Canada from Coast to Coast

for salt in Hants County has been American capitalists are understood taken out by Messrs. Chamber and Mc- to be prominent in this deal. Kay, of New Glasgow. The license Winnipeg, Man .- Agricultural conmouth, across Minas Basin from Cheverie.

Fredericton, N.B.—Thirty thousand pounds of wool have been graded this season by J. D. Thompson, of the Fedthe co-operative grading and market-Department of Agriculture and the and livestock doing well. New Brunswick Sheep Breeders' Assoof the 1922 clip. One hundred additional shippers contributed their product for grading this year.

Montreal, Que.-Two hundred Ukrainians passed through here recently en route to Western Canada, where they will locate among the Russian colonists. The party left Ukrainia several months ago, intending to sethowever, for their northern blood, so they decided to locate in Canada. All are farmers, of splendid physique and averaging 30 years of age.

Halifax, N.S.—A license to prospect in the neighborhood of \$4,500,000.

covers an area of 35 square miles. ditions justify the expectations of the Prospecting in this district will be biggest wheat crop Canada has ever watched with considerable interest, as produced, estimates made of the salt has been discovered near Fal- Prairie Provinces' yield ranging eral Department of Agriculture, under of more extensive acreage than preing plan carried out by the Provincial yields. Pastures are in fine condition

be used in conjunction with the power house of the University of Saskatchewan. The building, which is to be built of steel, brick and cement, will cost in the neighborhood of \$60,000. Edmonton, Alta.-During the past winter lumbering operations have been conducted on a more extensive scale in the Peace River district than tle in Cuba. That country was too hot, heretofore. The winter's cut is esti-

mated at forty-five million feet. Victoria, B.C.-Work on the Government's reclamation project at Sumas is continuing unabated. The first Timmins, Ont.-It is announced of the four big 1,250 horse-power electhat the Hollinger Gold Mines will trical pumps has been started. In a proceed with the development of 25,- short time the other three pumps will 000 horse-power at the Long Sault be in operation. They lift the water Rapids in Northern Onario. This will from the Sumas River in the low land, be one of the outstanding works in protected by the big cement dykes,



CANADA'S REPRESENTATIVES AT THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE Canada is to be represented at the October meeting of the Imperial Conference in London by three Cabinet Ministers, from left to right, Hon. G. P. Graham, Minister of Railways; Sir Lomer Gouin, Minister of Justice, and Hos. Chas. Stewart, Minister of the Interior and Immigration.

Price of German Dinner Decreases in Bulk.

"Can you change a half million?" Is The Council of Commissars have fixed by cutting that many of the largest cut. now a common question among people upon ten church holidays, to be ob- mills will be forced to quit the pine! in Berlin. The new half million mark served according to the new style business in the near future. One Thousands of tourists are now passnotes have made their appearance and calendar. Thus this year will be the company manufacturing pine timber ing through Alberta, visiting the relieve the possessor of enough to buy first that Russia will celebrate Christ- in north-eastern Ontario lost 56 years' various national parks and other dinner from carrying a bulging, vis- mas simultaneously with the rest of supply for their mill by a single for- places of interest. The auto camps at ible bankroll.

Heretofore large packets of thousand mark bills had to be used in transactions which often ran into the millions. The highest denomination of baby's milk?" mark bill.

Russia's Christmas Now Fixed for December 25.

A despatch from Berlin says:- A despatch from Moscow says:- by human-set fires and to some extent represents three-fifths of the annual the world.

Chopped It.

"Nurse, did you kill all the germs in

meat chopper twice."

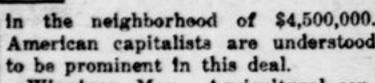
CHANGING CONDITIONS OF FOX FUR MARKETING

Fur Farming Represents Large Investment — Number of Animals Shows Heavy Increase.

The growth of the fur-farming in- their fox pelts to the London market. for "cheaper lumber" is to come from. Southern Alberta. dustry is clearly shown in a prelimin- Reports to the Natural Resources Inary report on the fur farms of Can- telligence Service of the Department ada by the Dominion Bureau of Sta- of the Interior from the fur sales tistics. This is especially so with the there are to the effect that all skins raising of that valuable animal the offered were sold and at an advance of silver fox. From the possibly ten fifteen per cent. over former prices. fox-breeding farms of 1910 the indus- To quote one of the prominent breedtry has reached a total of 960, and ers of the Island province, the handifrom Prince Edward Island, where cap of the United States tariff and the fox-rearing was first intensively car- proportionately few residents of that ried on, it has spread to every pro- country who appreciate the merits of vince in Canada, and even in the Yu- the silver fox pelt did not warrant the kon Territory there are twelve fox Canadian fox breeders in continuing farms. Prince Edward Island, with their endeavors to sell their output in 427 farms, has concentrated almost that market. The United States furentirely upon silver foxes, having on riers took the ground that the com-December 31 last 12,394 of these ani- paratively small number of skins mals; Nova Scotia has 106 farms and available, when spread over such a 1,601 foxes; New Brunswick, 85 farms; large field, and the financial returns and 2,929 foxes; Quebec, 143 farms therefrom were not worth the effort and 1,234 foxes; Ontario, 120 farms required to educate their public in the and 1,570 foxes, and the western pro- value of the silver fox. vinces smaller numbers, making a to- As a result of going to the London tal number of silver foxes for all market, as stated above, better prices are being secured for the silver fox

The importance of this industry is pelts. The large fur buyers of the seen in the value of \$5,372,262 placed world compete for the offerings, inupon the silver foxes, or an average of cluding several from the United over \$250 each. In 1922 there were States who represent a trade of suffi-3,679 foxes sold from the ranches, cient importance to make the attendvalued at \$897,387, and 4,512 pelts, ance at the London fur sales worth valued at \$525,408. To offset this re- while. duction there were 15,888 fox pups Fur farming in Canada bids fair to born on fur farms during the year. develop into a leading industry; there During the past spring considerable will always be a growing market for losses of pups were occasioned on the output, and, while fashions may Prince Edward Island, owing to the temporarily change the proportion of weather conditions, the spring being demand for individual furs, the exexceptionally late. The industry, perience gained in the raising of furhowever, is on a very substantial bearers will enable the breeders to basis, and with the accrued experience readily adapt themselves to any of many years, the breeders are opti- change. The growing scarcity of wild

life, and the already depleted condi-The Fordney tariff in the United tion of some of the species will en-States greatly increased the duty on hance the prices of pelts to the point silver foxes and their pelts entering where it will be profitable to raise in that country, consequently the greater captivity some of the species which portion of the Prince Edward Island the present low prices render inadand other ranches are now shipping visable.



around 400,000,000 bushels. Slight losses from hail and wind have had no general effect, and the crop is uniformly promising over the entire West. Corn and other fodder crops, vious years, promise remarkable

Saskatoon, Sask .- Contract has been let to Smith Bros. and Wilson ciation. This is 8,000 lbs. in excess for the construction of a building to



LONDON SCOTTISH TO VISIT CANADA

A detachment of the London Scottish will make a tour of Canada to further cement the friendship existing between the sister battalions in Canada. The detachment will arrive at Montreal on August 25, and will reembark at Quebec on September 6. Its members will be entertained by the Canadian National Exhibition Directors, while in Toronto. Photo shows the London Scottish passing Buckingham Palace on their way to Hyde Park for an inspection.

Why Your Lumber Bill Doesn't Come Down.

Most Canadians believe that the Another factor in the dear lumber storehouse of timber trees is the one situation is that twenty-five years ago national possession that Nature keeps and more, timber was better situated overstocked. We see trees along than to-day. It lay along rivers and every highway, we visit shady parks, lakes, easily accessible, easily and we hear of vast timber limits and cheaply marketed. To-day, the timber walk away with the impression that that reaches market often must be no matter what else gives out, Canada floated down the rivers for more than will always have an abundance of two years before it arrives at the mill forests and the consumer will never and the losses on the way as well as want for his timber requirements. the burden of extra interest charges This is the falsest and most dangerous make every log cost more. Lumber of all public notions.

white pine could be bought on the this is reflected in higher costs of Canadian market for \$12 a thousand production. feet. To-day it cannot be bought for The great foe to the user of lumber, sixty dollars a thousand feet and however, is the forest fire and nearly there are plenty of authorities who all forest fires are started by ordinary predict that in ten years pine will be citizens on a camping or fishing hike. bringing well over a hundred dollars It is an interesting fact that the farma thousand feet, if indeed it can be ers of America use more forest prohad at all. The pine forests of East- ducts than any other class of citiern Canada have been so depreciated zens. The farm demand for timber pulp and paper plant running for at the Calgary camp. currency previous was the 100,000 "Yes, ma'am. I run it through the twenty years. This is the history of scores of companies and in itself accounts for the penalties now being September of that year, the irrigated visited upon the Canadian wood con- district centring on Vauxhall, shipped sumer in the form of very high prices. 153 cars of wheat, 44 cars of potatoes, forest conflagrations, almost two- cars of cattle, 5 cars of hogs, and 6

stroyed in New Brunswick during were in crop in the district last year, difficult to see where the raw material accomplished on irrigated lands of

In the phrase of a famous Forest En- lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 20c; roosters, per ton, car lots, \$15.

camp labor has also deteriorated in Seventy years ago the finest of skill and industry in many areas and

est fire started by a band of campers. Calgary, Edmonton and elsewhere re-Another of the large Ottawa compan- port many visitors. During the Calies lost more spruce by a few pros- gary Stampede nineteen auto parties pectors' fires than would keep their from California alone were registered

During the season of 1922 and since Canada has lost, chiefly through 17 cars of hay, 37 cars of sheep, 8 thirds of her original forest inheri- cars of mixed feed. The above shiptance and with five million acres de- ments came from 10,000 acres, which June and 500,000 acres in Quebec, it is and is an indication of what is being Honey Bees Show Posses-



THE CAT THAT CAN'T COME DOWN .The Cat: "Good heavens, here's another dog,-just as I was hoping to get down."-From London Opinion.

TORONTO. Manitoba wheat-No. 1 Northern, \$1.1514. Manitoba oats-No. 3 CW, 481/c; No. 1 feed, 47c.

Manitoba barley-Nominal. All the above track, bay ports. American corn-No. 3 yellow, \$1.08 Barley-Nominal. Buckwheat-No. 2, nominal.

Peas-No. 2, nominal.
Millfeed-Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$25 to \$2.15 to \$2.25. Ontario wheat-No. 2 white, nom-

Ontario No. 2 white oats-45 to 46c.

Rye-No. 2, nominal.

Ontario corn-Nominal. Ontario flour-Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$5.10 to \$5.20; Toronto basis, \$5.05 to \$5.15; bulk seaboard, \$4.95 to

Man. flour-1st patents, in cotton sacks, \$6.90 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$6.85. Hay-Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$15; No. 3 timothy, \$13; mixed, \$12.50 to \$13.50. Straw-Car lots, per ton, track, To-

ronto, \$9.50. Cheese-New, large, 22c; twins, 22½ to 28c; triplets, 23c. Stiltons, 24c. to \$80; calves, choice, \$10 to \$11; do, Old, large, 32c; twins, 821/c; triplets, med., \$8 to \$9; do. com.. \$4 to \$5; for example, we find a village which 33c; Stiltons, 33 1/2c. New Zealand old lambs, spring, \$13.25 to \$13.50; sheep,

85c; No. 2, 32 to 33c. Eggs-Extras in cartons, 36 to 87c;

extras, 34 to 35c; firsts, 29 to 30c; seconds, 20 to 22c. ducklings, over 5 lbs., 25c; do, 4 to 5 2nds, \$6.40; do, strong bakers', \$6.20

and up, 30c. Beans-Can. hand-picked, lb., 7c; bag, car lots, \$1.20 to \$1.25. Maple products-Syrup, per imp. ity steers, \$6; hogs, \$9.75 to \$10.

Weekly Market Report

|gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per Maple sugar, Ib., 25c. lb.; 3 and 21/2 lb. tins, 11 to 121/2c per restless children on the other—of these

\$4.50 to \$5; No. 2, \$3.75 to \$4.25. and cities made up. Smoked meats-Hams, med., 27 to 29c; cooked hams, 48 to 45c; smoked we watch our infant mortality rates rolls, 22 to 24c; cottage rolls, 23 to go soaring every summer in all parts 26c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 34c; special brand breakfast bacon, 34 to 38c;

90 lbs. and up, \$16.50; lightweight multiply at will? dlings, \$33 to \$35; good feed flour, rolls, in barrels, \$36; heavyweight It has been demonstrated in the

ubs. 16 to 161/2c; pails, 161/2 to 17c; prints, 18c. Shortening, tierces, 1416 to 15c; tubs, 15 to 154c; pails, 151/2 to 16c; prints, 17 to 171/c. butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; that in such garden cities the infant do, good, \$6.50 to \$7; do, med., \$6 to mortality may be reduced to 30 per

med., \$5.75 to \$6.50; do, com., \$4.25 to \$5.50; butcher cows, choice, \$4 to \$5; to \$4.50; milkers, springers, each, \$60 important field. choice, light, \$5 to \$6; do, choice,

MONTREAL.

Live poultry-Spring chickens, 30c; 55c; extra No. 1 feed, 53%c; No. 2 from the workingman's week. The hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., local white, 521/2c. Flour, Manitoba houses for the most part are let on 20c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 17c; roosters, 12c; spring wheat pats., 1sts, \$6.90; do, permanent leases instead of being sold lbs., 20c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and do, winter pats., choice, \$5.75 to \$5.85; Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3.05 to \$3.15. Dressed poultry-Spring chickens, Bran, \$25 to \$26. Shorts, \$28 to \$29. 40c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 Middlings, \$33 to \$34. Hay, No. 2, himself. Welwyn was built on a fifty-

Com. cattle, \$3.50 to \$5; mixed qual-

Natural Resources Bulletin

The Natural Resources Intelligence Branch of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa,

Ontario, in 1920, had 748 sawmills cutting lumber, etc. These mills produced 992,901,-000 board feet, valued at \$43,-142,377. White pine, the old stand-by of Ontario's forests, and the highest in value per thousand of any of the Canadian softwoods, yielded 520,-206,000 board feet, 81 per cent. of the entire Canadian cut of this species, and valued at \$24,-444,777. Spruce was cut to the extent of 108,766,000 board feet, valued at \$4,372,501, or \$40.20 per thousand board feet. Other important species cut into lumber were: hemlock, 89,-539,000 feet; red pine, 80,511,-000 feet; jackpine, 44,236,000 feet; maple, 37,012,000 feet; birch 24,776,000 feet. There were also 222,734,000 lath and 43,739,000 shingles cut in the province in 1920. The total value of the year's cut was \$33,-671,384, there were 9,349 employees, and an invested capital of \$57,496,795.

sion of Mysterious Sense.

A despatch from Paris says:-Scientific interest has been aroused over an incident in the Swiss canton

A farmer was taking a hundred the sky was darkened by them. It

A great number of people were travel fever. stung, and three children who were from the angry insects.

for homing flight by making its way ment of continental countries in Eur-



Appointed chairman of the Saskatchewan Voluntary Wheat Pool Board to handle the 1923 crop.

Prince to Visit His Alberta Ranch in September.

The Prince of Wales is completing capacity. "A new town" it has been plans for a trip to Canada in Septem- said by an American expert, "Can be he will spend a month on his ranch in Alberta. It is to be a strictly private visit. If he traveled as the Prince of 000,000 and we have been able to build length and breadth of the land would want to give him the freedom of the city and he would have to fight his way through a month of banquets.

His desire is to see his ranch again, as well as to have a real vacation in partly due to the wanderlust which Social Service Council of Canada. pounds of honey to market, when his the Prince has been suffering from wagon overturned. In a few minutes since his recent trip to the far East. a number of bees were noticed in the Plans are now maturing for an early Round the World in 31 visit to South Africa, but when this is undertaken it will be official. There has since been learned that simulare some of his father's subjects who taneously every hive in the canton believe one of the Prince's aversions dreams of a round-the-world trip in

A homing pigeon released in Edmonton recently has broken all records and 71 per cent. increase in immigration from the British Isles over the figures of the same period last year, and 71 per cent. increase in the movemonton recently has broken all records and 71 per cent. increase in the move-

BRITISH EMPIRE FOREST FACTS

inaccessible

Canada has about 50 per cent. of the total, India 14 per cent., Nigeria and the Gold Coast 14 per cent., Australia and New Zealand about 8 per

The United Kingdom, the great annum wood-consuming centre of the Empire, has less than one-third of one per cent. 1918) 88 per cent., by volume, and 83 under forests.

Seventy-five per cent. of the forest from without the Empire.

The Empire's imports of wood and

exports by 150 million cubic feet per cause he doesn't know what else to do The United Kingdom drew (1:009-

Hot Weather and Town Plans,

Green lawns, rustling trees, shady verandahs and comfortable hammocks on the one hand, stifling shacks and overcrowded houses swarming with .; Ontario comb honey, per doz., No. are the residential parts of our towns

Need there be such a contrast? Need of the Dominion as they are apt to do in the hot months in all places Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 where people live in cramped quarters, to 70 lbs., \$18; 70 to 90 lbs., \$17.50; and flies and becteria are allowed to

Mother Country that it is possible to Lard-Pure tierces, 151/2 to 15%c; build towns where workingmen may enjoy the space and the sunshine and fresh air that in the old-fashioned city or town are the privileges of the Choice heavy steers, \$7 to \$7.50; wealthy alone. It has been shown \$6.50; do, com., \$4.25 to \$5.50; butcher 1.000, whereas in the slum towns of heifers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.25; do. England the rate is sometimes as high as 165 per 1,000. The garden city do, med., \$3 to \$4; canners and but- which can thus effect a saving in huters, \$1.50 to \$2; feeding steers, good, man life is an important asset to any \$5 to \$6; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5; stock- country whose citizens have had iniers, good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$3.25 tiative enough to experiment in this

In Welwyn, not far from London,

possesses in itself those needs of Butter—Finest creamery prints, heavy, \$4 to \$5; do, culls and bucks, health and happiness which will give \$6 to 37c; ordinary creamery, 34 to \$2.75 to \$3.50; hogs, fed and watered, to each resident the opportunity to \$8.85; do, f.o.b., \$8.25; do, country live not only a useful but a healthy and contented and happy life. It is self-contained economically; no long Oats, No. 2 CW, 57c; No. 3 CW, rides to and from work steal hours outright. A laborer can therefore put his money into a much better house than he could if he were to buy for year loan from the Government. The gineer: "Every forest fire must be 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 25c; do, 4 | Cheese, finest easterns, 19 to 19 4c. financial experiment is evidently going paid for by the lumber or paper con- to 5 lbs., 25c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. Butter, choicest creamery, 83 %c. to be a successful one. No one can Eggs, selected, 33c. Potatoes, per look about on its quaint and picturesque homes, its green lawns, its healthy children without realizing that there is good reason for the experiment being successful. Gone are the familiar rows upon rows of cheap and ugly duplex houses with little or no porch space and insufficient room within for a family of even moderate size. Gone is the necessity for children to play all their games on the street. A staff of well-trained architects, engineers, surveyors, builders and landscape gardeners have helped to make the village a place of beauty and comfort. There are grounds for tennis, cricket, football and the like; there are gardens for all the families; there are such utilities as pure water. gas, electricity and sewage disposal; there are good stores; there is good railway connection with the metropolis; there is every opportunity for enjoyment of outdoor life. One is not surprised to find a foreigner who visited a similar town in the north of England saying that he had never seen anywhere else such manifest so-

cial contentment and well-being. In Canada Welwyn has not yet found its counterpart. The need for garden cities in this country grows yearly greater, however. Satellites of our large cities they might be, placed in proximity to them, but self-contained and drawing away from the larger centres that part of the working population which is anxious for better homes at reasonable prices. The expense involved in building a town of A despatch from London says:- this sort is not beyond our present built for \$1,000,000. We are waking up to this fact. We are coming to see that if a battleship costs \$42,a fleet of them, the actual building of an entire city is a mere incident in terms of dollars, but of the most momentous importance to the present and future welfare of every citizen."

This evidence is worth considering. of Vaud which tends to demonstrate the open. These are the chief reasons the happy lives of the children who why the heir to the throne is about to live in Welwyn, Letchworth, and the take this long jaunt. But it is also other garden cities of England.—The

Days a Near Possibility.

to marrying just yet is due to the 31 days are nearing realization. Not only is a British company planning a riding on the wagon at the time of the Immigration returns of the Can- 74-hour airplane service between Lonaccident were rescued with difficulty adian Government for the first five don and Bombay, but the French Govmonths of the present year show a one ernment has given permission to a hundred per cent. increase in immigra- French air mail company to organize

to its home in San Antonio, Texas, a ope. There is a decrease of 33 per distance of 1,832 miles, in something cent. in immigration from the United beds before sundown. Each machine will have a wireless telephone to keep in touch with European broadcasting stations. Extension of the line from Bucharest to Bombay is being considered and may be established before the end of the year.

The British Empire has 700,000 area of the Empire still belongs to In this event, allowing two days to square miles of "effective forests," the the State and only 25 per cent. to catch a steamer on the Pacific, two remaining area being unprofitable or corporate bodies and private indi- days to fly across North America and six days to cross the Atlantic, it will Only 21/2 per cent. of the forest area be possible to make the trip around of the United Kingdom is State the world is less than half Jules Verne's 80 days.

timber just before the war exceeded Probably a miser saves money be-

An easily replaced abrasive belt per cent., by value, of her imports features a new machine for grinding small metal or wood articles.

ARTILLERY IS S **WAR'S DECIDIN**

FRENCH EXPERT WILL HOLD PLA NEXT WAR

140,000,000,000 Fra Spint by France Last Conflict

Artillery will be a dead the next war just as it was according to Gen. Gaste head of the French bra Standard Oil Company an effort for the Society gineers. Gen. Gassouin, who is

peace, says that the nation it is impossible to have

Mever in preparing for wa

that in 1917 77 per cent. artillery fire. But this d per cent, the following the diminution of guns. fantry wounds jumped ! period from 17 to 35 per Early Casualties of Other wounds caused cies as grenades, flames

the same period increase 10 per cent. Gen. Gasson opportunity to kill the France wested her forces ning of the war by show mans were killed on the while the French losse 400,000. Of three only I side were killed by infi French 75's with their I shells taking off nearly mans in the first mad Paris. The report shows that

financial effort was Prance's conduct of the expenditure reaching francs, of which 25,000.00 munitions, 17,000,000,000 ing and aviation material for artiflery, 4,000,000 000 000,000,000 for transport 000,000 for the unkeep / penses due to army open The munitions totaled 000 tons, the average w

shell being 50 pounds ture these munitions di other metals and 1,000,0 plosives. In the manufa munitions 3,000,000 tons

required With the natural progr estimated at present as 000,000 tons of steel p least 2,500,000 tons of

ample supplies are avail Voices of the V The fields were full of st The lambs were gally Small birds were gossif Their joyful news ref

Rooks chatted overhe "Sweet creatures! How Dumb animals," she And as they parleyed, es Their thoughts and fal t seemed as if some flo This earth were overfi

In tones vociferously es

Methought with every A gift of tongues was

"How beautiful! I've al Dumb animals," she Over the Lie

ng thrifty and being me ence as there might Folks seem to think B stepped over the line on

"I knew he would so Miss Mehitabel, briskly,

five weeks, and yesterda

it back to Si, and said: "'Well, I've caught 'e all right, but there wa'n 'em the first waited ever since to see any more. There are no I've got no use for the tn you said the price wa didn't you? If I pay you hire and give the trap a mendation, &'pose that'll

To do the right thing way is not right.