

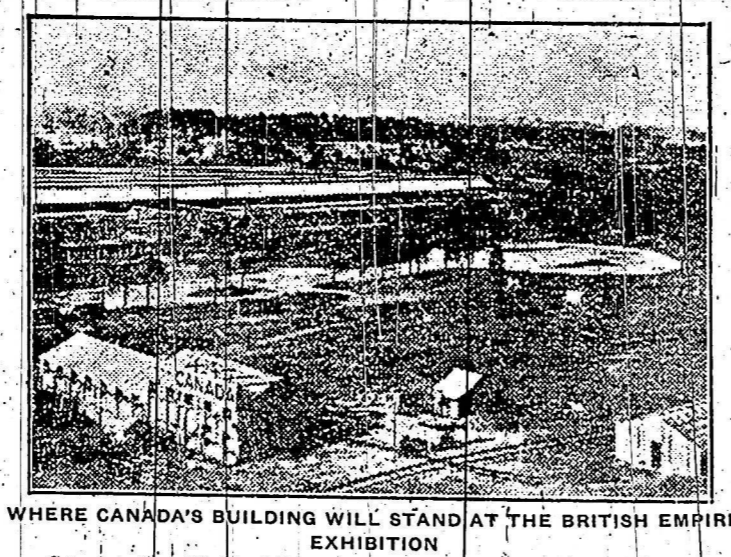
Canada from Coast to Coast

Halifax, N.S.—The discovery of a new fishing bank, 200 by 90 miles, off the coast of Labrador, is reported at the Dept. of Marine and Fisheries. This fishing ground, which, it is stated, is situated in a cold and shallow, is expected to be of great value to the fishery. It is situated in a cold and shallow, is expected to be of great value to the fishery. It is situated in a cold and shallow, is expected to be of great value to the fishery.

Winnipeg, Man.—Every British harvester who is willing to work on a western Canadian farm this winter, will have a job at the going wage. In the opinion of the committee appointed by the Canadian Colonization Association to deal with the problem of keeping the harvesters in Canada.

Montreal, Que.—Thirteen crates of silver black foxes, each containing two of these valuable animals, passed through the city en route to Nakusp, from Charlotteville, P.E.I. A new fox ranch has recently been established at Nakusp, which is near Revelstoke in British Columbia, and the thirteen pair form the foundation stock.

Edmonton, Alta.—A system of education by mail for those who live in remote rural districts out of reach of rural schools is being prepared by Hon. Fernon Baker, Minister of Education, to go into effect this month. The working plan has already been drawn up to run through the winter to the end of the school year. It is expected that from twenty to forty lessons will be given in the case of each applicant for the service.



WHERE CANADA'S BUILDING WILL STAND AT THE BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION
Canada's beautiful building is now in process of erection at Wembley, England, in preparation for the Empire Exhibition next year. The picture shows the site marked by a huge sign "Canada"

CANADA USES LARGE OUTPUT OF TEXTILES

A dispatch from Ottawa says:—Canada uses about \$102,000,000 worth of manufactured cotton textiles during a year, and of this nearly \$54,000,000 are manufactured within the Province of Quebec, which is credited with 80 per cent of the entire Canadian production in 1921. This is one of the outstanding facts in a bulletin just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on the manufacture of cotton textiles in 1921.

Forty-Six Mills in Dominion —80 Per Cent Produced in Quebec.
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Natural Resources Bulletin

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:—The apple is the most important fruit in Ontario. In 1920 the value of this crop amounted to 68 per cent of the value of all orchard fruits and to 85 per cent of the value of all fruits and maple syrup. The production of apples in 1920 was 9,662,425 bushels, as compared with 6,459,151 bushels in 1919; 583,261 bushels of plums and prunes as compared with 346,944 bushels; 377,775 bushels of peaches produced in 1920, as against 600,187 bushels in 1919; 583,261 bushels of plums and prunes as compared with 346,944 bushels; 377,775 bushels of peaches produced in 1920, as against 600,187 bushels in 1919; 583,261 bushels of plums and prunes as compared with 346,944 bushels; 377,775 bushels of peaches produced in 1920, as against 600,187 bushels in 1919.

BRITISH HARVESTERS FIND WINTER JOBS

Two-thirds of 12,000 Helpers from Old Land Remain in Canada.
A dispatch from Ottawa says:—The announcement by Hon. J. A. Robt. that about 9,000 openings in winter employment have already been found for British harvesters, is evidence that the vast majority of these men can get work in Canada throughout the winter. If they are prepared to take ordinary chances, as it is believed that 12,000 harvesters came from British Isles, it will thus be seen that jobs have been secured for two-thirds of them, to say nothing of others who have secured employment through their own efforts.



Capt. Robert Foot
A British lake captain, whose death occurred last week. He has sailed the Great Lakes for sixty-five years, and was in command of the steamer Norwalk in 1918.

CANADA INVITES BRITISHERS TO STAY

Offers Welcome to Immigrants Turned Back by U.S. Rule Regarding Quotas.
A dispatch from Ottawa says:—An interesting situation has been created for the Department of Immigration and Colonization here by a provision just made effective by the corresponding department in Washington. By this provision any immigrant who lands in Canada, whose destination is the United States, and who is outside the quota allowed by the United States to the immigrant's country, cannot enter the United States, and cannot, if he remains in Canada, make application for entry into the United States for one year. If, however, he returns to his native country he may then make a new application within a month.

Plain Post Card Costs 3,500,000 Marks
A dispatch from Ottawa says:—Nearly three and a half million marks in postage were necessary in sending a plain post card received by the Department of Trade and Commerce in Germany. Seventeen stamps were used, almost obliterating the address and the message.

Nine Stories is Highest Building in Paris
A dispatch from Paris says:—Construction of one of France's tallest skyscrapers, nine stories high, has started in the Rue Marceau, 116th of the highest buildings were erected there and a special permit was needed to construct the additional stories, for fear of making a jagged and ugly skyline, and cutting off the light and air of the adjacent buildings.

Really Swift
Customer—"Do you guarantee these colors to be fast?"
Shop Assistant—"No, madam. Black is never considered a fast color, you know, but I can show you something really swift in stripes."

Most Valuable of Manuscripts Found in British Museum

A dispatch from London says:—A great Shakespeare find of the first magnitude is announced by The Daily Express Thursday morning. For more than one hundred years a hundred and forty-seven lines of manuscript have lain in the British Museum. They were additions to a play written by Anthony Cheney on the life of Sir Thomas Moore, which was published about 1593. The play was corrected by various hands, and it was suggested that one scene was written by Shakespeare. The Express says it is now established, according to eminent scholars, that the handwriting is that of the poet. It is identical to that of an agreed signature of his will and other legal documents which have been proved to be the only known exemplar of the handwriting of Shakespeare. The manuscript is the most valuable in the world. It can never, and will never, be bought by Americans, unless they buy the British Museum, says The Express.

World's Total Wheat Yield This Year 3,422,072,000 Bush.

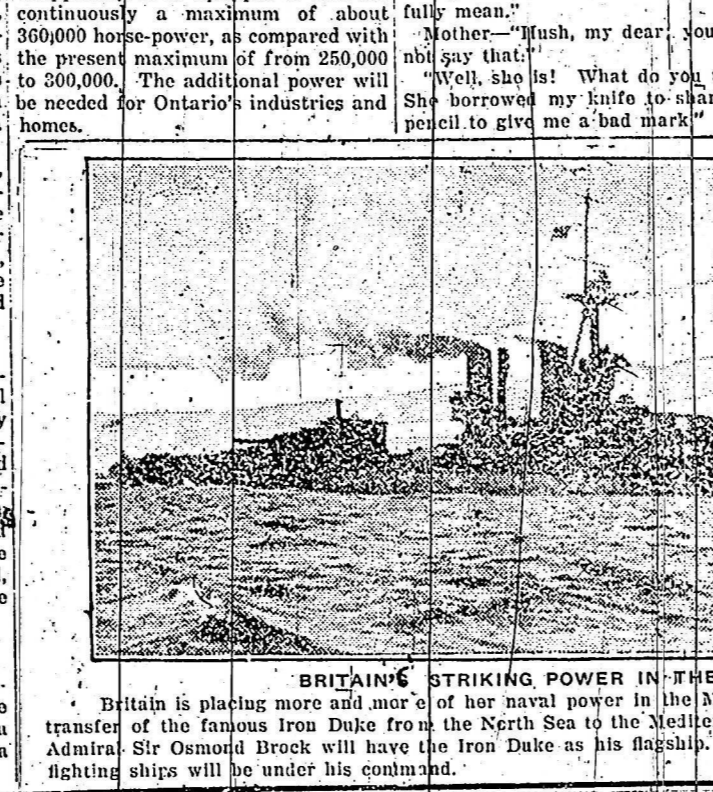
A dispatch from Ottawa says:—According to a cablegram received from the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, the first official estimate of the production of wheat in Argentina is 248,755,000 bushels, against 189,047,000 last year and 180,342,000 in 1921. The production of wheat in Argentina is 75,981,000 bushels, against 41,280,000 last year and 32,252,000 in 1921. "These figures for wheat," states T. K. Doherty, Canadian Institute Commissioner, "coupled with the recent Canadian report, and the latest revisions of the European crop raise the world's total production to 3,422,072,000 bushels, compared with 3,108,000,000 last year and 2,957,600,000 in 1921. Excepting for a few unimportant countries, the official total production of Europe is now known and includes an increase of 219,400,000 bushels over last year's crop and 33,000,000 over that of 1921."

Not Willing to Commit Himself.

The art of writing something that shall seem to be an answer without actually being one is not unknown among the school-going youth of this land. One boy who was a ready practitioner of the art was faced with the difficult question, "Which was the greater genius, Caesar or Hannibal?" "Oh, yes," replied the keeper. "One lump goes a long way with him."

A Long Route.

"And you give the giraffe only one lump of sugar?" asked the little boy at the Zoological Gardens.
"Oh, yes," replied the keeper. "One lump goes a long way with him."



BRITAIN'S STRIKING POWER IN THE MEDITERRANEAN
Britain is placing more and more of her naval power in the Mediterranean sea, and the announcement of the transfer of the famous Iron Duke to the Mediterranean is in line with the new naval policy. Admiral Sir Osmond Brock will have the Iron Duke as his flagship. Some of the greatest and best of British fighting ships will be under his command.

LAKE CONFERENCE STAMPS BEHIND THE ST. LAWRENCE WATERWAYS PROJECT

A dispatch from Milwaukee says:—The Canadian delegates are taking a prominent part in the work of the Great Lakes Harbor Conference, which opened here Thursday afternoon. Joseph port, Gibbons and D. M. Gouly of Toronto, Ontario, and William H. Duncan of Midland, Ontario, were appointed on the Non-Canadian Committee, and Mayor Alfred service, Maguire and Wm. A. Summerville of Toronto of the Harbors Committee. Lines Mayor Maguire addressed the banquet part of Thursday night, and J. H. Duffie of Toronto, Secretary of the National Waterways Association, spoke Friday. It is afternoon.
Other Canadian delegates present Lake are: Thomas M. Queen, Controller W. W. Hill, Toronto; D. I. White, J. R. Midland, Ont. Twenty-two way contain and Great Lakes cities are represented among the 100 delegates of the conference.
The conference is called by the Great Lakes Harbor Association, which was permanently organized at Milwaukee, Wis., in 1917.

The project of a canal connecting the Great Lakes to the St. Lawrence River is being pressed by the Canadian Government. The project is to connect the Great Lakes to the St. Lawrence River, which would allow for a more direct waterway to the ocean. The project is being pushed forward by the Canadian Government, with the aim of improving trade and transportation in the region.

The Same World.

We inherit and inhabit the same world, and we choose for ourselves what we shall do with all that it offers; whether meat or poison, foulness or fairness, vice or virtue. One man sees the thing to do, and does it; the other is blind to duty, inseparable to his own advantage. There are various sorts of genius, ranging the world's affairs. A Kipling writes, a Saint-Gaudens moulds; and each man presents what he has felt or heard or seen. Yet it is the same world for all of them; the same world in which there are commonplace, dull minds as well as the live, brilliant intellects who confer glamor and lustre on existence where they come.

What is the great advantage rich men have over the poor? As soon as the rich man is out of his house, away from his grounds and not an occupant of a vehicle, what has he to enjoy more than the poorest? We all have sun and rain, sea and land, trees and grass and flowers. We are subject to the same laws of health. We have the same ailments; we all must go through the same narrow gate at last. It is so strange that the wealthy should set such store by the number of things they collect. What is the use of piling up great possessions if they crowd out the soul?

Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.		CHICAGO.	
May, wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.47	142	May, wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.47	142
Man. out—No. 2 (C.W. 51c), 85c	100	Man. out—No. 2 (C.W. 51c), 85c	100
3 CW 47 1/2c; 51c, 52c, 53c, 54c	100	3 CW 47 1/2c; 51c, 52c, 53c, 54c	100
Manitoba barley—Nominal.	25c	Manitoba barley—Nominal.	25c
All the above, track, by ports.	100	All the above, track, by ports.	100
Am. corn—Track, Toronto, No. 2	70c	Am. corn—Track, Toronto, No. 2	70c
yellow, \$1.25.	100	yellow, \$1.25.	100
Ontario barley—60 to 62c.	100	Ontario barley—60 to 62c.	100
Blackwheat—No. 2, nominal.	100	Blackwheat—No. 2, nominal.	100
Opt. rye—No. 2, 70 to 72c.	100	Opt. rye—No. 2, 70 to 72c.	100
Peas—No. 2, nominal.	100	Peas—No. 2, nominal.	100
Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights,	100	Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights,	100
bags included: 1 bush, per ton, \$8.35	100	bags included: 1 bush, per ton, \$8.35	100
shorts, per ton, \$8.15; middlings, 83c	100	shorts, per ton, \$8.15; middlings, 83c	100
\$8.25; good feed flour, \$2.10.	100	\$8.25; good feed flour, \$2.10.	100
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 95c to	100	Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 95c to	100
\$1, outside.	100	\$1, outside.	100
Ontario No. 2 white or 40 to 41c,	100	Ontario No. 2 white or 40 to 41c,	100
Ontario torn—Nominal.	100	Ontario torn—Nominal.	100
Ontario four—Ninety per cent, nat.	100	Ontario four—Ninety per cent, nat.	100
is; Jute bags, Montreal, prompt ship-	100	is; Jute bags, Montreal, prompt ship-	100
ment, Toronto basis, \$1.75.	100	ment, Toronto basis, \$1.75.	100
1 lb., best quality, \$1.50.	100	1 lb., best quality, \$1.50.	100
Manitoba flour—1st pat., in Jute	100	Manitoba flour—1st pat., in Jute	100
sacks, \$6.50 per 100 lbs.; 2nd pat., \$6.	100	sacks, \$6.50 per 100 lbs.; 2nd pat., \$6.	100
Hay—Extra No. 1 timothy, per ton	100	Hay—Extra No. 1 timothy, per ton	100
track, Toronto, \$3. No. 2, \$1.50; No.	100	track, Toronto, \$3. No. 2, \$1.50; No.	100
3, \$1.50; mixed, \$2.	100	3, \$1.50; mixed, \$2.	100
Straw—For lots, per ton, \$9.	100	Straw—For lots, per ton, \$9.	100
Cheese—New, large, 20 to 20c;	100	Cheese—New, large, 20 to 20c;	100
twins, 20 to 20c; triplets, 27 to	100	twins, 20 to 20c; triplets, 27 to	100
27 to 27c; Swiss, 27 to 28c; Old, large,	100	27 to 27c; Swiss, 27 to 28c; Old, large,	100
32c; twins, 23 to 24c.	100	32c; twins, 23 to 24c.	100
Butter—First creamery prints, 20	100	Butter—First creamery prints, 20	100
to 42c; ordinary creamery, 37 to 38c.	100	to 42c; ordinary creamery, 37 to 38c.	100
Eggs—In cases, 44 to 45c;	100	Eggs—In cases, 44 to 45c;	100
extras, 42 to 43c; firsts, 40 to 41c;	100	extras, 42 to 43c; firsts, 40 to 41c;	100
seconds, 31 to 32c.	100	seconds, 31 to 32c.	100
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 4	100	Live poultry—Spring chickens, 4	100
lbs. and over, 25c; chickens, 3 to 4	100	lbs. and over, 25c; chickens, 3 to 4	100
to 5 lbs., 22c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 17c;	100	to 5 lbs., 22c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 17c;	100
roosters, 12c; duckings, over 5 lbs.,	100	roosters, 12c; duckings, over 5 lbs.,	100
22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 20c; turkeys,	100	22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 20c; turkeys,	100
young 10 lbs. and over, 25c to	100	young 10 lbs. and over, 25c to	100
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens,	100	Dressed poultry—Spring chickens,	100



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Creston, 1917

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