

# WORST STORM IN YEARS PLAYS HAVOC WITH SHIPPING ON NOVA SCOTIA COAST

## Many Boats Missing in Gale Which Sweeps Maritimes—Passengers of Aspy Endure Hardships After Perilous Rescue.

A despatch from Halifax, N.S., says:—With sections of the Nova Scotia coast strewn with wreckage; with vessels failing to reach their destinations; with no hope that the crew, six all told, of the three-masted schooner Anna MacDonald, portions of which have come ashore on the lonely Prospect Ledges, near here, were alive; with the American cruising yacht Shanghai wrecked off White Point Bluff, Canso, but her company heroically and miraculously saved; with the coastal steamer Aspy wrecked at Neil's Harbor, Cape Breton, but with her crew and passengers, numbering about 70, rescued, and with a man drowned at Yarmouth when the schooner Lizzie E. was driven ashore on the Yarmouth bar, it became apparent on Thursday that the storm which swept over this Province Tuesday night took a heavy toll of life and shipping.

Not for years has such surf piled up along the ledges and shoals and headlands of the Province, dashing its victims to destruction.

The schooner Julia F. C., Captain Devons, which was reported abandoned and about to become a total wreck near the Bird Rocks, sailed into port just as several craft were about to be despatched in search of her. The Captain stated his crew were dead tired with fighting the storm and were sound asleep in their bunks when hailed by the vessel that brought the news of their peril to Sydney and did not hear either hails or whistles.

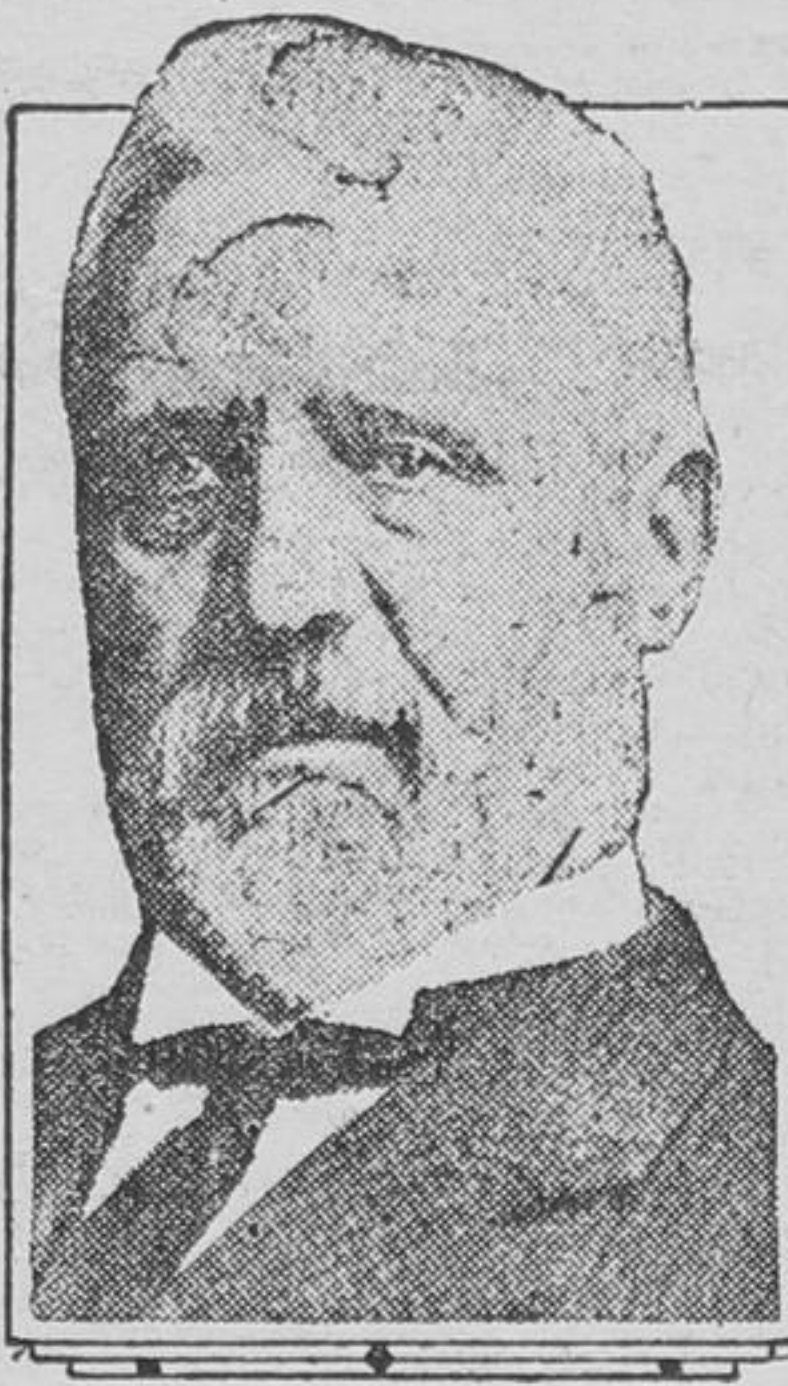
The coastal schooner Lady Thor-

burn, Captain M. Pearson, broke her anchor chain and became a complete wreck on the rocks at South L'Ardoise. A despatch from Sydney, N.S., says:—The rescue of the passengers of the coastal steamer Aspy when she struck on Long Point, Neil's Harbor, Cape Breton, Tuesday evening, was touch and go, according to details drifting in slowly from the North.

The first boat lowered was smashed by seas against the ship's side and a reef. The others met with more success. The 23 passengers, including 15 women and children, had a perilous passage over the boiling surf to a ledge at the foot of the cliffs. With the aid of the Aspy's searchlight, a cove was discovered, and entering this the party clambered to the top of the cliff, where they spent the night far from human habitation. With daylight the seamen in the party found a road, by which all made their way to Neil's Harbor.

Captain Yorke and the mate are still aboard the Aspy awaiting the arrival of other boats of the same fleet, which will attempt to salvage the baggage and some of the cargo. The vessel is split open, her stern is gone, and although there are 15 fathoms of water at her bows the middle of the ship is stuck fast among the rocks.

A despatch from Gloucester, Mass., says:—The fishing schooner Dorcas was reported swept aground on the coast near here on Thursday night. Her captain was reported to be dead as a result of the accident. Details of the reported wreck were not available.



Premier Oliver of British Columbia, who was elected in a by-election at Nelson. He was defeated in the recent general elections in which his party was returned to power.

## CANADIANS RETURN FROM UNITED STATES

### First Four Months of 1924 Witness the Come Back of 18,870 Citizens.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—During the four months of April, May, June and July of this year a total of 64,023 immigrants were admitted to Canada, and during the same period a total of 18,870 Canadians returned to this country from the United States, of which total 16,166 were Canadian-born citizens, 1,646 were British subjects who had acquired Canadian domicile, and 1,058 were Canadian citizens (naturalized).

This makes an average per month of Canadians returning from the United States in the first four months of the present fiscal year of 4,717. In April the total of returning Canadians was 4,078; in May, 4,936; in June, 4,720, and in July, 5,127.

July's total of immigration into Canada, which was 10,778, was a decrease of 23 per cent. from the same month last year, while the total of 64,023 for the four months ending July 31 was an increase of 17 per cent. over the corresponding period last year. Of the total for the four months, 33,248 were British, 7,005 were from the United States, and 23,770 were from other countries. For July this year 4,789 were British, 1,578 were from the United States, and 4,416 from other countries. There has been the usual seasonal falling off of immigration into Canada during the summer months, entries for April being the high mark, with 19,330, which was an increase of 103 per cent. over the same month in 1923.

## Eskimo Chief Dies on Delta of the Mackenzie

A despatch from Edmonton says:—Lavinik, head man of the Eskimos at the mouth of the Mackenzie River, and staunch friend of the governing white race, died on the delta of the Mackenzie this summer, word of his death having reached Edmonton by travelers who arrived from the Arctic circle. Lavinik, besides hunting and trapping and trading with a schooner on the Arctic, was official interpreter for the Mounted Police. He assisted in the capture of the two Eskimos who were hanged for the murder of Roman Catholic priests and served as interpreter in their trial.

## The Week's Markets

TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.41½; No. 2 North, \$1.36½; No. 3 North, \$1.34.

Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 60c; No. 3 CW, 57½c; extra No. 1 feed, 58c; No. 1 feed, 56½c; No. 2 feed, 53½c.

All the above, c.i.f. bay ports.

Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 3 yellow, \$1.35.

Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights, lags included; Bran, per ton, \$29; shorts, per ton, \$31; middlings, \$37; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.10.

Ont. oats—No. 3 white, 50 to 52c.

Ont. wheat—No. 2 winter, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 3 winter, \$1.08 to \$1.13; No. 1 commercial, \$1.05 to \$1.10, f.o.b. nominal shipping points, according to freights.

Barley—Malting, 75 to 78c.

Buckwheat—87 to 89c.

Ont. flour—New, 90 per cent. pats., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$6.70; Toronto basis, \$6.70, bulk seaboard, nominal.

Man. flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, \$7.90 per bbl; 2nd pats., \$7.40.

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, 87 to 89c.

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, 20½c; 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., 20c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 17c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 25c; Roosters, 12c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c.

Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 22c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 30c; roosters, 15c; 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, 12½c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 12½c; 5-lb. tins, 13½c; 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, 17½ to 18c; tubs, 17½ to 18½c; pails, 18 to 18½c; prints 20¼ to 20½c; shortening, tierces, 16 to 16½c; tubs, 16½ to 17c; pails, 17 to 17½c; prints, 18 to 18½c.

Export steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7; export heifers, \$6 to \$6.50; baby heaves, \$7.50 to \$10; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; 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 to \$4.50; do, med., \$3 to \$4; butcher bulls, good, \$4 to \$4.25; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; bolognas, \$2 to \$3; 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, \$9 to \$10; do, med., \$6 to \$8.50; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4.50; lambs, choice ewes, \$12.50 to \$13; do, bucks, \$10.50 to \$11; do, culls, \$8 to \$11; sheep, light ewes, \$8.50 to \$7.25; do, culls, \$2 to \$4.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$10.60; do, f.o.b., \$10; do, country points, \$9.75; do, select, fed and watered, \$11.50; do, off cars, long haul, \$11.

MONTREAL.

Oats, Can. west, No. 2, 62 to 63c; do, No. 3, 60½ to 61c; extra No. 1 feed, 60c; No. 2 local white, 50c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., 1sts, \$7.90; 2nds, \$7.40; strong bakers, \$7.20; winter pats., choice, \$6.80 to \$7. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3.55 to \$3.75. Bran, \$29.25. Shorts, \$31.25. Middlings, \$37.25. Hay, No. 2 per ton, car lots, \$16.50 to \$17.

Cheese, finest Wests., 17½ to 17¾c; finest Easts., 17¼c. Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 36 to 36½c. No. 1 creamery, 35 to 35½c; seconds, 34 to 34½c. Eggs, fresh extras, 42c; fresh firsts, 36c.

Fairly good to good milk-fed calves, \$8 to \$9 per cwt.; light hogs, \$9.50 to \$10; better weights, \$10.50.

## Church Property in Palestine Claimed by the Soviets

As mandatory power for Palestine, Great Britain probably will be called upon soon to decide whether title to the vast properties of the Russian church in this country shall go to the Soviet Government, or to Russian Church interests outside of Russia.

The controversy involves hundreds of thousands of dollars of property in Jerusalem and vicinity, as well as in Bethlehem, Nazareth and Haifa, consisting of churches, monasteries, hospices, parks and other valuable plots of land. One of the churches is in the Garden of Gethsemane and another on the Mount of Olives.

## Canadian Dollar Quoted at Highest in the World

A despatch from Ottawa says:—At a slight premium in New York the Canadian dollar stood for a time today the highest in the world. The quotation of 1-32 of one per cent. premium was the highest since the Dominion Government floated a hundred million dollar loan in New York in 1922.

The present situation is regarded as temporary and due to heavy borrowings on the New York market and flood of money in the United States.



Among the British scientists who are now touring Canada is Prof. S. S. Muir of Edinburgh, Scotland, a famous alpine climber, who is convinced that the British really conquered the peak of Mt. Everest.

Crude petroleum production in Canada in 1923 was 170,169 barrels, valued at \$522,018, compared with 179,088 barrels at \$611,176 in the previous year, a decline of 9,000 barrels. The average value per barrel received by operators in the producing provinces in 1923 were as follows: New Brunswick, \$4.04; Ontario, \$3.00; and Alberta, \$4.23.

## ONTARIO CONTINUES TO HOLD PREMIER POSITION AMONG THE PROVINCES

### Farmers Here Receive Greater Returns Than the Earnings of Western Agriculturists.

A despatch from Toronto says:—The golden flood of wheat from the West for a few weeks each year is apt to blind Easterners to the riches at their own door. The very fact that estimates of the major Western crop vary by millions of bushels with every change in the weather makes the situation spectacular—but at the same time very uncertain. In Ontario, on the other hand, 200,000 farms are producing revenue every week in the year. There is no feverish climax, but this steady return over which the weather has relatively little control runs up a tremendous total at the end of the year, exceeding by a third the gross agricultural revenue from the leading Prairie Province, Saskatchewan. It is almost double the output of Manitoba and Alberta combined.

A year ago the total revenue received by Ontario farmers was estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at \$400,511,000, compared with \$576,470,000 received by their fellow-workers in the three Prairie Provinces. It is impossible to take an accurate inventory of agriculture in Ontario at any given time, as the revenue in a mixed farming province depends upon prices of dairy, poultry, and other animal and field crop products on the world markets during 365 days in the year. One is safe in concluding, how-

ever, that an increase of from 20 to 30 per cent. in total income should be received by Ontario farmers this year. Grain prices have risen over 20 per cent. and the crops on the whole promise bigger yields than in 1923. Fall wheat has averaged 27 bushels per acre, oats should run about 35, hay yielded a ton and one-half, potatoes and roots promise the best crop in years, and corn, while late, in the majority of fields should mature safely. Pastures, upon which Ontario's great live stock industry depends during the summer months, have been particularly good. Fruit growers expect at least fair returns.

Markets are even more encouraging. In every important line, save beef cattle, prices are firmer by 5 to 50 per cent. above the low point reached last spring. The demand for farms, almost non-existent a few months ago, is picking up, with many inquiries from the United States. The labor problem, formerly urgent, has now been largely solved.

Field crops should be worth \$250,000,000, dairy products at least \$100,000,000, the sale of farm animals should bring over \$40,000,000, the poultry industry will add \$25,000,000 to the farmer's income, which should total more than \$450,000,000 for 1924. Ontario is still the banner agricultural province of the Dominion.



Gerald Frederic Trotter,

Brigadier-general, who is accompanying the Prince of Wales on his trip to the United States and Canada. During the war, in which Gen. Trotter lost an arm and won a D.S.O., the Prince served in France with the Grenadier Guards in the brigade of which his present companion was commander.

The first shipment of Manitoba salted butter was made to England recently, comprising 99,000 pounds. After deducting freight charges, two cents per pound, the butter netted one cent per pound over the local quotation for salted butter.

## Women Detectives to be Employed by Scotland Yard

Woman's wiles, wit and charms versus criminal craftiness is a possibility of the future, and the outcome is expected by Scotland Yard to rope in more crime perpetrators than has been the case recently, says a London despatch.

Recruiting for the new women's police force is opening shortly, and, from the many applicants, the Criminal Investigation Department hopes to get some bobbed-haired, daintily gowned detectives who will prove more than the equals of the wily jewel thieves and dope traffickers who have hitherto eluded attempts of mere men detectives to track them down.

The authorities are satisfied that many of the present crimes and robberies are engineered by a new set of smart criminals who can only be countered by detectives of the same outward smartness and equal wit.

## Three Horse Stung to Death by Bees at St. Hyacinthe

A despatch from St. Hyacinthe, Que., says:—Three horses employed in moving loads of gravel were killed on the high road near here when thousands of bees settled on the animals and literally stung them to death. The horses were completely covered by the bees, and maddened by the stings, tried to kick themselves loose from the heavy wagons. The harness was eventually severed by knives and the animals, took weakened to bolt, were sprinkled with poison to get rid of the bees. They died shortly afterwards.

## Coast of Britain to be Guarded by Powerful Seaplanes

A despatch from London says:—Great Britain's coast line will in the near future be patrolled and guarded by powerful seaplanes, now under construction for the navy. Each will carry a pilot, navigator, two machine gunners, and a torpedo for launching at hostile surface craft.

Still more powerful planes are being built to make longer flights seaward, and these will carry five men each.

## General Ferguson to Succeed Viscount Jellicoe in N. Zealand

A despatch from London says:—General Sir Charles Ferguson, who was in command of the British 5th Division and subsequently of the 2nd and 17th army corps during the Great War, will succeed Viscount Jellicoe as Governor-General of New Zealand. Admiral Jellicoe's term expires shortly.



Three leading Germans who helped to consummate the Dawes agreement were (left to right): Chancellor Marx, Finance Minister Luther and Ministerial Director Herr von Schubert.