

Canada from Coast to Coast

St. John, N.B.—From all indications, the potato shipments to Havana this season through the port of St. John will greatly exceed those of last year. To date there have been 750,887 bushels sent forward in twenty steamers, while from September 1, 1922, until January 31st, 1923, a total of 505,668 bushels were shipped in seventeen steamers.

Quebec, Que.—Announcement has been made by the Federal minister of agriculture that a new Dominion seed laboratory will be established here. The plant is practically ready for operation and seed samples for the Province of Quebec will be tested and graded here under the Dominion Seeds Act.

Fort William, Ont.—Contract has been let by the Mutual Elevator Co. for the construction at the head of the Lakes of a grain storage elevator having a storage capacity of 1,500,000 bushels of grain. It will cost \$1,000,000. Work will start in early spring, with expectations of having it ready by October 1, 1924.

Winnipeg, Man.—It has definitely been decided by the United Farmers of Manitoba to establish a wheat pool for the handling of Manitoba's 1924 crop. Incorporation will be sought by special act of the Legislative Assembly, now in session, and the pool will be officially known as the "Manitoba Co-operative Wheat Producers, Ltd."

The contract, which has been adopted, is not radically different from the Alberta pool contract.

Regina, Sask.—The total grain crop of the Province of Saskatchewan in 1922 was over 458,000,000 bushels, of which 250,167,000 bushels were wheat. The total value of the province's field crops is estimated at \$287,270,600. Adding livestock and other farm products the total agricultural value of the province in 1922 was \$505,318,966.

Edmonton, Alta.—Alberta's butter production last year was 18,500,000 pounds, or 2,000,000 pounds more than in 1922, according to reports presented at the annual meeting of the Alberta Dairywomen's Association.

Victoria, B.C.—The amount of timber scaled in the Province of British Columbia during 1923 was 2,542,280,000 b.f.m., as compared with 1,899,158,000 feet in 1922, an increase of 34 per cent., according to a statement made by the Hon. J. D. MacLean, Acting Minister of Lands for the province.

Dawson City, Y.T.—Referring to the rush now in progress from Mayo to the newly discovered silver regions of the Beaver River district in the Yukon Territory, W. E. Cockfield, of the Dominion Geological Survey, says silver lead ores have been discovered at many points, and with much of the area still unprospected there's chances that further discoveries will be made.



Prince Erik of Denmark

Who married Miss Lois Booth of Ottawa, grand-daughter of J. R. Booth, millionaire lumberman. The bridegroom is a son of H.R.H. Prince Valdemar, brother of Queen Alexandria of England.

PLANS AFOOT TO AMEND U.S. CONSTITUTION

Resolution Introduced in Congress to Effect Quicker Changes in Administration.

A despatch from Washington says:—Plans to amend the constitution in order to bring about quicker changes in Administration after the voters have spoken and to eliminate "lame duck" control of legislation and of the executive branch of the Government, were seriously undertaken in the House on Thursday.

The White resolution introduced by Representative White, proposing such an amendment to the constitution, was favorably acted upon by the committee on the election of President and Vice-president.

The resolution provides that the President and Vice-president shall begin their terms at noon, January 24, while the terms of Senators and representatives shall begin on January 4.

The resolution contains another provision concerning the selection of a President in the event neither a President nor a Vice-president shall have been chosen by House or Senate, respectively, whenever the election shall have gone to the Congress. This latter provision applies to a situation which it is considered might possibly arise under the present political circumstance relative to the election of the next President and Vice-president. Under the constitution the House elects the President, while the Senate elects the Vice-president under the proposed amendment. In the event the House does not elect within the time given, the Vice-president is to serve as President "until the House shall have elected," and if the Vice-president has not been chosen the Congress shall specify who shall serve with the President until the election occurs.

Effort to Stamp Out Epidemic Cost \$14,000,000

A despatch from London says:—The gross amount of money paid to farmers in the United Kingdom by way of compensation for animals destroyed by the authorities in the effort to stamp out the foot and mouth epidemic is estimated at £2,803,000. A statement to this effect was made in the House of Commons on Thursday in answer to a question.

We are living in an extraordinary rush of discovery in physical science.—Sir Oliver Lodge.

120,000 DOCKERS STRIKE IN BRITAIN

2-Shilling-a-Day Increase Demanded by Transport Union Workers.

London, Feb. 17.—One hundred and twenty thousand dockers throughout Great Britain struck at noon Saturday. The men, belonging to the Transport and General Workers' Union, demand a 2-shilling-a-day increase. The employers offered 1 shilling outright and arbitration of the other shilling.

Three-cornered negotiations among the employers, employees and the Ministry of Labor were held at the Ministry up to the last minute. All efforts at compromise failed, however.

There is a close connection between Populism and the dock strike which would naturally make the Government anxious to prevent a serious strike situation from developing, for a large part of the populace of Poplar district consists of dockers, and heavy calls on the Poplar guardians would have to be met for unemployment relief because of the casual nature of the work in this calling.

The national strike committee in London issued a statement that the decision to begin the strike had been solidly honored at all points and added that instructions had been issued to all transport workers to refuse to haul any goods from docks, wharves or warehouses affected by the strike, and also to refuse to participate in any local settlement.

Shipping will be tied up and affect all countries to some extent. At Middlesbrough yesterday there were twelve liners for the Far East and fifty-six other crafts waiting to be loaded. There are about eighty ships at Hull, the chief port of entry for fruit and vegetables from the Continent.

Some big meat firms here are already suggesting the necessity of rationing meat if the strike continues. About 85 per cent. of meat sold in Great Britain is imported. Two ships, each with 30,000 quarters of beef, are due at the London docks to-morrow, and it is doubtful if they can be unloaded. One of the biggest cold storage firms here reports only a two weeks' supply on hand.

A shortage of wheat at various ports, particularly Liverpool, indicate some of the smaller flour mills will have to close down during the strike if it lasts a week.

LABOR GOVERNMENT DEFEATS LOCAL OPTION

Leading Members of Commons Urge Temperance Measure for Wales.

A despatch from London says:—Lloyd George, Lady Astor and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Philip Snowden, marched hand-in-hand under the blue banner of temperance on Friday when the House of Commons defeated a private bill proposing local option for Wales. The Unionist, Liberal and Labor members united to give the measure its quietus, defeating a closure motion the aim of which was to prevent its being talked out.

This is the eighteenth time the bill has received its first reading in Parliament and perished, and its defeat seems to push prohibition far into the background of British politics. In actual fact, however, drinking is on the decrease.

EGYPTIAN POLITICS HOSTILE TO CARTER

Cairo Authorities Make Display of New Power and Desire to Retain Treasures.

London, Feb. 16.—"There is something more behind the surprising developments concerning the tomb of Tutankhamen than the public is aware of," says The Evening Standard to-day. "The deadlock by which Howard Carter is now shut out of the tomb, which he has been so long exploring, is caused by three main factors:

"The commercialism of the whole process of opening the tomb and the very vigorous copyright exercised with regard to all news concerning it that have aroused much antagonism in Egypt.

"The desire of the Egyptian authorities to exert their new power and incidentally to ensure that all the treasures from the tomb shall remain in Egypt.

"The desire of the French officials connected with the Service of Antiquities to maintain their powers as custodians, in perpetuity, of Egyptian antiquities.

"The British having voluntarily renounced practically all their powers over Egypt, the Egyptians are now eagerly snatching at this opportunity of showing their independence. Moreover, extraordinary jealousies have been aroused over the allocation of the great treasures found in the tomb. King Fuad is himself a keen collector of antiquities and is credited with desiring to possess the finest private collection."

DEPOTS ESTABLISHED FOR WORLD FLIGHT

Along Coast of Alaska and in Japan for Benefit of British Airmen.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Gasoline, oil and supply depots will be established along the coast of Alaska among the Aleutian Islands and in Japan for the benefit of the British airmen who will attempt the round-the-world flight in the Spring. The work of placing these depots will be undertaken by H.M.S. minesweeper Thiépy, which leaves Esquimaux on February 28. The Thiépy will carry Lieut.-Col. L. E. Broome, organizer and supply officer of the flight and will be absent on the cruise for nearly three months.

Through the Royal Canadian Navy and the Royal Canadian Air Force, the British airmen will be assisted from Yokohama to St. John's Newfoundland, nearly half way round the world. The Canadian Air Force is in charge of all details of the cross-Canada part of the flight.

Prince Erik and Bride New en Route to Europe

New York, Feb. 17.—Prince Erik of Denmark and his Canadian bride, formerly Miss Lois Frances Booth, sailed for Europe yesterday on the Berengaria. A group of relatives and friends, including Prince Vladimir, the bridegroom's father, and Prince Viggo, his brother, saw them off.

I have a taste for trashy literature, for penny dreadfuls and shilling shockers.—Mr. G. K. Chesterton.

Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.13½.
Manitoba oats—No. 3 CW, 46¼c; No. 1 feed, 45¼c.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above, bay ports.
Ontario barley—65 to 70c.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 98¼c.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 76 to 80c.
Ontario rye—No. 3, 75 to 79c.
Peas—No. 2, \$1.45 to \$1.50.
Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$36; good feed flour, \$2.10.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 98c to \$1.02, outside.
Ontario No. 2 white oats—41 to 43c.
Ontario corn—Nominal.
Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.70; Toronto basis, \$4.70; bulk seaboard, \$4.35.
Manitoba flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, \$6.30 per barrel; 2nd pats., \$5.80.

Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14.50; to \$15; No. 2, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50 to \$13; mixed, \$12.50.

Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.50.
Standard cleaned screenings, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$20.

Cheese—New, large, 20 to 21c; twins, 21 to 22c; triplets, 21½ to 22¼c; Stiltons, 23c. Old, large, 27 to 29c; twins, 28 to 30c; triplets, 30c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 46 to 47c; No. 1 creamery, 43 to 45c; No. 2, 42 to 43c.
Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 58 to 59c; fresh extras, loose, 55 to 56c; fresh firsts, 53 to 55c; extras, storage, in cartons, 46 to 47c; extras, 44 to 45c; firsts, 39 to 40c; seconds, 32 to 34c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 28c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 23c; hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 15c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 19c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 22c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 30c; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 25c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; roosters, 18c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 24c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 28 to 32c; geese, 22c.

Beans—Can. handpicked, lb., 7c; primes, 6¼c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 11 to 11¼c per

lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12c; 5-lb. tins, 11½ to 12c; 2½-lb. tins, 12½ to 13c; comb honey, per doz., No. 1, \$3.75 to \$4; No. 2, \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 25 to 27c; cooked hams, 36 to 37c; smoked rolls, 19 to 21c; cottage rolls, 22 to 24c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 30 to 33c; backs, boneless, 30 to 35c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$18.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$18; 90 lbs. and up, \$17; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$37; heavyweight rolls, \$32.

Lard—Pure tierces, 15½ to 16c; tubs, 16 to 16½c; pails, 16½ to 17c; prints, 18 to 19c; shortening, tierces, 14½ to 14¾c; tubs, 14 to 15c; pails, 15 to 15½c; prints, 17 to 17½c.

Heavy steers, choice, \$7 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$6.25 to \$7; do, good, \$5.75 to \$6; do, med., \$4.75 to \$5; do, com., \$4.25 to \$4.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$6 to \$6.75; do, med., \$4.75 to \$5.25; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher cows, choice, \$4.75 to \$5; do, medium, \$3.50 to \$4.00; canners and cutters, \$1.25 to \$2.00; butcher bulls, choice, \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$2 to \$3; feeding steers, good, \$5.50 to \$6.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.75; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; milkers and springers, \$70 to \$100; calves, choice, \$11 to \$12; do, med., \$8 to \$10; do, com., \$5 to \$7; do, grassers, \$3 to \$4.50; lambs, choice ewes, \$14 to \$15; do, bucks, \$10.50 to \$12; do, culls, \$7 to \$8; sheep, light ewes, \$7.50 to \$8; do, fat, heavy, \$4 to \$4.50; do, culls, \$2 to \$3; hogs, fed and watered, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do, f.o.b., \$7 to \$7.25; do, country points, \$6.75 to \$7; do, selects, \$8.25 to \$8.50.

MONTREAL.

Oats—Can. West, No. 2, 55 to 55½c; do, No. 3, 53½ to 54c; extra No. 1 feed, 52½ to 53c; No. 2 local white, 50½ to 51c. Flour—Man. spring wheat pats., 1sts, \$6.30; do, 2nds, \$5.80; strong bakers, \$5.60; winter pats., choice, \$5.65 to \$5.75. Rolled oats—Bag of 90 lbs., \$2.90. Bran—\$28.25. Shorts—\$30.25. Middlings—\$36.25. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lot, \$16.

Cheese—Finest easterns, 42 to 42½c. Butter—No. 1 pasteurized, 41½ to 41¾c; No. 1 creamery, 40½ to 41c; seconds, 44c. Eggs—Fresh specials, 55c; fresh extras, 52c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.35 to \$1.40.

Com. to med. quality veal calves, \$8 to \$8.50; hogs, thick smooths and shons, \$8 to \$8.25; select bacon hogs, \$8.75.

Five Hundred Canadian Books Sent to Empire Exhibition

A despatch from Toronto says:—Dr. George H. Locke, Chief Librarian in Toronto, has been asked to select the Canadian literature exhibit to be shown at the British Empire Exhibition this coming summer in London, England. Dr. Locke has started in on his task and hopes to have the exhibits chosen and well on their way to the Old Land in a fortnight.

Dr. Locke has been asked to do this by the Canadian Authors' Association and expects to collect altogether about 500 works in Canadian literature, exclusive of books and writings in French.

Already a preliminary list has been drawn up and submitted to the Canadian Authors' Association president, and Dr. Locke has received this list in turn from the president in Ottawa. He will start in on his final selections immediately.

"Incurably" Blind Man Has Sight Restored

Paris, Feb. 17.—As the result of an operation performed by Dr. Bonnefont, of Bordeaux, Elie Carrier, pronounced completely and incurably blind after a shell explosion during the war, has had his sight restored.

SURVIVORS RESCUED AFTER SIXTY HOURS

Lifeboat Returning to Salvage Anchor Finds Two Sailors Lashed to Masts.

A despatch from London says:—After being lashed to masts for sixty hours, two survivors on Friday were rescued from the ketch Lord Hamilton, which went on the sands Tuesday night.

The vessel was carrying cement from Hamburg, when it became unmanageable in Tuesday's storm. When the ship struck the members of the crew climbed two small masts and made themselves fast. In a short time the vessel settled, and only the spars were visible from the shore.

The Ramsgate lifeboat went out, but lost its anchor and chain. As no one was visible, the life-savers went ashore, concluding that all on board were lost. The lifeboat went to the wreck on Friday for the purpose of salvaging its own anchor, and its crew was amazed to find two men in the rigging. The sailors had wrapped themselves in the topsail for protection and warmth, with only their heads and arms visible. They were released, half-dead from exposure, and one who had drunk no water was in such a condition that it was necessary to cut his boots off him.

CHEAP AND QUICK WAY TO OBTAIN INSULIN

British Scientists Use Water Instead of Alcohol With Results in Two Days.

A despatch from London says:—Very great interest has been aroused by an announcement of a new method preparing insulin without the use of alcohol. The discoverer of this method is Dr. E. C. Dodds, chemical pathologist to Middlesex Hospital, and in the current number of the Lancet he and F. Dickens, assistant in the biochemistry department of the hospital, make a preliminary communication of the subject.

Whilst the old method required costly alcohol and the process took eight days, it is claimed that Dr. Dodds' method requires only water and two days for the process.

Insulin prepared by the new method, so far has been used on four cases of diabetes, and found quite satisfactory.

The authors acknowledge their indebtedness to the Medical Research Council, and especially to Doctors Dale and Dudley. The discovery is placed freely at the service of mankind.



DIRECTING DESTINIES OF INDIA'S MILLIONS
Sir Sydney Oliver, left, the new secretary of state for India, is an exponent of the social equality of white, yellow and black races. He tried putting his theory into practice, as governor of Jamaica, and claims it was a success. The great experiment, it is understood, is about to be made in India. Will it work? On its success or failure depends the political condition of India's restless millions, who are bitter in their complaint at the way past governments have drawn the color line. Lord Reading, right, the present viceroy of India, is a Liberal in politics and in his policy as viceroy. There is every likelihood of the two clashing on matters of administration when socialist methods are applied in dealing with oriental radicals.

