

Canadian Exports Within Empire Are Much On Increase

Trade With United Kingdom, However, Shows Falling Off

Canada's external trade is being established upon a broader base. It is becoming less dependent upon a few countries and thus appears to be less liable to sudden fluctuations. These inferences are based upon a comparison of eight months' trade over the last five years. In that period exports to the United Kingdom have been falling off, while those to other parts of the Empire have been growing.

Exports to the United States have been advancing but moderately only. The most striking development has been in exports to other foreign countries. Imports from the United Kingdom are somewhat higher now than they were in 1925 but exports of Canadian produce to that country are lower.

From other countries, within the Empire, imports are higher as are also exports. Imports from the United Kingdom, in the eight months of 1925 were valued at \$146,056,000.

Exports to U. K. Less
For the eight months of the present year their value was \$128,906,000. Exports of Canadian produce to the United Kingdom in 1925 were \$232,852,000. In the present year the value has reached only \$169,265,000.

Imports from other countries within the Empire for the eight months have risen from \$28,065,000 in 1925 to \$43,977,000.

Exports of Canadian produce to other Empire countries in 1925 were \$18,369,000 and in the present year \$28,270,000.

Imports from the United States in the first eight months of 1925 were valued at \$378,825,000. In the present year the value was \$525,683,000. Exports to the United States in the same comparison have advanced from \$232,532,000 to \$312,944,000. Imports from other foreign countries in the eight months of 1925 were \$55,533,000 and for the eight months of the present year rose to \$91,75,000. Exports of Canadian produce to other foreign countries advanced from \$127,369,000 in 1925 to \$196,244,000 in the present year.

Exports of Canadian produce have shown a decline during the present year but this falling off has been paralleled once before in the quinquennial.

By 1926 total exports had reached a value of \$755,150,000, an increase of \$50,000,000 over the previous year. In 1927 on the other hand, they dropped back to \$734,644,000. In the eight months of 1928 they had again advanced to \$800,245,000, and for the present year the figure is \$775,825,000. The drop in exports as between 1926 and 1927 for the eight months period, was thus very close to the decline which has taken place in the present year. In the present year, this decline has been due very largely to a falling off in the exports of wheat. A very similar situation prevailed in 1927.

Jealous of Soldiers

Masked Men Strip London-derry Girl Dancers of Their Clothes

London-derry, Ireland.—A sensational story of a holiday by masked men, who stripped them of their clothes and threatened to shoot them, was told here Saturday night by 23 London-derry girls who started out for a dance given by British soldiers, and returned wrapped in blankets.

The girls left here for the dance in a large truck. They were on route to one of the London-derry men stopped the truck and forced them to alight. The men then stripped them of their stockings, shoes, party dresses and other clothes, all of which were thrown into a pile and burned.

The girls and chauffeur were then lined up and the masked men said they were going to be shot.

One of the girls, however, sprang in front of the chauffeur and cried: "If it is my husband, if you are going to shoot him, shoot me first."

It was then discovered that two of the girls had escaped and ran towards the station of Clive Guehria. The masked men dispersed and Clive Guehria arrived shortly afterward. They supplied the girls with blankets and accompanied them back here.

Officials expressed the belief that the outrage was committed by men who were jealous because the girls were going to a dance given by British soldiers.

Rectify evil whilst small, and check wrongs lest they grow and overwhelm thee.

The saloons will never, never return. The Billie stations have all the present corners.—Florida Times-Union.

Fine words are an insulating appearance and a thin associated with virtue.

I keep silence about many things, for I do not want to put people out of countenance, and I am well content if they are pleased with things that annoy me.—Goethe.



Canada's Arctic Activities—The above map shows the approximate routes followed by Government officers in the carrying out of inspections, patrols and investigations in the Arctic regions of the Dominion. In the western portion may be seen the course of the inspection trip made by Mr. O. S. Finnis, Director of the North West Territories and Yukon Branch, which took him down the Mackenzie valley and back through the Yukon. The investigations of Mr. W. H. B. Boare east of Great Slave lake, of Major L. T. Burwash along the Arctic coast, and the patrols by Royal Canadian Mounted Police are also indicated. In the eastern portion of the map is shown the course followed by the sa. Beothic, Mr. George P. Mackenzie in charge, on her 7,800-mile patrol; the 1,800-mile journey to Melville island accomplished by Inspector A. H. Joy, of the R.C.M.P.; Mr. J. D. Soper's investigations in Foxe peninsula during which he travelled 2,300 miles; and regular patrols by the Bache Peninsula, Pond Inlet, Pangnirtung, and Lake Harbour police detachments. A survey of the shores and islands in James Bay carried out by Messrs. A. E. Porsild and F. H. Killo is also shown. Officers of the Department of the Interior and members of the R.C.M.P. covered approximately 49,045 miles in their respective investigations and patrols brought to a completion in 1929. This map, supplied by the Department of Natural Resources, Ottawa, is of particular interest in view of the McAlpine Relief Expedition working around Chesterfield Inlet and north west from there.

Pilots Mobilize in Sub-Arctic For Grim Battle With Elements

The North Country Sees Forces Prepare to Put Stern Fight Into Search for Lost Explorers

Winnipeg.—Canada is fighting a stark battle with the Arctic Barren Lands of its Northland. The price is the lives of eight explorers belonging to the Dominion Explorers.

Moments count in this battle. Winter is rushing down from the Pole, people stand with bated breath, recalling, perhaps subconsciously, the expeditions of Henry Hudson, Franklin Scott, and those other martyrs to Arctic cold.

Winnipeg is the base from which the generals in this battle operate. They have many airplanes some of the most valiant pilots facing conditions as deadly as those of the Great War, where the life of a pilot was three weeks.

And they have the redoubtable Col. James Cornwall, "Peace River Jim," organizing Eskimo hunters and trappers at Baker and Beverley Lakes and Bathurst Inlet to help in the search. C. H. Dickson, war ace, and among the most dauntless flyers of the Canadian North, has flown solo from Fort Smith to Coronation Gulf and return, nearly 3,000 miles, picking up one party of prospectors and reporting "no trace" of the missing men.

Immediately he turned the nose of his plane back into the North arriving at Fort Smith. From there he flies on a three-day jaunt to Fort Reliance and makes a 590-mile loop northeast, south and back to Reliance. Pilot Roy Brown, victor over the "Red Knight of Germany," and Andy Oriskany are conducting a brave battle, if not so spectacular, against the barren lands to the east. They are at Baker Lake and they plan to fly through to Bathurst Inlet, there to report back by radio and with the sighting of the Eskimo parties across the country in a systematic combing of the territory.

Bases of winter search are being opened up at Baker Lake, near Chesterfield Inlet, at Stony Rapids, on the eastern extremity of Lake Athabasca in northern Saskatchewan and at Bathurst Lake, North West Territories.

Bathurst Inlet and a dozen other radio and supply bases will be hooked up in the combing of a vast territory extending 800 miles east and west, and 300 miles north and south and extending 200 miles into the Arctic.

The area is 270,000 square miles in extent and is three times larger than Great Britain.

Meanwhile the lost flyers have been missing since September 3. They have only one month's supply of food with them and they are equipped with only primus gasoline stoves which will be useless unless they were lit before the gasoline supply is exhausted.

Brig. General D. McHogarth, who is in charge of the search for Dominion Explorers, says his company is not even considering the question of expense. They intend to spare no

Welland Canal to Open Next Year

Chief Engineer Says \$110,000,000 Already Spent on Work

"It is hoped to open the Welland canal on Dominion Day next year," said Alexander J. Grant, chief engineer of the canal, in a recent interview. The opening of the gate lock at the Ontario end was a local affair and when locks one, two and three are opened next Spring, the function will be purely of local interest, too. But we think that the opening of the whole length is a matter of national importance.

"Ninety-three per cent. of the work is now completed and to date about \$110,000,000 have been spent. Some of the work that remains to be done it will be impossible to do till the shipping is transferred from the old to the new canal. This is work at the intersections of the new and the old."

Asked for the reason for the length of the gate lock, which has already been opened and is one of the longest in the world, Mr. Grant said that as the foundation was of rock it was thought that the labor involved in building a large lock there would be no greater than that involved in excavating a canal and it was decided to build a large basin in order to give quick access to the canal to a large number of vessels.

You are worthless if you are worth something only to yourself.

Liquor Smuggling To U.S. Decreases

Figures Are Made Public by Secretary Lowman of Treasury

Washington.—Evidence that the government is succeeding in its intensive campaign to stop liquor smuggling across the Canadian border, was seen by officials in figures made public by Assistant Secretary Lowman of the Treasury.

"Quite a reduction," in the amount of liquor cleared from Canadian ports for the United States in the vicinity of Detroit, was reported by Lowman, who has charge of the Treasury's prohibition enforcement efforts.

Only 48,625 cases were cleared last month, he said, in comparison with 54,520 in August, and 154,439 in September, 1928. Much of this, he added, never reached the United States, being seized en route, or smuggled back into Canada, after being cleared as a means of evading the Dominion's liquor tax.

Expressing gratification over the showing, he ascribed it to the addition of enforcement agents and coast-guard personnel to the prohibition forces in the Detroit area and increased vigilance on their part since the vigorous anti-smuggling campaign was undertaken there several months ago.

The ultimate consumer will know how she felt.—The New Yorker.

Lord Willingdon Lays Cornerstone

Government General Receives Honorary Degree from McMaster

Hamilton, Ont.—His Excellency Viscount Willingdon, Governor-General of Canada, last week declared the cornerstone of McMaster University "well and truly laid." The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon His Excellency by Chancellor Whidden, on behalf of the university.

In speaking of McMaster's wonderful record, Lord Willingdon drew attention to its achievements in the past, and mentioned the fact that many of its graduates are leaders on the continent to-day.

"Those who guide the affairs now have in view a more efficient, educational system in a larger unit and in beautiful surroundings," he said. "Periods of distress and difficulty have been overcome, and those responsible for the affairs of McMaster must be well satisfied this afternoon. While denominational in its foundations, it is undenominational to graduates entering its fold, and I am glad to learn that to young men and women who will attend in future it will be largely residential in character."

No Air Mail Lost In Service to Date

New Department Grows Steadily in Mileage and Poundage

Never once since the Post Office Department took over the air mail services have the mails carried by plane failed to reach their destination and this despite the continuous increase in miles flown and poundage carried. In December, 1927, when the service was inaugurated, the total mileage was 872 and the poundage 2,250. In August of this year 41,728 pounds of mail was carried and 57,102 miles were actually flown, being less than 400 miles below the scheduled distance. In February, 1929, more than 60,000 pounds of mail were flown.

The most popular route is that from Montreal to Rimouski where the planes connect with the trans-Atlantic liners. More than 11,000 pounds of mail went by airplane over this route in the month of August. The new services operated by the post office between Toronto and Buffalo are proving very popular, especially the latter which in August conveyed 8,314 pounds.

A part from the sudden drop in the figures both for mileage and poundage due to the withdrawal of the winter services, there is a steady rise in both. The service has got far beyond the experimental stage and there is now little risk of loss of mail arising merely out of the fact that it is being carried through the air.

The Post Office is constantly inaugurating new services, the latest being that from Fort McMurray to Aklavik in the Arctic circle. This service will be given eight times a year.

Wild Bird Crop Increases Rapidly

Hastings Sanctuary is Protecting and Increasing Game Birds in that Section

A note from Belleville says that the bird sanctuary controlled by the Jack Miner League of Hastings, which is situated near that town had over 500 Canadian geese this spring and many more are expected to rest there this fall during their migration to the south. The sanctuary was inaugurated with geese presented by Jack Miner.

Over 100 wild ducks have been raised this year, which have been released but not tagged. Three years ago three pairs of mourning doves were imported to the sanctuary and this there were more than 200 nests in very small area. The sanctuary contains 15 acres and is heavily wooded.

New Highway Advocated

St. Catharines, Ont.—A new highway to relieve the frequent congestion on provincial highway No. 8 from Hamilton to Niagara Falls, was recommended in the Grand Jury at the fall session in their presentation to Mr. Justice Roney.

Mr. Justice Roney in his charge to the jury spoke in strong terms of the increase of accidents due to drunken drivers. The jury gave serious consideration to the matter and dealt as follows with it in their presentation.

"The grand jury views with great interest your Lordship's reference to the menace to public safety presented by the great increase in motor traffic and agrees that every means should be undertaken to avoid loss of life and injury to persons."

The FBI Islanders own 1,074 automobiles now. The day will come when all cannibal tribes will use them instead of spears.—Kay Features.

There has been a lot of talk about spinach having health-giving qualities, and we wonder why nobody has tried to emphasize that it can also give a person a lot of grit.—Judge.

Extend Air Mail to Far Northern Posts

Service to Settlements in Mackenzie Valley Will Begin on November 26

A new link will be forged in the chain of aerial mail services binding Canada's great expanses closer together when the McMurray-Aklavik service is placed in operation in November by Honorable P. J. Veniot, Postmaster General. Within the last few weeks final arrangements for the inauguration of this all-year-round service were completed at Ottawa and the first mail will leave Edmonton on November 26. It will be carried by train to McMurray where the sacks will be loaded on a Commercial Airways machine for the twelve points of call between there and the end of the 2,000 mile route at Aklavik in the mouth of the Mackenzie river.

For the winter months a weekly service will be provided to residents at Chipewyan, Fitzgerald, Fort Smith and Resolution, in all twenty return trips being made to these points during the coming winter. Hay River, Providence, and Simpson will receive mail from the south approximately once a month while the more northerly posts at Wrigley, Norman, Good Hope, Arctic Red River, McPherson and Aklavik will be served by three winter mail deliveries from Edmonton.

The mails for the farthest north posts will close at Edmonton on November 26, January 21, and March 25 and the return mails from these points will arrive in the Albertan capital on December 13, February 7 and April 11.

The new service will be an immense advance on the winter service provided in other years and will confer an incalculable benefit on the residents of the posts along the Athabasca, Slave and Mackenzie rivers. Incidentally it will constitute the farthest north regular air mail service in the world. Heretofore the winter service to Aklavik consisted of two dog trains restricted to 250 pounds of first class mail per train. The frequency of mails during the summer months will, of course, be much greater, about double that outlined above.

This notable extension of Canada's air mail service will bring a remote but important region of the Dominion's vast northland in closer touch with the outside world both socially and commercially.

The following rates of postage have been fixed by the Post Office Department for mail matter to be conveyed over this air mail route:

First Class matter, i.e., genuine correspondence in the regular and ordinary form of a letter, two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. (Parcels prepaid at letter rate will not be accepted.)

Second Class matter, i.e., newspapers and periodicals, one cent per four ounces.

Third Class matter, i.e., printed matter, samples, etc., two cents per ounce or fraction thereof.

Parcel Post (Merchandise) rates for a pound or fraction thereof: To Chipewyan, Fitzgerald, Fort Smith, Resolution, Hay River, McPherson and Arctic Red River, 75 cents; and to Aklavik, one dollar.

Registration, insurance, etc. are additional to the above. "Natural Resources".

Norwegian Ships Rush to Antarctic

Hope to Claim Territory to Prevent Paying Whaling Royalties

New York.—The New York Times publishes the following special cable from Cape Town, South Africa: Two Norwegian vessels are making a dash for the antarctic with the object of raising the Norwegian flag along unknown stretches of the coast in advance of Sir Douglas Mawson's Australian antarctic expedition.

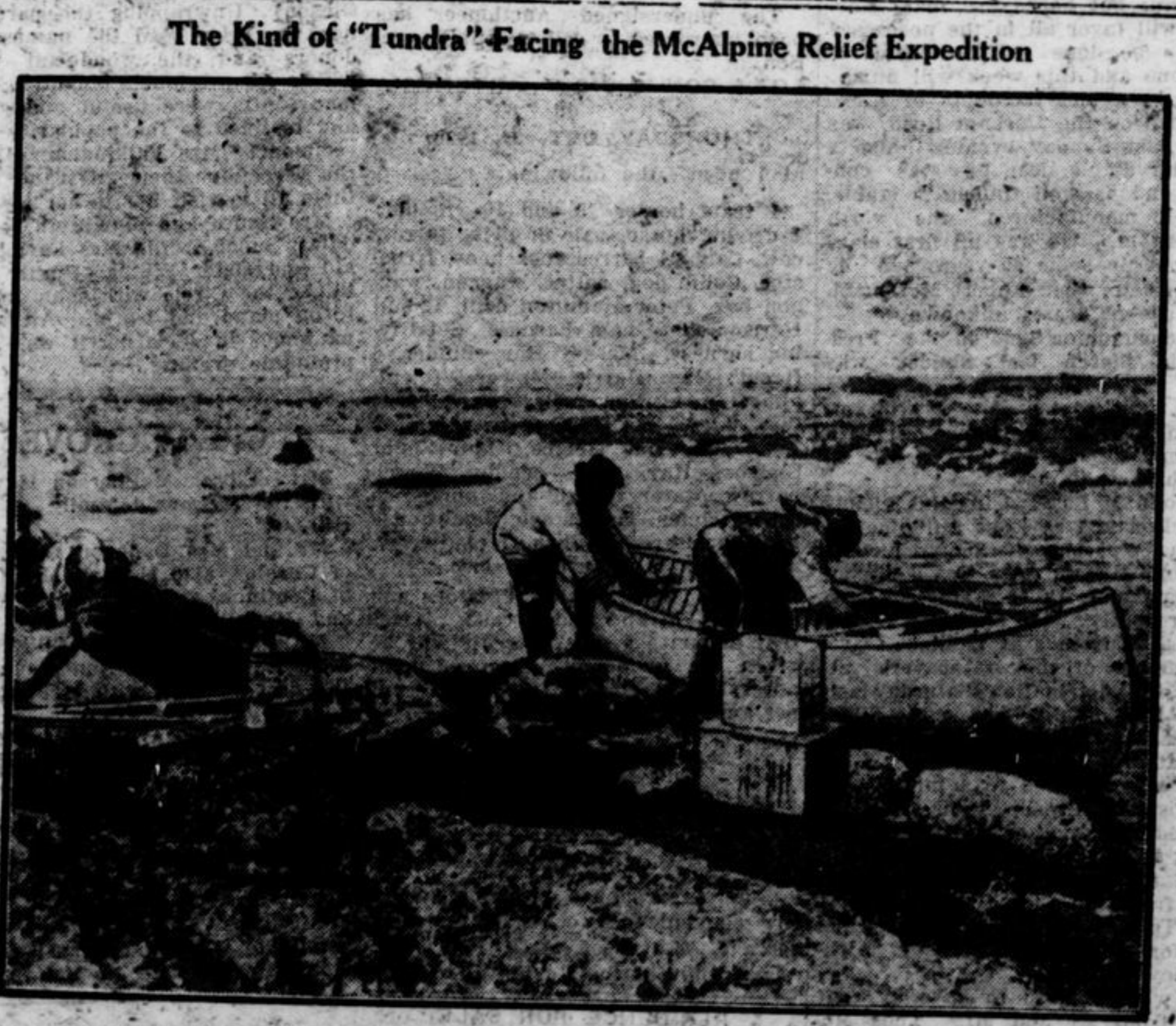
By claiming antarctic territory, the Norwegians hope to avoid paying royalties to Britain or Australia on the enormous numbers of whales caught annually in those waters.

Evan Morgan's Indiscretions

Toronto Star (Ind.): The Canadian Government must improve the amenities of the Peace River country, says the Hon. Evan Morgan, before settlers from Britain will come there. What he overlooks is the fact that so far as the Peace River country is concerned settlers can take it or leave it. The law that governs pioneering the world over is that those who want the amenities must take them with them, plant them and establish them. A country is what it happens to make. If settlers from England don't want the Peace River country, other settlers do want it and will possess it.

"Hit-and-Run" Drivers

Vancouver Sun (Lab.): There is no crime more dastardly, no act more cowardly than the abandonment of a highway victim by the man who struck him "down. Public opinion will not, much longer, countenance the escape of such criminals. It will demand heavy-handed justice, and will not be content until it gets it.



CHEERFUL PROSPECT FROM ROCKBOUND SHORES OF LONELY BAFFIN LAND

Baffin Land shore, showing Eskimos and canoe and equipment used by J. D. Soper, government explorer, in recent explorations.