

Here and There

Moose hunting opened in the Province of Quebec on September 10th. Indications are that an unusually large number of hunters will invade the woods this fall and the rush for licenses is well under way.

Edward A. Patterson, mining engineer of London, England, visiting Nova Scotia, states that the mineral resources of that province are practically lying dormant and that with proper development along scientific lines, mining could be advanced to first place in the province's industries.

Calgary, Alta., is planning an artificial ice rink, because of the prevalence of chills in the winter, but the project will not be carried out in time for the coming season. Calgary had to abandon its scheme for an annual winter carnival because it could not count on weather that was cold enough or on snow.

The members of the band of the famous Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry were among the passengers sailing for England aboard the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of France" on September 10th. Under the direction of Lieut. T. W. James, they are to play at the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley.

The Duke of Alba, 17th of that name and 10th Duke of Berwick in the British nobility, together with the Duchess of Alba and several other distinguished Spaniards, is touring Canada over Canadian Pacific lines. Their itinerary includes Niagara Falls, Toronto, Banff, Lake Louise, Vancouver and Victoria.

Transformation for the bitter wrought among the Eskimos in the last 25 years is almost unbelievable, so Bishop I. O. Stringer, of the Anglican diocese of the Yukon, reported on a recent visit to Edmonton, Alta. The Bishop attributes this improvement to the influence of the missionaries and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Examined with interest by the members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science during their recent visit to Calgary, Alta. This process has become world-famous ever since the experiments conducted at the local Imperial oil refinery proved so successful.

Thousands of Belgians are waiting to cross the Atlantic to Canada as soon as the Dominion can admit them. It is reported by authorities in touch with the situation, Belgium's interest in Canada is further evidenced by the visit to the Dominion of Louis Strauss, veteran member of the diplomatic corps and member of the Belgian Parliament, who, as guest of E. W. Beatty, Chairman and President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is touring the country studying economic conditions with a view to stimulating Belgian immigration.

In response to the appeal of the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Que., for \$500,000, to meet present needs, the Canadian Pacific Railway has supported the plea by subscribing \$15,000 to the fund.

Canada will soon be the scene of many moving picture directors according to Herbert Brenon, producer for Thomas Heighan, who recently arrived at Banff. The big outdoor scenes for James Oliver Curwood's "The Alaskan."

The fish catch of the world approximates \$1,000,000,000 a year in its cost to the consumer, of which \$750,000,000 goes to those who harvest it. Statistics furnished by the United States Fish Commission declare:

On her arrival at Quebec, June 14, the Canadian Pacific steamship "Empress of France" broke the record for the fastest time made between that port and Southampton, England, from which she sailed, having maintained an average speed of over 19 knots. This vessel also holds the record for the run between Quebec and Liverpool.

Arrangements for the Pageant of Empire, to be held at the British Empire Exhibition July 21-August 30, are now rapidly completing. Episodes showing the history of Canada and the other Dominions as well as of the Mother Country from the earliest times to the present day are being organized with the assistance of prominent residents of the Dominion now in London.

Hon. J. E. Ferrault, Minister of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries for the Province of Quebec, on his return from a recent extensive trip to the Temiscamingue district of that province, stated that there were over 2,000 prospectors exploring the gold-fields of Quebec and at least a million dollars would be expended in development work in the region during the course of the season.

According to figures prepared by the freight department of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the export grain movement from Vancouver reached a total of 48,971,920 bushels on May 31, 1924, compared with a total of 37,887,716 bushels as on May 31, 1923. In each instance the figures cover the crop year commencing September 1st. The increase in the movement of grain is 28,084,204 bushels or 181.5 per cent.

Enthusiastic celebrations took place at Vancouver and Victoria, B.C., when the special service squadron of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the largest warship in the world and flagship of the squadron, visited those ports recently. The squadron is expected on the Atlantic seaboard in August, when efforts will be made by Canadian and that coast of the Pacific cities in the warpath of the welcome they extend. The anticipation is that thousands of spectators will gather at Quebec and elsewhere to demonstrate their affection for the officers and men of the fleet.



Find the Most Objects in This Picture Starting with the Letter 'S'

Easy to solve. Try it. Without any trouble whatever, you can readily see such objects as "Sun," "Sea," "Ship," etc. Well, the others are just as easy to see, but how many can find them? The person finding the greatest number of objects will be awarded first prize; second, second prize; third, third prize, etc. See how many you can find.



The Mail and Empire announces to-day a most interesting and amusing game. All can participate in this great fun game—from a school boy on his way to school, Mother, and even Grandma and Grandpa. It holds no preference to age. It is a test of your skill in finding out "S-words" in the picture. It's a fun game for the whole family. You will enjoy it, for everyone loves a puzzle, and you will find it very easy to solve.

—YOU CAN WIN \$1,000.00—

Here's how: If the judges award your answer First Prize, and you have sent in one yearly subscription to The Mail & Empire at \$5.00 a year, you will receive \$1,000.00 instead of \$5.00; Second Prize, \$500.00; Third Prize, \$100.00; (See second column of figures in prize list.)

Observe these rules: 1. Any man, woman or child who is not a subscriber to The Mail & Empire at \$5.00 a year, is not eligible to win a prize. 2. All letters must be mailed by OCTOBER 31ST, 1924. 3. All letters must be addressed to The Mail & Empire, 100 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario. 4. Do not use hyphenated or compound words, or words that are not in the dictionary. 5. Only such words as appear in the picture may be used. 6. Words of the same spelling can be used only once. 7. All letters must be written on one side of the paper. 8. Write your full name and address on each page in the margin. 9. Do not use a pen or pencil. 10. Only such words as appear in the picture may be used. 11. A new subscriber to any one of our papers, who sends in a letter to the editor, will receive the same consideration as a subscriber to The Mail & Empire. 12. All letters must be clearly legible. 13. All letters must be accompanied by a self-addressed envelope, with return postage paid. 14. Three preliminary drawings, having no cash value, will be held on October 1st, 15th and 29th. 15. The final drawing will be held on November 1st. 16. The names of the winners will be published in the paper. 17. The prize money will be paid in cash. 18. The prize money will be paid in cash. 19. The prize money will be paid in cash. 20. The prize money will be paid in cash.

Table with 3 columns: Prize, Amount, and Description. Includes prizes for 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th.

—ADDRESS— C. A. MONTGOMERY, PUZZLE MANAGER, The Mail and Empire, Dept. 1, Toronto, Canada.

Georgetown Race Track where Races will be held on Show Day, October 4th.

DOMINION OF CANADA LOAN 1924. THE BANK OF MONTREAL at all its Branches will accept applications for the new Dominion Government Bonds either from new subscribers or from holders of Victory Loan Bonds maturing 1st November, 1924, who wish to exchange for the new issue. Full particulars will be gladly furnished at any branch of the BANK OF MONTREAL.

In Unhurried Quebec



These "kinds" of Quebec life no Jackie Coogan to do them justice.

Old-fashioned Quebec life at the heartbeats of the summer visitor, because her appeal is personal. Without intention, so to do, she has struck what the advertiser men work so hard to acquire... the human interest angle. Quebec is natural, simple, lovable. In our race for a living we of the cities have reduced life to a system with every action in subordination to hours and minutes. But in Quebec the habitant rises above the leash. He has something in himself which holds him in its old ways. To family life, to the farm, to the horse and hand-plough, to the scythe, to cows. Wives and daughters and boys of all ages lead a hand at everything. All the changes of the seasons fit in to the scheme of life. And yet there seems to be no particular scheme, no hurry, none of that driven feeling. No friction. All the changes of the seasons fit in to the scheme of life. Here by the road are the wayside crosses common in Old France and once in Old England. The mower is abroad in the fields. The dogs drawing their "little carts" still hold the road. And nothing is more humanly appealing than these dog carts of the Quebec highway. The "Dog of Flanders" has won his way to publicity on the screen, but these "carts" of Quebec have had no Jackie Coogan to do them justice. What a part they play in the life of this great Province, far larger in extent than Flanders. How the dogs in the households, jobs long ago eliminated from our scheme of life, are performed by the dog carts as a matter of course, in Quebec. Boys of the family break their hand in from babyhood, harnessing, unharassing, driving "the chain." The boy that as soon as he is big enough will have the horse in down "Deep meaning off the hind in childhood play" down in Quebec. And yet the dog cart is not merely a means toward an end. As farm life is arranged in Quebec, the dog cart is no mere child's toy, but part and parcel of French life. Boys sent an errand over the miles in the dog cart. Wood to be brought from the distant woodlot on the mountainside is loaded into the little cart. With the aid of these "tiny horses and carts" small boys do this work quite easily, releasing their fathers and big brothers to men's jobs at the plough or with the heavy scythe. Textile workers in the big mill below Montmorency Falls, living in Saint-Omer and other villages nearby, have their dinner-pails brought to them by their small boys in dog carts, and if you happen along this road at dinner-time it is to see perhaps a half-dozen or forty of these little "creations." The "wheels" attained of the dog is surprising, especially when the "horse" is a mere child. Then, little "Mieu" can hardly hold him-in. But you must not think "tis only youth that these gay dogs of Quebec serve, their tails wagging, flying along with the baby in the cart and the family brood of boys and girls running helter-skelter gathering fribbles in their palls. What would the old... the old people, the old women, do without their old dog and his little cart? But, I think perhaps one never realizes more, how much a part of every day life the dog cart is, until you happen along by some wayside smithy and see the smith hard at work turning, twisting, heating, hammering the miniature axles and tines in the most matter of fact manner, part of the day's work, as much as shoeing a horse—Victoria Hayward.



ALL THE NICE GIRLS. The Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of France" recently brought 200 happy Canadian University Students home from a study of several weeks in England and the continent. A happy group of girls are here seen with Captain John Hall, commander of the ship. The steamer called at Chibougamau to pick up 250 returning Canadian teachers who had spent part of the summer abroad.

Students Storm and Capture Rocky Heights



The left—Escorted near the Columbia Ice Field. Mount Columbia, second highest peak in the Rockies, is seen in the background. Below—One of the peaks, recently scaled for the first time in history.

Five peaks in the Canadian Rockies have just been conquered for the first time by three Harvard and Hotchkiss students who were accompanied by their Swiss guides. The students who climbed and named the new peaks in the famous Columbia Ice field are Dagwood Field, Frederick Field and Leonard Harris of Boston. They were led by the noted Canadian Pacific Railway guide Edward Fieser, the oldest guide in point of service in the Canadian Rockies. Two of the newly conquered peaks have been named Mount Harvard and Mount Hotchkiss after the two American universities. The party made five first ascents including the hitherto unconquered Mount Patterson, 10,400 feet, Mount Sir James Outram, 10,700 feet, the South Twin, 10,600 feet, and the unnamed peaks, Harvard and Hotchkiss. Besides all this they discovered a new route to the top of the second highest peak in the Rockies, Mount Columbia, 12,000 feet, which was made in a return journey of twenty-three hours. The aim of the exploring party, to conquer the South Twin, was successfully attained. The Field-Harris party left Lake Louise five weeks ago accompanied by two guides, five packers and nineteen horses, and travelled 200 miles into the Columbia Ice field. Their progress was halted several times by the terrific winds from the ice fields and once they were forced to halt a day at Mistayah lake in order to make rats with which to get their horses across. Here, at the foot of Mount Patterson, they put up a bivouac camp, accompanied by the weird howling of the wild ice winds of this district spent most of their night thrubbing a ukelele and singing warm southern songs. Leonard Harris had his own Swiss guide with him, Joseph Biner who has guided him for many years in the Swiss Alps. Edward Fieser who has been guiding in the Canadian Rockies since 1903 was the man who successfully manoeuvred this valuable expedition. The greatest novelty of the trip, he stated on his return, was the meeting of fourteen American girls on the lonely forks of the North Saskatchewan River, who were travelling along with their packers. The girls insisted that the party stop off for dinner with them that night, following which a note of civilization was added to their wild northern environment by the sound of the Uretels and the swirl of dancing feet over pine needles dimly lighted by a blazing log camp fire.

LOOK FOR LUNGWORMS

An Annoying Disease Too Common Among Pigs

Nature and Development of the All-Preventive Measure—Autumn Cutting of Alfalfa—Harness and Belting.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Nature and Development of the Disease.

It is commonly known as lung-worm disease, due to the presence of small thread-like worms in the air tubes of the lungs setting up pneumonia. The worm causing this disease is named the "Metastrongylus apri" and is also known as the "Strongylus paradoxus." These worms locate in the air tubes of the lungs, where they deposit their ova or eggs in great numbers. The ova as well as the embryos or young worms are then expelled from the air passages with the secretions and discharges from the nostrils, while some are coughed up and expelled from the mouth during spells of coughing, or else swallowed and expelled with the feces. This accounts for a widespread contamination of the floors of the pen and the ground in the lot and yards containing affected pigs. Small pools of water are also liable to become contaminated. In these different places the larvae develop, and from time to time become more or less a menace. Infection usually takes place with feed and water, but hog pastures, lots and pens which have become contaminated by affected pigs. In turn the parasite invades the air passages of the infected pigs, and there reach sexual maturity setting up the disease in the lungs. Only a few weeks are required for the completion of the life cycle of these parasites, the infection remains dangerous for a long time, because the affected animals keep on furnishing fresh infectious material. As a result the disease gradually comes more or less permanently established on certain premises. Stagnant pools of water, moist poorly drained yards, and dirty pens, favor the development of the infection. Young suckling pigs may also become infected from the milk of the dam through contamination of its surface. Young pigs, a few months old, are the most easily infected, and suffer the worst until after they are four months old.

Dadly infected and well developed cases do not respond to treatment, owing to the fact that the worms are located in the small air tubes of the lungs and difficult to get at. Slightly infected cases, if removed to clean quarters and kept from becoming more heavily infested, seem to gradually recover. Treatment of the infected animals with drugs is not satisfactory unless the drugs are injected into the trachea or windpipe by means of a hypodermic syringe. The intra-tracheal injections as a rule require to be done carefully by a veterinary surgeon. The drug recommended as being most useful are Lugol's solution, combined with turpentine and olive oil. As a rule preventive measures are sufficient in overcoming the disease and preventing its recurrence.

Preventive Measures. The first thing is to remove all of the healthy looking pigs from among the affected ones, and place them in new clean quarters, some distance from those previously occupied. The hog yards and pens should be placed on a high ground, with good drainage. They should be cleaned out regularly and bedded with good clean straw. The hog wallows should be constructed of concrete and kept free from mud. The hog pens should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected by washing with hot water and lye and white-washed. The hog lots and pastures previously occupied by infected pigs should be ploughed up and sown down. Long rows of collecting stagnant water should be drained. As soon as the young pigs are weaned they should be removed from the sow and kept separate from all mature pigs in order to prevent them from becoming infected from their adult pigs which harbor the parasites. These suggestions, which comparatively simple, are nevertheless effective in overcoming this troublesome parasitic condition of pigs.—Dr. C. D. McIlvray, Ont. Vet. College, Guelph.

Autumn Cutting of Alfalfa. In the Field Husbandry department of the Ontario Agricultural College alfalfa has been under test for twenty-four years. In each of twenty-four years the alfalfa gave three cuttings per annum. In 1907 two cuttings, and in 1906 four cuttings were produced in the one season. The spring of 1896 opened up very early and that of 1907 very late. The third cuttings were made on September 17th in the average of the twenty-four years. It is important to cut alfalfa before the 10th of September so as to enable the crop to make a good growth before the approach of winter. So says Dr. C. A. Zavis of the Ontario Agricultural College.

Harness and Belting. It is important to note that any leather improperly used, or neglected, will deteriorate rapidly. For example, belts for driving machinery often become injured, if not useless, in a very few years whether on straight drives or not, but when they are kept clean and oiled they will last ten to thirty years. Apply the grease lightly to driving harness and more liberally to work harness. The grease on oil should be rubbed thorough into the leather while it is still damp from washing.

The Foolish Moth. Like some moths, it is attracted to fire. Don't delay. ELMER C. THOMPSON Insurance Service Georgetown.