

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT PLACES EMBARGO ON WESTERN U.S. CATTLE

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—A cattle embargo which prohibits the importation into Canada of practically all livestock, as well as hay, straw and fodder from the States of California, Oregon and Nevada, was imposed by the Dominion Department of Agriculture last night.

Having received confirmation from Washington of a report that foot and mouth disease had broken out in Alameda County, Cal., the Federal authorities decided to forbid the importation of cattle, sheep, swine, goats, dogs and poultry, as well as their flesh, hides, horns, hoofs, or any other parts, or of hay, straw, fodder or manure from these three states. The order applies to Oregon and Nevada, because they border on California. It remains in force until assurance is received from the United States Government that the foot and mouth disease is wiped out.

Curiously the embargo chiefly af-

fects industries other than cattle breeders. Canada imports very little livestock from these three states, except an occasional pure-bred animal for breeding. But the embargo against straw will prevent its use as packing material by shippers of commodities such as canned and bottled goods, which have a steady market in Canada. The Department of Agriculture to-night said that the embargo would be applied against straw packing. This order does not apply to shipments of cured meats, lard or tallow.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The Department of Agriculture declared a quarantine Saturday on account of foot and mouth disease in Alameda, Contra Costa and Solano Counties, California. There is no present expectation of extending the quarantine beyond those counties. Six herds, involving 663 cattle and 200 hogs, are infected, for the most part in Alameda County.

ALBERTA TOWN SUFFERS FIRE LOSS

Stavelly, Near Calgary, Visited by Disastrous Blaze Wiping Out Business Section.

Calgary, Feb. 24.—One of the most disastrous fires in the history of Southern Alberta razed the entire business district of Stavelly, Alberta, 73 miles south of here, to the ground at 2.30 o'clock Sunday morning, causing property loss estimated at between \$175,000 and \$200,000.

The blaze was first fought by the town volunteer fire brigade, but when it became uncontrollable a call was sent in for the Calgary fire brigade, and, after two hours' hard work, they succeeded in keeping the fire from spreading to the residential district. Seventeen buildings—practically the whole business district—were razed to the ground before the fire was placed under control. Less than half a dozen buildings escaped the fury of the flames.

The structures destroyed included the branch of the Bank of Commerce, five restaurants, a garage and several office buildings. This is the third big fire that has stricken Alberta towns within 100 miles radius of Calgary in the past six weeks.

BRITAIN TO PENSION DEPENDENT WIDOWS

Labor Government Considering Scheme—Cost 15,000,000 Annually.

London, Feb. 24.—Widows and children will form one of the new Labor Government's first considerations in its pension legislation.

All three of the British parties are more or less committed to the principle, while many welfare organizations are urging the adoption of some sort of relief for dependent widows, whose number has increased greatly since the war.

Parliament is considering a scheme under which every widow with dependent children under fourteen years of age would receive sixteen shillings weekly, with six shillings six pence additional for each child under fourteen. Each orphan would also get six shillings six pence weekly, with safeguards regarding its expenditure.

The estimated cost of the scheme to the Government is £15,000,000 annually.

We cannot arrest sunsets nor carve mountains, but we may turn every home, if we choose, into a picture which will be no counterfeit, but the true and perfect image of life, indeed.—Ruskin.

IRISH LINEN AND HOMESPUN OUTPUT INCREASING TO PRE-WAR LEVEL

A despatch from London says:—Now that Ireland is running through a period of peace, many familiar products of the old sod will once more be seen in the shop windows of the world. That Irish handicraft is again finding a market is shown by the fact that the export value of manufactured goods in 1923 was double that of the previous year and is steadily increasing.

Peace has meant prosperity to the factory districts, the foremost of which is Shillelagh, where, for the first time since the war started, huge stocks of shillelaghs are being manufactured for export. The industry has given employment to hundreds of workmen in the district, and it is expected that this year a million or more of these oak saplings will be distributed throughout the world.

Stocks of this knotty ammunition are reappearing in the shop windows

of Dublin and London in anticipation that the shillelagh will be as popular with the tourists as it was in the old days, when every American thought his trip abroad ruined if he was forced to return home without one.

Exports of the famous Irish home-spuns also are rapidly increasing, the looms being busy filling orders, while the linen industry of Dublin and Northern Ireland is slowly getting back to the pre-war level. Reports from the industry and commerce departments of both the Northern and Southern Governments anticipate that 1924 will equal 1913, when Ireland reached its maximum exportation.

Favorable weather for the small Irish farmers this year will place the Emerald Isle on the certain road to national prosperity, and the outlook was never better, according to Joseph McGrath, the Free State Minister of Commerce.



The Future Empress of Japan Princess Nagako Kuni, who was married recently to the Crown Prince and Regent, Hirohito, is shown in her regal headdress previous to the wedding.

Hand-feeding Necessary to Save Bird Life

Niagara Falls, Ont., Feb. 24.—Never has there been a harder winter on birds, and the recent blizzard reduced the numbers which had survived up to that time. All over the township the farmers are feeding grain and scraps to birds. English pheasants, especially, are suffering, and groups of these birds are so tame that they are roosting beside houses and come forward like chickens when grain is put out for them. A typical group of several hundred birds is to be seen roosting in a pine tree close to the home of A. J. Holman, Portage Road. They remain motionless with head under wings until there is a stir at the door, when all come to life and fly down, begging for food. It is said that unless there is considerable handfeeding there will be very few birds left by the springtime.

Wife of Novelist Hardy Becomes a Magistrate

A despatch from London says:—Mrs. Thomas Hardy, wife of the novelist and poet, has been made a magistrate of Dorchester, where the Hardys have lived for many years. Mrs. Hardy, who is his second wife, was the author's secretary for ten years and was married to him in 1914. She is also a writer of children's books, magazine articles and reviews.

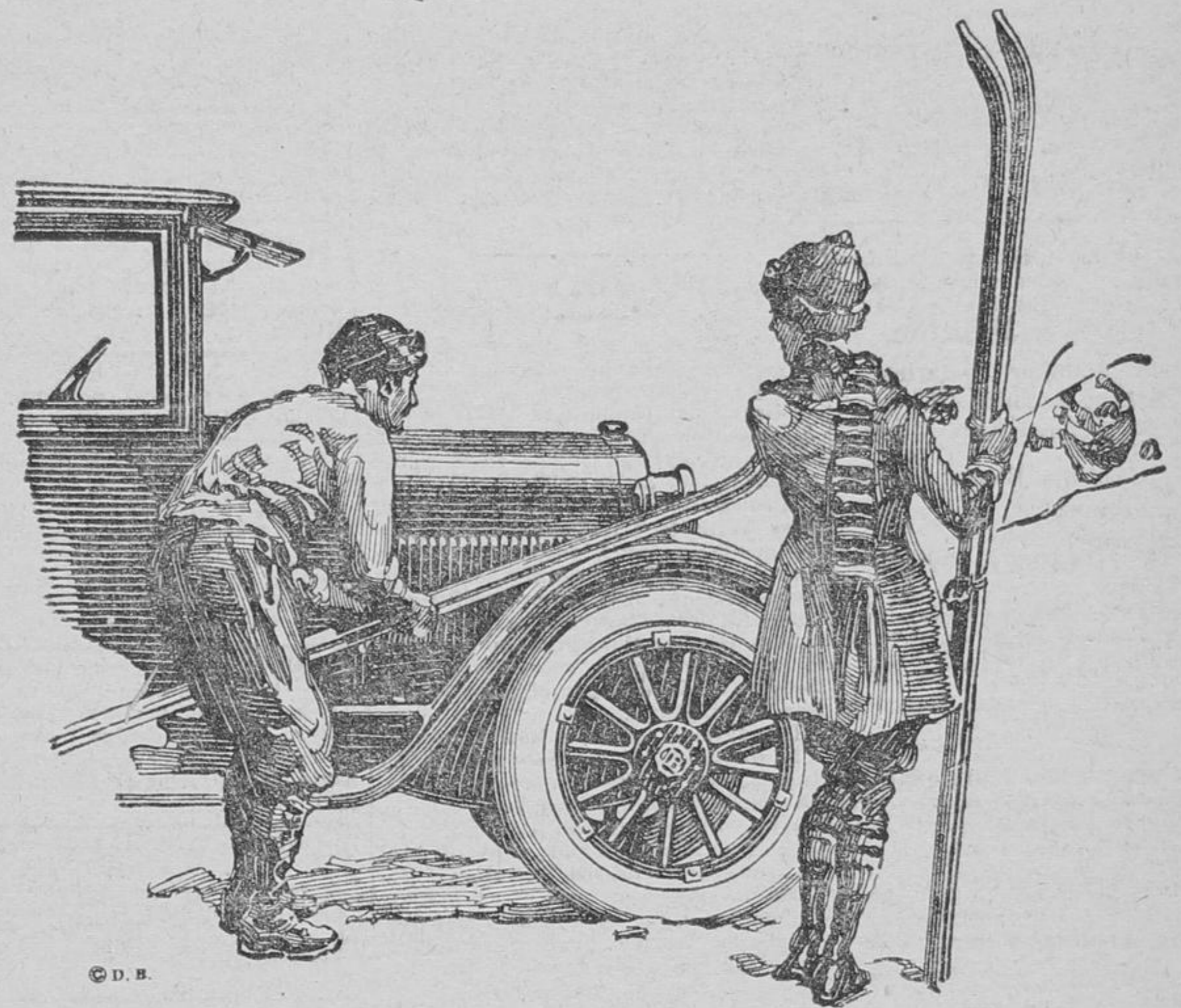
By becoming a magistrate Mrs. Hardy also follows her husband, who has been a justice of the peace for Dorset more than a decade.

DODGE BROTHERS TYPE-B SEDAN

Probably no closed car has ever been received with equal enthusiasm the nation over.

This is unquestionably due to the fact that in spite of its acknowledged beauty, and exceptional riding comfort, the Type-B Sedan is as sturdy as an open car—and costs but little more.

C. M. PALMER & SONS
Richmond Hill



Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.12 1/4.
Manitoba oats—No. 3 CW, 46c; No. 1 feed, 45c.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above, c.i.f., bay ports.
Ontario barley—65 to 70c.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 98 1/2c.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 78 to 82c.
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, 96c 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 re-cleaned screenings, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$20.
Cheese—New, large, 20 to 21c; twins, 21 to 22c; triplets, 21 1/2 to 22 1/2c; Stilltons, 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, 54 to 55c; fresh extras, loose, 48 to 50c; fresh firsts, 46 to 48c; extras, storage, 41 to 42c; 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, 6 1/2c.

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

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 24 to 25c; 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, 15 to 15 1/2c; tubs, 15 1/2 to 16c; pails, 16 to 16 1/2c; prints, 18 1/2 to 19c; shortening tierces, 14 1/2 to 14 3/4c; tubs, 14 to 15c; pails, 15 to 15 1/2c; prints, 17 to 17 1/2c.

Heavy steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$8.15; butcher steers, choice, \$6.25 to \$7; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6.00; do, med., \$4.50 to \$5; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4.25; butcher heifers, choice, \$6 to \$6.75; do, med., \$4.50 to \$5; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4.25; butcher cows, choice, \$4.75 to \$5; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1.25 to \$2.00; butcher bulls, choice, \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$2.00 to \$3.00; 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, \$7 to \$10; calves, choice, \$11 to \$12; do, med., \$8 to \$10; do, com., \$5 to \$7; do, grassers, \$3 to \$4.50; lambda, choice ewes, \$14.50 to \$16; do, bucks, \$10.50 to \$12; do, fat, heavy, \$4 to \$4.50; do, culls, \$7 to \$8; sheep, light ewes, \$7.50 to \$8; do, culls, \$2 to \$3; hogs, fed and watered, \$8; do, f.o.b., \$7.50; do, country points, \$7.25; do, selects, \$8.80.

MONTREAL.

Oats—Can. West, No. 2, 55 to 55 1/2c; do, No. 3, 53 1/2 to 54c; extra No. 1 feed, 52 1/2 to 53c; No. 2 local white, 50 1/2 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 lots, \$16.

Butter, No. 1, pasteurized, 41 1/2 to 42c; do, No. 1 creamery, 40 1/2 to 41c.

do, seconds, 39 1/2 to 40c. Eggs, fresh extras, 53c; do, fresh firsts, 48c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.40 to \$1.45. Com. dairy type cows, \$3 to \$3.50; do, better ones, \$4; canners, \$1.50; calves, med. quality, \$9 to \$9.50; do, poor ones, \$8; hogs, thick, smooth, and shop, \$8.25.

SETTLEMENT OF DOCK WORKERS' STRIKE

Employers Agree to Advance Men One Shilling Now and Another First of June.

A despatch from London says:—The dock workers' strike is considered virtually ended, although final negotiations may be protracted. The employers have agreed to advance the men one shilling now and another shilling on the first of June, and there will be what is termed a "satisfactory inquiry" into the question of de-casualization of an agreement for no reprisals.

These are unofficially stated to be the terms of the settlement, but they will not be officially made known until the delegate conference and the men's representatives has decided whether to accept the terms. It had been hoped that the decision would have been given Thursday night, but the conference merely adjourned until Friday without reaching a final conclusion because the different port areas are sharply divided. London, Hull and Southampton favor the terms of settlement, but Glasgow, Manchester and Liverpool oppose them, and other ports are doubtful.

Lady Strathcona Gives \$120,000 to McGill

A despatch from Montreal says:—The Governors of McGill University have been notified of a donation of \$120,000 by Lady Strathcona and Mount Royal to provide a permanent endowment for the Department of Zoology.

What a Brick Will Stand. It takes a weight of 4,500 pounds to crush a cubic inch of best brick.