## Dominion News in Brief

from several fox companies have put stood, shortly establish a plant at St. a considerable quantity of money into Boniface. The company has a capicirculation, and the deposits paid on tal of \$5,000,000, of which the cash the purchase price of a large number outlay will be \$3,600,000 in immediate of animals has very materially assist- operations. It is projected to build ed the trade.

gypsum industry in Cape Breton is very promising at the present time. The output for this year will far exceed that of last year. A large trade is being opened up in South America, Cuba, Japan, Australia and the United States. The domestic market is! also quite active.

St. John, N.B.—Recent showers have benefitted all crops in the province. Potatoes, on which crop much depends, are looking well. Owing to lack of sufficient rain, the hay crop in most places was light. Grass pasture only fair.

Quebec, Que.-Motorists are flowing into the province from the United States and from Ontario, and it is anticipated that the tourist traffic this year will be the greatest yet experienced by the province.

on the new addition to the mill, and and already increased butter exports paring the ground and putting in the Some fine herds have recently been foundations. It is expected that the brought in from Eastern Canada. changes will be completed by August | White Horse, Y.T .- The Treadwell

#### Winnipeg, Man .- The Manitoba district. LEVEL CROSSING CAUSE Scientist to Develop OF ANOTHER ACCIDENT

Father and Son Meet Instant Death Near Milton When Train Struck Their Car.

Milton, July 31 .- In the third fatal level crossing accident in Central Ontario in three days Alfred H. Terrill and his aged father, James N. Terrill, were instantly killed at Anderson's crossing on the Second Line, Trafalgar, west of Milton, about 7.35 o'clock this evening when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by an eastbound Canadian Pacific passenger train.

According to Oliver Pearson, who witnessed the accident from the tower at the C.N.R. and C.P.R. diamond about 150 yards west of the crossing, eration on the direct descendants of the unfortunate men were coming east toward Milton in a roadster at about 15 miles an hour. As the car approached the crossing, which is doubletracked, the westbound C.P.R. express, known as "The Canadian," went by, evidently cutting off the sight of the eastbound train.

As Mr. Terrill, still travelling at 15 miles an hour, went to cross behind the westbound train his car was Pensions for Poor struck by the oncoming eastbound express and hurled about 50 feet.

The bodies of father and son were picked up 50 feet farther on at the bottom of a steep embankment. The car was a total wreck, and the bodies of the victims were badly mangled, their faces being mutilated almost beyond recognition.

driving the car, was an insurance inspector for the Sun Life of Canada. He was about 40 years of age. A particularly sad aspect of the tragedy is that he leaves a wife and little child. James Terrill, his father, the other victim, was a widower, 84 years of age. Mr. Terrill, Sr., lived with his son in a house on Commercial Street, Milton. \_-

#### No Harvesters to be Brought from Britain

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says: There will be no more complaints from British harvesters in Alberta this year, for the very good reason that no harvesters are to be brought in from Great Britain to help gather the 1924 crop. The supply of workers will be secured nearer home, the majority coming probably from British Columbia.

Walter Smitten, Labor Commissioner for the province, reported on his return from the harvest employment conference in Winnipeg that an estimate of 37,000 men required in the three provinces for harvesting operations had been agreed upon, and that Alberta's quota of 10,000 still held subject to change about the middle of August, when it would be revised in accordance with crop reports on hand at that time. Of these about 4,000, it is stated, would be found within the province.

Canada's trade is growing at a faster ratic than ever before, despite the war, until she now sells to 100 and buys from 77 countries. Her total foreign trade climbed in the calendar year of 1923 to \$1,918,264,789, an increase of 16 per cent, in a year. Her interchange of commerce increased 70 per cent. between 1913-14 and the past year.

Summerside, P. E. I. - Dividends Pulp and Paper Co. will, it is undera 200-ton newsprint mill, which will Sydney, N.S .- The outlook for the give employment when in operation to about 700 men.

Regina, Sask.—Creating a new record for the thirteen years it has been in business, the Saskatchewan Cooperative Elevator Co. will have handled 50,000,000 bushels of grain through its commission department in the 1923-24 season, which ends July 31. The estimate of grain handled through terminal elevators for the 1923-24 season is 58,000,000 bushels.

Edmonton, Alta. - Official announcement is made that the Alberta Wheat Pool has fixed \$1.02 as the price for the 1923 wheat turned over to it. Its year ended July 15th and wheat turned over subsequently will get the price fixed next year for the 1924 crop, with interim advances.

Vernon, B.C.-Fruit growers and farmers in the Okanagan are devoting more attention to dairying. The Port Arthur, Ont .- The Thunder Provincial Government has assisted a Bay Paper Co. have commenced work number of dairymen to get started gangs of men are now at work pre- are being exported at the creameries. CROP YIELD OF WORLD

and that the capacity of the mill will Yukon Gold Co. will build a one hunbe increased from 65 to 120 tons per dred ton mill at Werneoke, the official camp of the company in the Mayo

## Entirely New Race of Sheep

A despatch from Paris says:--A new race of sheep is going to be developed by Dr. Serge Voronoff through his grafting operations.

He announced this at the congress of the French Association for the Advancement of Science, and he also declared France will become a tremendous wool-growing country. His system of grafting, he explained, greatly increases the weight and length of fleece.

Instead of being obliged to import wool, countries like France and Belgium soon will be able to export large quantities. Dr. Voronoff's methods are not successful on all breeds of sheep, but he expects to create an entirely new race by repeating his ophis original subjects. His experiments have been successful, he says, on a flock of 3,000 sheep.

Dr. Voronoff also is persuaded he will succeed in increasing the size of small oxen in the French colonies where the natives suffer from insuf- Deficit Totals Million ficiency of animal food and beasts of burden.

# Are Widely Favored

Some measure of Federal pensions Newfoundland, in the annual budget for aged poor is favored in a major- statement presented to the Legislaity of the replies received from muni- ture. In his report, the Minister of cipalities to a circular letter issued by Finance states that the deficit was the Parliamentary Committee on Old due in part to the removal of duties Alfred Terrill, the son, who was Age Pensions during the recent ses- and partly to large overdrafts, which, sion. This is revealed in a summary he asserts, were avoidable if proper published in the current Labor Ga- economy were exercised. zette, which tabulates about forty replies received to the circular letter British Aviators Are which was sent out to 135 municipalities in the Dominion. Of these only about five are against the proposal of Federal old age pensions. Most of those replying have already extended Stuart MacLaren, the British aviator, proved the advance to the Harbor cars, long haul, \$9.90 to \$10.15. some measure of relief to poor aged and his companions, on a round-the- Commissioners of Vancouver of an during the past few years, and ap- world flight, are still at Petropavprove the idea of an organized and lovsk, Kamchatka. No details have enable that corporation to complete 50 to 57c; extra No. 1 feed, 54 to 55c;



Flying-Officer W. N. Plenderleith and Major Stuart Maclaren, head of the British around-the-world flight, are shown as they appeared on their arrival at Shanghai, China.

## LESS THAN LAST YEAR

Lack of Rain in Some Countries While Heavy Rains and Hail Damage Other Sections.

A despatch from Rome says:-European cereal prospects are favor able, but almost everywhere crops will be less than last year, the International Agricultural Institute here announces. Heavy rains and hail in some parts of the continent have done considerable damage.

North and Northwest Europe expect crops above the average; the central, southern and southeastern countries slightly below.

The French African Colonies and Asia will have poor crops owing to lack of rain. United States prospects are reported better than on June 1 except for corn.

The Institute estimates world production of wheat will be 435,000,000 quintals as against 474,000,000 last year; 47,000,000 of rye, an increase of 1,000,000; 87,000,000 of barley as against 100,000,000 lest year, and 214,000,000 of oats as against 207,-

000,000. (A quintal is 220.46 lbs.) These figures, however, do not include Russia, for which the Institute has no data.

# in a Single Year

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld. says: - A deficit of more than a million dollars for the fiscal year ending June is shown in the report of Sir A despatch from Ottawa says: - John Crosbie, Minister of Finance for

# Safe at Kamchatka

A despatch from Tokio says:-A. that they are weather-bound.

### Natural Resources Bulletin.

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the In- 2, 34 to 35c; dairy, 28 to 29c. terior at Ottawa says:

The sea herring is a comparatively small fish, yet it is one of the most important of the food fishes of Can- do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; coasts large catches are secured. On roosters, 15c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs, the east coast Nova Scotia last year 50c. took 8,256 tons, New Brunswick 12,-166 tons, Prince Edward Island 2,554 tons, and Quebec 8,245 tons. British 20c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs., 35c. Columbia produced 65,000 tons.

The British Columbia coastal waters primes, 6c. are, however, Canada's greatest herring fishery. They are found along almost the entire length of the coast, but particularly around Vancouver Island they are very plentiful.

built up for what is known as "Scotch \$3.50; No. 3, \$2.50 to \$2.75. cured" herring, which consists of cleaning, salting and packing the fish in barrels. Six thousand barrels of this pack were put up in British Columbia last year.

The Orient is the chief market for | Cured meats-Long clear bacon, 50 manner for China and Japan. This

tons were used fresh, 5,005 cases were

eries of Canada are famous, and in point of value, when freshly caught, cent. per pound.

annual award made by the government and at present some 30 students have been sent to Europe.

amount not to exceed \$5,000,000 to Oats, CW, No. 2, 58 to 59c; No. 3 permanent system under Federal been received here, but it is believed the construction of the terminal facil- No. 2 local white, 53 to 54c. Flour, ities in Vancouver harbor.



Photograph shows Englehart's pipe band, which has made itself famous through Northern Ontario. Major

John Clark, of the town, is shown standing in the centre of the group.

## The Week's Markets

TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat-No. 1 North., \$1.54%; No. 3 Northern, \$1.45%. Man. oats-No. 3 CW, 561/2c; No. 3 feed, 541/2c.

All the above, c.i.f., bay ports. Am. corn, track, Toronto-No. 2 yellow, \$1.281/2.

Ont. rye-74 to 78c.

Peas-No. 2, \$1.40 to \$1.45. Millfeed-Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$29; shorts, per ton, \$31; middlings, \$37; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.05. Ont. wheat-No. 2 white, red or

mixed, \$1.20 to \$1.25, f.o.b., shipping points, according to freights. Ont. No. 2 white oats-39 to 41c.

Ont. flour-Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$6.50; Toronto basis, \$6.50; bulk seaboard, \$6.20.

Man. barley—No. 2, 80 to 85c. Man. rye—No. 2, 85 to 90c. Man. flour-1st pats., in jute sacks, \$8.20 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$7.70. Hay-Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton,

to \$12. Straw-Carlots, per ton, \$9.50 to

track, Toronto, \$17.50; No. 2, \$17; No.

3, \$15; mixed, \$13; lower grades, \$10

Screenings-Standard, recleaned, f. o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$22.

Cheese-New, large, 181/2 to 19c; twins, 19 to 191/2c; triplets, 20 to 21c; Stiltons, 21 to 22c. Old, large, 23 to 24c; twins, 24 to 25c; triplets, 25 to

Butter-Finest creamery prints, 37 to 38c; No. 1 creamery, 35 to 36c; No.

Eggs-Extras, fresh, in cartons, 40c; extra, loose, 37 to 38c; firsts, 31 o 32c; seconds, 25 to 26c.

Live poultry-Hens, over 5 lbs. 26c; ada. On both the east and west spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 45e;

Dressed poultry-Hens, over 5 lbs., 28e; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 50c; roosters, Beans-Can. handpicked, lb., 61/2c;

Maple products-Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.

Honey-60-lb. tins, 11 to 111/2c; per lb. 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12c; 5-lb. tins, 111/2 to 12c; 21/2-Ib. tins, 121/2 to 13c; A large packing industry has been comb honey, per doz., No. 1, \$2.75 to Smoked meats-Hams, med., 24 to

27c; cooked hams, 36 to 39c; smoked rolls, 15 to 17½c; cottage rolls, 19 to 21c; breakfast bacon, 21 to 25c; special brand breakfast bacon, 28 to 30c; backs, boneless, 31 to 36c.

herring, which, to meet this demand, to 70 lbs., \$15.75; 70 to 90 lbs., \$15.25; are dry salted only. Last year fifty 90 lbs. and up, \$14.50; lightweight thousand tons were put up in this rolls, in barrels, \$29; heavyweight

Lard-Pure, tierces, 16 to 161/2c; 50,000 tons represented approximately tubs, 161/4 to 17c; pails, 161/2 to 700,000,000 fish. It is claimed by fish- 171/4c; prints, 183/4 to 19c; shortening, ermen that the supply of herring is tierces, 15 to 15 1/2c; tubs, 15 1/4 to 16c; ample and that there is no likelihood pails, 16 to 164c; prints, 17 to 175c.

of depletion due to the large takings. Export steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$7.75, Of the 1923 catch of herrings, 35 do, good, \$6.50 to \$7; export heifers, \$6.50 to \$6.75; baby beeves, \$7.50 to \$10; butcher steers, choice, \$6.25 to canned, 221/2 tons were smoked, 37, \$6.75; do, good, \$6 to \$6.25; do, med., 139 tons (net weight) were dry salted, \$5 to \$6; do, com., \$4 to \$4.50; butcher 21,721 barrels were pickled, 165,133 heifers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., barrels were use das bait, and 72,465 \$5 to \$5.75; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4.25; barrels were used as bait, and 72,465 butcher cows, choice, \$4.25 to \$5; do, The herring is but one of the many med., \$3 to \$4; butcher bulls, good, commercial fishes for which the fish- \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; bolognas, \$2.50 to \$3.50; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2.50; feeding steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.25; do, fair, \$5 to brought a revenue to the fishermen \$5.50; stockers, choice, \$4.50 to \$5; of \$1,620,449, or a little under one do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4.25; milkers, springers, choice, \$75 to \$90; do, fair, \$40 to \$50; calves, choice, \$7.75 to Fifteen scholarships to study in \$8.75; do, med., \$6 to \$7; do, com., Europe will be awarded by the Que- \$3.50 to \$4.50; lambs, choice ewes, bec Government this year. This is an \$14.50 to \$15; do, bucks, \$12.50 to \$13; do, culls, \$10 to \$11; sheep, light ewes, \$6 to \$6.50; do, culls, \$2 to \$4.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$9.50 to \$9.75; do, f.o.b., \$9 to \$9.25; do, country points, \$8.75 to \$9; do, select, The Federal Government has ap- f. and w., \$10.40 to \$10.70; do, off MONTREAL.

Man. spring wheat pats., 1sts, \$8.20; 2nds, \$7.70; strong bakers, \$7.50; winter pats., choice, \$7.25 to \$7.35. Rolled oats, bags, 90 lbs., \$3.10 to \$3.20. Bran, \$29.25. Shorts, \$31.25. Middlings, \$37.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$16.50 to \$17.

Cheese, finest wests., 15% to 16c; finest easts, 1512 to 15% . Butter, No. 1, pasteurized, 34 to 34 %c; No. 1 creamery, 33c; seconds, 31%c. Eggs, fresh extras, 38c; fresh firsts, 30c.

Com. cows, \$3; good veals, \$8; med. quality suckers, \$6 to \$7; heavy drinker calves, \$4 to \$5; hogs, \$9.75.

#### British Government Bonus Beet Sugar Growers

A despatch from London says:-Chancellor of the Exchequer Snowden announced in the House of Commons that the Government intended to introduce legislation to promote the home production of best sugar by giving a subsidy of 19 shillings 6 pence per hundredweight. It is believed that it will require a decade to put the industry on its feet, and the subsidy will gradually be reduced to 13 shillings after four years, to 6 shillings 6 pence after a further four years, and will be abolished after ten years.

In Mexico a bride's trousseau is paid for by the bridegroom.