use made of the herring, however, was as bait for the larger fish which are familiar with this purpose. 72,423 barrels, of 200 pounds each, was used. Thus it will be seen that while the herring is one of the smaller fish, it is probably the most important.

SECRET DOCUMENT CAUSES SENSATION

May Help to Justify Mme. Fahmy at Trial for Husband's Murder.

A despatch from London says—Interjection of a secret document into the case of Mme. Marie Fahmy, beautiful French woman on trial at the Old Bailey for the shooting of her husband, her young Egyptian millionaire husband, may go far toward justifying her act in the eyes of the law.

The document was drawn up by her January 23, 1922, six months before the tragedy. It read: "I, Marie Marguerite Fahmy, of full age and of sound body and mind, do formally accuse in case of my death, violent or otherwise, All Bey Fahmy of having conspired toward my disappearance. Yesterday, at three o'clock in the afternoon, he took his Bible or Koran or whatever it is called in his hand, kissed it and swore to revenge himself on me to-morrow, or in eight days, or in a month or three months, and said that I must disappear by his hand. This oath was taken without any reason, neither jealousy, nor any bad conduct on my part.

"I desire and demand justice for myself and my family. To-day he wanted to take my jewelry from me. I refused, he is fresh scene."

The document, Mme. Fahmy deposited with her attorney and its production in open court made a sensation. With it she concluded the evidence, having been on the stand in her own defence through a severe cross-examination for a day and a half.

TOKIO TO RISE FROM ITS ASHES

Drastic Measures Not Only For Restoring But For Further Developing Japanese National Capital.

A despatch from Osaka says—An imperial rescript dealing with the reconstruction of the national capital has been promulgated. After dwelling on the disastrous nature of the earthquake which has characterized it as an unprecedented calamity, the rescript appeals to the nation for a supreme effort and drastic measures to restore confidence and also emphasizes the necessity not only for restoring, but for further developing Tokio, which it says is the political and economical centre of the country and the main source of national civilization.

Tokio, says the rescript, remains the national capital, although its outward structure is destroyed. It is further stated that a special organization has been established for the revival of the capital and concludes by calling for a united effort by the Government and the people for the relief of sufferers, the suppression of disquieting rumors and the revival of the national strength.

Communists and Police Clash in Saxony

A despatch from Berlin says—The rioting has swept Saxony. Clashes of Communists accompanied with the police were continued in Dresden, and reports came at least five more dead and scores wounded. In Freiberg Communists marched on the police headquarters and announced that their organizations of hand-to-hand are the only recognized power. The police managed to drive off the mob after killing two and seriously wounding six others.

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Weekly Market Report

TORONTO:
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 2, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 3, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 4, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 5, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 6, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 7, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 8, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 9, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 10, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 11, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 12, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 13, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 14, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 15, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 16, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 17, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 18, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 19, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 20, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 21, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 22, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 23, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 24, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 25, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 26, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 27, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 28, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 29, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 30, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 31, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 32, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 33, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 34, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 35, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 36, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 37, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 38, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 39, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 40, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 41, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 42, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 43, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 44, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 45, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 46, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 47, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 48, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 49, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 50, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 51, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 52, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 53, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 54, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 55, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 56, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 57, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 58, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 59, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 60, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 61, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 62, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 63, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 64, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 65, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 66, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 67, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 68, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 69, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 70, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 71, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 72, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 73, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 74, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 75, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 76, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 77, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 78, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 79, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 80, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 81, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 82, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 83, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 84, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 85, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 86, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 87, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 88, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 89, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 90, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 91, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 92, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 93, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 94, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 95, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 96, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 97, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 98, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 99, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; No. 100, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above, track, bay ports.
Am. corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.08.
Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.
Rye—No. 2, nominal.
Pens—No. 2, nominal.
Milfeed—Del., Montreal, freights, bare included; Bran, per ton, 28; shorts, per ton, 33; middlings, 37; good feed flour, \$2.10.
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, \$4.60 to \$4.70; Toronto basis, \$4.50 to \$4.60; bulk seaboard, \$4.50.
Manitoba flour—1st pat., in cotton sacks, \$6.00 per bbl.; 2nd pat., \$6.40.
Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, 12; No. 1, 14; No. 2, 13.50; No. 3, 12.50; mixed, \$1.10 to \$1.20.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$9.
Cheese—New, large, 26 to 27c; twins, 27 to 28c; triplets, 28 to 29c; Sultons, 28 to 29c. Old, large, 30c; twins, 31 to 32c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 38 to 40c; ordinary creamery, 36 to 37c; No. 2, 36 to 37c.
Eggs—Extra in cartons, 44 to 45c; extra, 41 to 42c; firsts, 37 to 38c; seconds, 32 to 33c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 3 1/2 lbs. and up, 32c; chickens, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 lbs., 28c; hens, over 5 lbs., 24c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 22c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 17c; roasters, 1 1/2c; ducklings, over 1 lb., 20c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 20c; turkeys, young 10 lbs. and up, 21c.
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, lb., 7c; primes, 6 1/2c.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.30; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, 4c, 25c.

Honey—50-lb. cans, 11 to 12c per lb.; 10-lb. cans, 12 to 13c per lb.; 5-lb. cans, 13 to 14c per lb.; 2 1/2-lb. cans, 14 to 15c per lb.; 1 1/2-lb. cans, 15 to 16c per lb.; 3/4-lb. cans, 16 to 17c per lb.; 1/2-lb. cans, 17 to 18c per lb.; 1/4-lb. cans, 18 to 19c per lb.; 1/8-lb. cans, 19 to 20c per lb.; 1/16-lb. cans, 20 to 21c per lb.; 1/32-lb. cans, 21 to 22c per lb.; 1/64-lb. cans, 22 to 23c per lb.; 1/128-lb. cans, 23 to 24c per lb.; 1/256-lb. cans, 24 to 25c per lb.; 1/512-lb. cans, 25 to 26c per lb.; 1/1024-lb. cans, 26 to 27c per lb.; 1/2048-lb. cans, 27 to 28c per lb.; 1/4096-lb. cans, 28 to 29c per lb.; 1/8192-lb. cans, 29 to 30c per lb.; 1/16384-lb. cans, 30 to 31c per lb.; 1/32768-lb. cans, 31 to 32c per lb.; 1/65536-lb. cans, 32 to 33c per lb.; 1/131072-lb. cans, 33 to 34c per lb.; 1/262144-lb. cans, 34 to 35c per lb.; 1/524288-lb. cans, 35 to 36c per lb.; 1/1048576-lb. cans, 36 to 37c per lb.; 1/2097152-lb. cans, 37 to 38c per lb.; 1/4194304-lb. cans, 38 to 39c per lb.; 1/8388608-lb. cans, 39 to 40c per lb.; 1/16777216-lb. cans, 40 to 41c per lb.; 1/33554432-lb. cans, 41 to 42c per lb.; 1/67108864-lb. cans, 42 to 43c per lb.; 1/134217728-lb. cans, 43 to 44c per lb.; 1/268435456-lb. cans, 44 to 45c per lb.; 1/536870912-lb. cans, 45 to 46c per lb.; 1/1073741824-lb. cans, 46 to 47c per lb.; 1/2147483648-lb. cans, 47 to 48c per lb.; 1/4294967296-lb. cans, 48 to 49c per lb.; 1/8589934592-lb. cans, 49 to 50c per lb.; 1/17179869184-lb. cans, 50 to 51c per lb.; 1/34359738368-lb. cans, 51 to 52c per lb.; 1/68719476736-lb. cans, 52 to 53c per lb.; 1/137438953472-lb. cans, 53 to 54c per lb.; 1/274877906944-lb. cans, 54 to 55c per lb.; 1/549755813888-lb. cans, 55 to 56c per lb.; 1/1099511627776-lb. cans, 56 to 57c per lb.; 1/2199023255552-lb. cans, 57 to 58c per lb.; 1/4398046511104-lb. cans, 58 to 59c per lb.; 1/8796093022208-lb. cans, 59 to 60c per lb.; 1/17592186044416-lb. cans, 60 to 61c per lb.; 1/35184372088832-lb. cans, 61 to 62c per lb.; 1/70368744177664-lb. cans, 62 to 63c per lb.; 1/140737488355328-lb. cans, 63 to 64c per lb.; 1/281474976710656-lb. cans, 64 to 65c per lb.; 1/562949953421312-lb. cans, 65 to 66c per lb.; 1/1125899906842624-lb. cans, 66 to 67c per lb.; 1/2251799813685248-lb. cans, 67 to 68c per lb.; 1/4503599627370496-lb. cans, 68 to 69c per lb.; 1/9007199254740992-lb. cans, 69 to 70c per lb.; 1/18014398509481984-lb. cans, 70 to 71c per lb.; 1/36028797018963968-lb. cans, 71 to 72c per lb.; 1/72057594037927936-lb. cans, 72 to 73c per lb.; 1/144115188075855872-lb. cans, 73 to 74c per lb.; 1/288230376151711744-lb. cans, 74 to 75c per lb.; 1/576460752303423488-lb. cans, 75 to 76c per lb.; 1/1152921504606846976-lb. cans, 76 to 77c per lb.; 1/2305843009213693952-lb. cans, 77 to 78c per lb.; 1/4611686018427387904-lb. cans, 78 to 79c per lb.; 1/9223372036854775808-lb. cans, 79 to 80c per lb.; 1/18446744073709551616-lb. cans, 80 to 81c per lb.; 1/36893488147419103232-lb. cans, 81 to 82c per lb.; 1/73786976294838206464-lb. cans, 82 to 83c per lb.; 1/147573952589676412928-lb. cans, 83 to 84c per lb.; 1/295147905179352825856-lb. cans, 84 to 85c per lb.; 1/590295810358705651712-lb. cans, 85 to 86c per lb.; 1/1180591620717411303424-lb. cans, 86 to 87c per lb.; 1/2361183241434822606848-lb. cans, 87 to 88c per lb.; 1/4722366482869645213696-lb. cans, 88 to 89c per lb.; 1/9444732965739290427392-lb. cans, 89 to 90c per lb.; 1/18889465931478580854784-lb. cans, 90 to 91c per lb.; 1/37778931862957161709568-lb. cans, 91 to 92c per lb.;