

WESTERN CROPS FINANCED BY CREDIT PROVIDED BY CANADIAN BANKS

A despatch from Calgary, Alta., says:—Canadian banks are once more prepared to come forward and provide any credit required to finance the harvesting of the crop in Western Canada this fall, according to a statement made here by J. A. C. Kemp, of Toronto, chief inspector of the Bank of Commerce, who is at present on a tour of Western Canada in company with C. W. Rowley, of Winnipeg, Western inspector of the bank for Western Canada.

"The banks have the best feeling for the farmers," said Mr. Kemp, "and bankers still have plenty of confidence in the West. All that is necessary for people to be a little bit careful, work hard, use what they have to the best of their ability and by practising the same spirit of economy as has been evident during the last few years and things are bound to come out for the best."

Mr. Kemp said that conditions in Ontario were good and this also applied to Quebec, the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia. There was every reason for the people of the West to be optimistic.

"Crops throughout the prairie provinces on the whole are satisfactory and there is every indication that the return will be better than was expected a few weeks ago," he said. "All the Western towns I have visited so far appear very active."

Influx of harvesters to the province caused unemployment to increase from 636 to 932 during the last week, according to the weekly report just issued by Walter Smitten, Commissioner of Labor. This condition was shown in spite of the fact that the placements made during the last week doubled those of the previous period. The placements last week totalled 636.

The local situation on Thursday showed no material change. There are plenty of men available to take care of the first big call for help in the harvest fields of the district and this is not expected for another week or ten days. The rain on Wednesday lessened the demand considerably.

According to local officials, harvesters from the east are being advised not to come to Alberta unless they first get in touch with the Alberta representative at Winnipeg. The object is to eliminate any possibility of the province being overrun by more harvest hands than there are jobs.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—While general rainfall has prevailed over the Prairie Provinces during the past two days, prospects are for more settled conditions and rising temperatures. Although the mercury dropped considerably at many points during the night, there were no reports of frost and it is generally believed that the danger from this agency has passed.

N. ONTARIO'S WEALTH SHOWN TO SCIENTISTS

Touring Members of British Association Visit Mining Camps.

The silver mines of Northern Ontario interested the delegates to the British Association for the Advancement of Science while on their way to Vancouver in two special trains over the Canadian National Railways.

Both Cobalt and Swastika were visited, and in both places the mines, the mills and everything else that goes into the development of mineral wealth in these sections were thrown wide open for their inspection.

Cobalt was reached during the morning, the trains arriving 20 minutes apart, and arrangements were so perfect that large fleets of automobiles were waiting at the station for both trains. The visitors were driven about the town, and were then distributed among the various mines and mills in small parties so that each member was afforded ample opportunity of seeing exactly the manner in which operations are carried on, and of asking such questions as he found necessary.

To the geological section particularly the program proved of unbounded interest. Their eagerness was unlimited, and it is doubtful if so many people ever accumulated so much authentic information in such short time, and it should be a matter of considerable pride and satisfaction to Canadians to know that, with out exception, these experts, who have studied and visited mines and mining in all corners of the world were outspoken in their enthusiasm of the mineral wealth of this district and in their approval of the methods of its development.

The party was enlarged during the morning by thirty members of the botanical section, who joined the train at Timagami. They had spent the week-end in the Timagami Government forest reserve as guests of the Ontario Government. Guides took them over the entire district, and, in addition to collecting valuable specimens of Canadian plant life, they had the opportunity of inspecting several areas of virgin white pine. They were all much impressed with the variety and the virility of the flora in the Canadian woods.

King George Has Again Become Grandfather

A despatch from Goldsborough, Yorkshire, Eng., says:—Princess Mary, daughter of the King and wife of Viscount Lascelles, gave birth to her second child, a son, on Thursday morning, at Goldsborough Hall, one of the seats of the Lascelles family.

Princess Mary was married to Viscount Lascelles in Westminster Abbey on February 28, 1922. Their first child, also a boy, was born in London on February 7, 1923, and was christened George Henry Hubert Lascelles.

Oldest Inhabitant Dies in Province of Alberta

A despatch from Edmonton says:—After an illness of only two days, Mrs. Anna Jones, aged 104, Alberta's oldest inhabitant, is dead at her home near Gainsford. She was in full possession of her faculties and was proud of the fact that she never had to wear glasses. She was born in Russia.



Viscount Grey of Fallodon, who has retired from the position of leader of the Liberals in the House of Lords.

Refrigeration Newest Way of Combatting the Moth

Moth balls and lavender bags now are out of date as a means of getting rid of moths, says a London despatch. The really latest method of exterminating these pests is to give them pneumonia! This isn't as difficult as it sounds.

When it is found moths have got into one's best coat, that article should at once be placed in a refrigerator and left there several days, then suddenly exposed for a short time in a temperature of about 50 degrees, and then again refrigerated.

After this treatment it is said any article, whether clothes or furniture, will be entirely free of moths.

Whalers report that over a hundred pounds of ambergris have been taken at the whaling grounds, off the British Columbia coast this season.



The botanical section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science carried their search for floral treasures deep down into the Niagara Glen. Prof. Ostenfeld of Denmark is leading the party shown.

RECORD CROWD AT OPENING OF BIG FAIR

Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Field Takes Salute as Ex-Service Men March Past.

Toronto, August 25.—The greatest opening day the Canadian National Exhibition has ever seen.

Such is the story of Saturday at the Big Fair, the story of Warriors' Day of the Exhibition's Empire Year—a day which will live for long on the annals of Toronto. All day the busy clicking of the turnstiles told of the advent of the eager thousands, and when the day was done a record had been established which brought wonderment even to Exhibition officials.

Attendance figures for the first day stand at 82,500—an increase of six thousand over last year, and the largest number of persons to attend the Exhibition on opening day in its entire history. Early in the day experienced Exhibition visitors had begun to predict a new record and to make estimates, but the official figures exceed even the most optimistic guess of the onlooker.

And well did the first day of the Exhibition merit the attendance it received. Marked by the presence of over six thousand of Canada's fighting men—veterans and militia—and honored by the presence of Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Field, Commander of his Majesty's Special Service Squadron, and his party of 200 British tars, the day was unique and memorable.

Figures recorded for opening day crowds make evident the sure and steady increase in attendance from year to year, with this year's first day's gate receipts topping them all

by a margin of 6,000. Let the figures talk:

1919	35,500
1920	57,500
1921	65,000
1922	71,000
1923	76,500
1924	82,500

MOST POWERFUL OF RADIO STATIONS

Giant Structure Being Erected at Hillmorton, England, Connects Ends of Earth.

A despatch from Washington says:—Interesting details of the giant radio station being constructed at Hillmorton, England, near London, are contained in an official report to the Dept. of Commerce. This station, which is expected to be the most powerful in the world, will be able to communicate, according to experts, with any stations now in existence in various parts of the world. The aerial of the new station will be a mile and a half long and half a mile wide, and will be supported by twelve masts of 300 tons each and 820 feet high. Each mast will be fitted with an elevator capable of carrying four men.

Sections of the mast are now in course of transport to Hillmorton. They are so large that they can be moved only at night and on Sunday when there is little or no traffic.

It is understood that it is with this station that the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. expects to establish trans-Atlantic telephone communication by radio, as announced exclusively by the Foreign Affairs News Service on August 14. With telephonic communication thus established on a commercial basis, it is expected that connections may be made with land lines.



The "sailor king" of a "sailor nation," his Majesty King George took over the wheel of the "Britannia" during the recent Cowes handicap.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.50½; No. 2 North, \$1.45½; No. 3 North, \$1.42½.

Man. oats—No. 3 CW., 60¼c; No. 1 feed, 60c.

All the above, c.i.f., bay ports. Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.37.

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 winter, \$1.15 to \$1.20; No. 3 winter, \$1.13 to \$1.18; No. 1 commercial, \$1.10 to \$1.15, f.o.b. nominal shipping points, according to freights.

Barley—Malting, 70 to 75c.

Ont. flour—New, 90 per cent. pats., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$7; Toronto basis, \$7; bulk seaboard, nominal.

Man. flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, \$8.20 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$7.70.

Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$17.50; No. 2, \$17; No. 3, \$15; mixed, \$13; lower grades, \$10 to \$12.

Rye—No. 2, 85 to 90c.

Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.50 to \$10.

Screenings—Standard, recleaned, f. o. b. bay ports, per ton, \$22.50.

Cheese—New, large, 20c; twins, 20¼c; triplets, 21c; Stiltons, 22 to 23c. Old, large, 23 to 24c; twins, 24 to 25c; triplets, 25 to 26c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 38 to 39c; No. 1 creamery, 36 to 37c; No. 2, 34 to 35c; dairy, 28 to 29c.

Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 45c; extra, loose, 43c; firsts, 37c; seconds, 30c.

Live poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 20c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 25c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs., 20c.

Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 35c; roosters, 20c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c.

Beans—Can. handpicked, lb., 6½c; primes, 6c.

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, 12¼c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 12¼c; 5-lb. tins, 13¼c; 2½-lb. tins, 14c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to 29c; cooked hams, 42 to 43c; smoked rolls, 18 to 20c; cottage rolls, 21 to 24c; breakfast bacon, 23 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 29 to 31c; backs, boneless, 36 to 40c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$17; 70 to 90 lbs., \$16.50; 90 lbs. and up, \$15.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$32; heavyweight rolls, \$27.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 17¼ to 18c; tubs, 17¼ to 18¼c; pails, 18 to 18¼c; prints 20¼ to 20½c; shortening, tierces, 16 to 16¼c; tubs, 16¼ to 17c; pails, 17 to 17¼c; prints, 18 to 18¼c.

Export steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7; export heifers, \$6.50 to \$6.75; baby heaves, \$7.50 to \$10; butcher steers, choice, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, good, \$6 to \$6.25; do, med., \$5 to \$6; do, com., \$4 to \$4.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.75; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4.25; butcher cows, choice, \$4.25 to \$5; do, med., \$3 to \$4; butcher bulls, good, \$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 \$5.50; stockers, choice, \$4.50 to \$5; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4.25; milkers, springers, choice, \$75 to \$90; do, fair, \$40 to \$50; calves, choice, \$8 to \$8.50; do, med., \$6 to \$7; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4.50; lambs, choice ewes, \$13.50 to \$13.75; do bucks, \$11 to \$11.50; do culls \$8 to \$11; sheep, light ewes, \$6.50 to \$7.25; do, culls, \$2 to \$4.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$11.10; do, f.o.b., \$10.50; do, country points, \$10.25; do, select, fed and watered, \$12; do, off cars, long haul, \$11.50.

MONTREAL.

Oats—CW, No. 2, 65 to 65¼c; No. 3, 63¼ to 64c; extra No. 1 feed, 63 to 63¼c; No. 2 local white, 62 to 62¼c.

Flour—Man. spring wheat patents, firsts, \$8.20; seconds, \$7.70; strong bakers, \$7.50; winter pats., choice, \$7.20 to \$7.40.

Rolled oats—Bag 90 lbs., \$3.55 to \$3.75.

Bran, \$39.25; shorts, \$31.25; middlings, \$37.25. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$17.

Cheese—Finest wests., 17¼ to 18c; finest easts, 17¼ to 18¼c.

Butter—No. 1 pasteurized, 36¼c; No. 1 creamery, 35¼c; seconds, 34¼c.

Eggs—Fresh extras, 42c; fresh 1sts, 36c.

Com. bulls, \$2.25 to \$2.50; canner cows, \$1.50; calves \$7; lambs, \$11 to \$11.50; butcher hogs, \$10.50; sows, \$5.75 to \$7.

Canadian Appointed Engineer of New Zealand Railways

A despatch from Wellington, New Zealand, says:—Percy Simms, a Canadian engineer, has been appointed assistant chief mechanical engineer of the New Zealand Government railways.

A movement has been launched for the raising of the necessary money to erect a monument to Longfellow, who immortalized the Annapolis Valley by his poem "Evangeline." The movement will be a joint effort of the people of the Maritimes and New England states.