

# GRAIN BOATS AGAIN EMPTYING, ELEVATORS FILLED TO CHOKING POINT

A despatch from Sarnia says:—Navigation on Lake Huron was unofficially opened Thursday afternoon when the small steamer John W. Boardman entered the lake bound for Alpena, Mich.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., says:—With continued warm weather, gossip in marine circles centres around opening date of navigation for this section of Great Lakes. Conditions this year are steady and favorable for an early opening, with chances that little trouble will be experienced after a passage is made. While reports indicate heavy ice still holding at the strategic points at Whitefish in the upper river and around Lime Island in the lower river, the sun during the day is honeycombing it very fast.

It is rumored that the steamer Harvester will make an effort to get through the river, leaving Chicago the end of the week. If the lower river is made, equal chances for getting through to Lake Superior lie before her.

A despatch from Cleveland, Ohio, says:—Some chartering for opening shipment was done in the Lake Superior grain trade on Thursday. A small carrier was placed to load at Duluth for Milwaukee at 3 1/4 cents, and it was reported that a steamer of medium size was named to take a cargo from Duluth to Georgian Bay

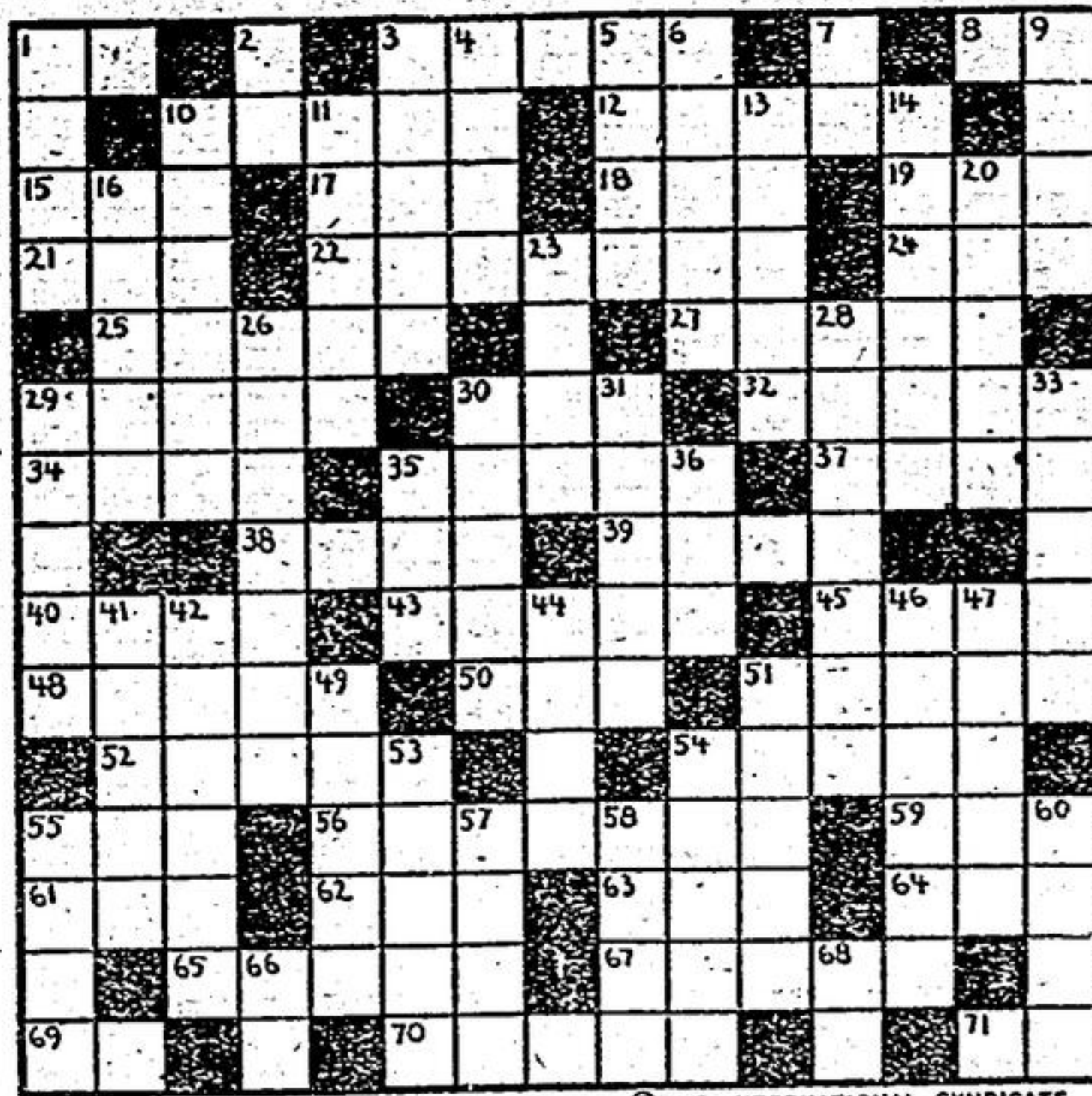
at 2 1/2 cents on rye. Some figuring was done at 3 cents from the head of Lake Superior to Buffalo and tonnage may be placed at that figure. The freight market in other lines is very quiet.

A despatch from Fort William says:—As far as these two ports are concerned navigation will be open by April 13. The ice-breaking tugs start work on Monday, cutting channels through the ice, the tugs Whalen and Strathmore doing the work. The block of ice between Isle Royale and Thunder Cape has broken up and has drifted out into the lake. The ice field is about 50 miles long and 15 miles deep.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—With 56,000,000 bushels of grain in store at the Head of the Lakes, and with a total available capacity of 64,000,000 bushels, elevators at Fort William are facing the possibility of congestion, as opening of navigation approaches.

At present the Canadian Pacific Railway Company alone is sending a daily average of 332 cars of grain east from Winnipeg, but it is pointed out that about 150 cars of this was absorbed by millers in the Lake of the Woods district. Since the beginning of the year 26,144,526 bushels of grain have left the hands of farmers on the prairies, including 17,136,138 bushels of wheat and 9,007,388 of coarse grains.

## CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



### HORIZONTAL

- 1—To exist
- 2—Strength
- 3—Part of verb "to be"
- 10—A tree
- 12—Inclination
- 15—Limit
- 17—Part of a circle
- 18—Alighted
- 19—Self
- 21—Because of
- 22—Student
- 24—A vessel
- 25—Dictatorial
- 27—A game
- 29—To cut thinly
- 30—A leguminous plant
- 32—Looks furtively
- 34—Fabled narrative
- 35—In the middle
- 37—Territory
- 38—Egg-shaped
- 39—Stylish
- 40—Disease of animals (Western U. S.)
- 43—To lure
- 45—Be silent
- 48—To fish
- 50—A small spot
- 51—Barrier
- 52—Fundamental
- 54—To wait upon
- 55—Fragment
- 56—Scholarly
- 59—Writing fluid
- 61—Consumed
- 62—A weapon
- 63—A fish
- 64—A number
- 65—Clothed
- 67—Succeed
- 69—To perform
- 70—A dwelling
- 71—Close to

### VERTICAL

- 1—A kind of meat
- 2—Exists
- 3—Clemency
- 4—Small unit of measurement
- 5—Large room
- 6—Test
- 7—Towards
- 9—A satellite
- 10—Clever
- 11—Worn out
- 13—A strip of leather for sharpening
- 14—Sexless
- 16—In worthy manner
- 20—To feel the way
- 23—Indebted to
- 26—Places of learning
- 28—Instructor
- 29—Perceived odor
- 30—Heaped
- 31—Village in England noted for its famous race-course
- 33—Method of cooking
- 35—Angry
- 36—Possessive pronoun
- 41—Path
- 42—Lightly covered
- 44—Lacking warmth
- 46—Ask
- 47—View
- 49—Bound by feudal service
- 51—Provides food
- 53—Mash
- 54—Rock
- 55—A poet
- 57—To
- 58—Frozen dainties
- 60—To weave together
- 66—Means of transport (abbr.)
- 68—Above

## SOIL IN GOOD SHAPE EARLY START IN WEST

### Conditions Are Unusually Favorable for Prairie Farmers—Seeding Commenced.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—With the prairies almost cleared of snow and weather conditions unusually favorable, farmers at many points in the West have commenced preparation of their land for the 1925 crop.

Where the floods have not been troublesome plowing has started on a small scale, while scattered districts report seeding operations under way. Manitoba farmers have been the first to report progress along these lines, seeding being well advanced by several farmers around Douglas and Gretna. This marks the earliest start in Manitoba for many years.

Reports from Central Saskatchewan indicate that seeding will become general within ten days. Plowing has commenced along the Goose Lake line in the Tessier and Harris districts.

Favorable reports come from Alberta, the land being reported in excellent shape for early cultivation. Provided present weather conditions continue, operations will be fairly general next week.

Throughout the three provinces the winter's precipitation was well up to the average, and good moisture is reported from all points, with conditions favorable for rapid germination.

## HEBREW UNIVERSITY OPENED BY BALFOUR

### Distinguished Company Present at Solemn Inauguration on Mt. Scopus, in Jerusalem.

A despatch from Jerusalem says:—The new Hebrew University situated on the summit of Mount Scopus was solemnly inaugurated in the presence of 7,000 persons in the great amphitheatre on the side of the hill. Thousands more, unable to gain admittance, had to be turned away. A distinguished company was present, including representatives of more than 50 leading institutions and academic bodies in all parts of the world.

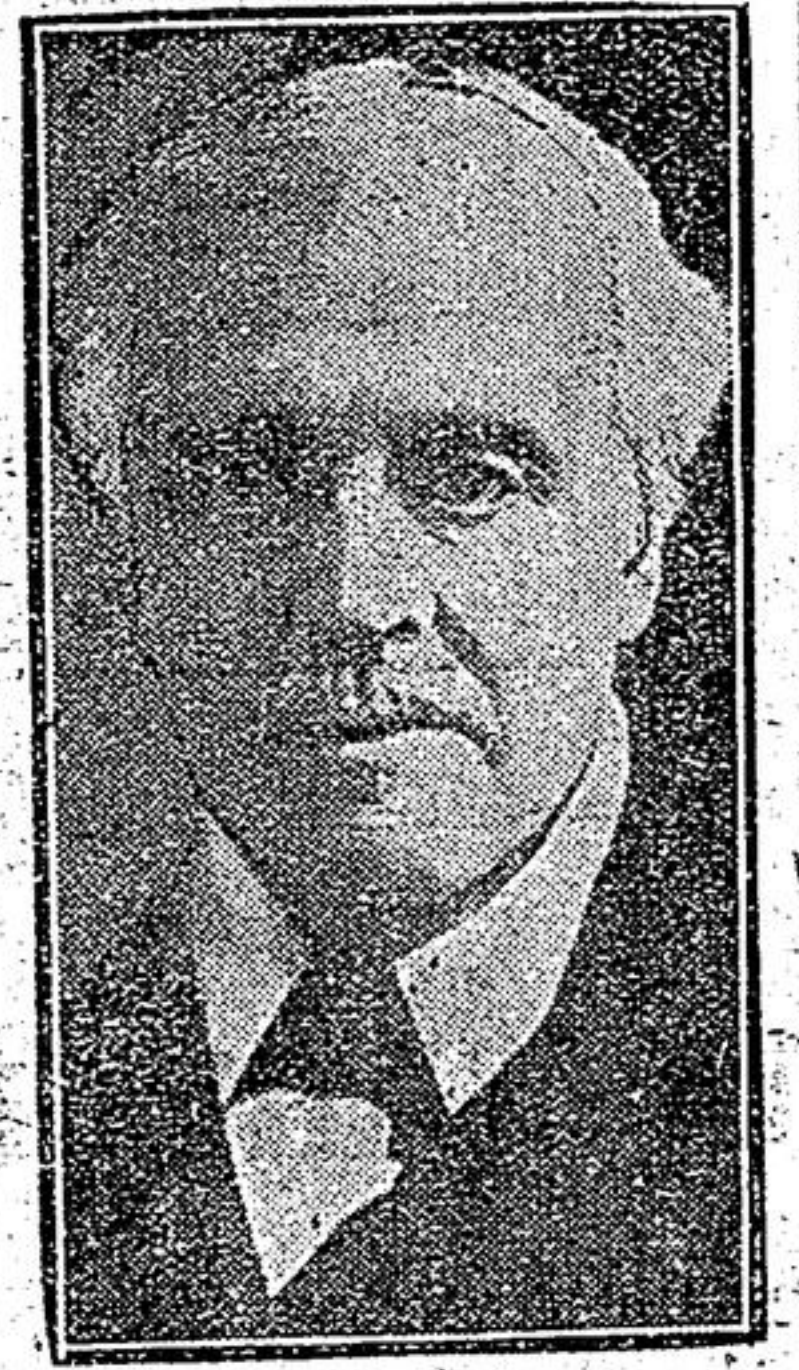
The inaugural address was delivered by the Earl of Balfour, author of the "Balfour Declaration," in which Great Britain set forth her policy of encouraging the creation in Palestine of a national home for the Jews. Hours before the ceremony began the narrow, dusty road leading to the summit of Mount Scopus, was hiked with vehicles and pedestrians, the throng comprising largely Jewish men, women and children.

Among those here for the occasion was Lord Allenby, conqueror of Jerusalem, as head of the British forces in Palestine during the world war.

## EMBOLISM CAN BE CURED BY OPERATION

### Two Clots of Blood Removed from Artery of Patient by Paris Expert.

A despatch from Paris says:—What is hailed in the French press as the first operation on a human for embolism was performed successfully by Dr. P. Mouro, the son of a famous Bordeaux doctor. Dr. Mouro, who has already performed operations on dogs and guinea pigs, tied up the artery entering the arm of his patient, which was obstructed by two clots of blood. He opened the artery, removed the clots, sewed up the vessel and removed the stricture which had resulted in the arm being almost bloodless for several days. Shortly after the arm assumed a normal aspect. Hope is held out by doctors of the Faculty of Medicine who witnessed the operation, that surgery may also cure phlebitis.



The Earl of Balfour opened the new Hebrew University in Palestine on April 1st, before a world-wide assemblage of notables.

## RED RUSSIA FORCED TO INVITE CAPITAL

### Radical Change in Economic Policy of Soviet Made by Council of Labor.

A despatch from Moscow says:—Far-reaching decisions affecting the future economic policy of Russia were taken on Friday by the Council of Labor and Defence. Finding complete Government control of trade and industry was a failure, the Council meeting, of which Leo Kamenev, Acting Premier, was Chairman, decided to invite private capitalists to enter trade.

Present restrictions regarding the sale of goods to private concerns by State trusts and co-operative organizations will be removed and taxes on private traders greatly reduced. In introducing these reforms, which are considered the most important since the late Nikolai Lenin inaugurated the so-called new economic policy, M. Kamenev said:

"At the present juncture the 'trade desert' which exists in certain regions of the Soviet Union is more harmful and dangerous to the economic structure of the 'socialistic State' than private capitalists."

It was on the initiative of the Supreme Economic Council that the new reforms are being introduced. It is now admitted that the drastic campaign which was waged against private trade virtually ruined Russia's internal trade, bringing the country to the verge of an economic crisis.

## MOSUL DISPUTE AMICABLY SETTLED

### British and Turks Reach An Agreement Regarding the Mosul Boundary.

Geneva, April 5.—Danger of disorder in the middle East and Mesopotamia has been definitely diminished, according to League of Nations officials, by an amicable adjustment between the British and Turks over the Mosul boundary. The League has been apprehensive regarding its commission's forthcoming decision since it learned semi-officially that Ankara would refuse to accept adverse findings.

The Commission, consisting of Count Teleki, former Premier of Hungary; Wisen, the Swedish statesman, and Colonel Paulis of Belgium, has completed its labors and will arrive in Geneva this week to formulate the findings of three months' investigations. It is intimated that they will be instructed to compromise and even to

lean towards the Turks. League officials admit a pro-British decision, even if justified, would be a great diplomatic mistake because the Turks would not observe it and the British will not fight. The League is impotent to impose its decision. However, the League's major task in this instance is to avoid warfare and also to secure Turkey's friendliness.

## SEEK METHOD TO FORECAST WEATHER

### Observations Extending Over Four Years Will Be Made.

A despatch from Washington says:—The National Geographic Society, in conjunction with the Smithsonian Institution, will send an expedition half way round the world to make a daily measure of the heat of the sun. The observations will extend over four years, and will be made to determine a method of long-range weather forecasting, by which it is hoped that cyclones across our Middle West, storms at sea, a week of rainless days for a county fair, or the last frost of spring can be predicted well in advance.

The expedition will be led by Dr. Charles G. Abbot, Director of the Smithsonian Institution's Astrophysical Observatory. Dr. Abbot will make a survey of points in Asia and Africa before it is declared where to establish a field station for the proposed exhibition.

Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor, President of the society, said the expedition will be known as "The National Geographical Society's Solar Radiation Expedition, in co-operation with the Smithsonian Institution."

## Bavarian Cathedral Organ to be Largest in the World

Passau, in Bavaria, soon is to have the largest church organ in the world. Builders are at work reconstructing the great organ in the cathedral there. The organ is being materially enlarged. Its present sixty-seven stops will be increased to 170. It will have five manuals, thus achieving a register hitherto unknown in church instruments.

## Exhibition at Wembley to Re-open May Sixth

A despatch from London says:—Announcement was made on Thursday that the Empire Exhibition at Wembley will be reopened to the public on May 6. The exhibition opened on April 23 last year, and was closed on Nov. 1. The receipts for the season were not up to expectations; hence it was decided to reopen the exhibition this year.

## CANADA MENACED BY FLOOD OF BAD BILLS

### Developments in Quebec Give Warning to Citizens to Watch Their Currency.

A despatch from Montreal says:—A flood of counterfeit Canadian bank notes menaces Canada. Confiscation of a clumsy, amateur counterfeiting plant and the arrest of seven men alleged to have been concerned with its operation by the Mounted Police on Thursday, do not in any way solve the issue, Beaudry Leman, General Manager of La Banque Canadienne Nationale, and other bank officials declare.

According to Mr. Leman, the plant located by the Mounted Police at L'Assomption had never seen the light of circulation. With a face value of upward of \$150,000 and in denominations of ten dollars, two rooms of the house were practically papered with the "bills." But the bills, it is contended by bankers, "would not fool a child."

In the meantime the other plant which started distribution of Banque Canadienne Nationale bills some two weeks ago is still operating, it is stated. That is shown, it is said, by the deposits to the banks in several sections of the province, and these bills are sufficiently cleverly executed to escape detection, except by highly competent tellers.

Simultaneously comes corroboration that counterfeiters are busy getting rid of \$100 bills purporting to be issued by the Imperial Bank of Canada. These to a value of \$300,000 turned up in London, England, recently, and then it was discovered that a batch of \$29,000 worth of them had just been reshipped to Canada.

At present there is a division of opinion as to whether the Imperial "notes" are being made here or abroad. Police opinion inclines to the former view. With regard to La Banque Canadienne Nationale, there is complete agreement that the point of counterfeiting is in Canada.

Solution of last week's puzzle.

B	A	T	S	T	O	L	I	D	B	U	S
O	X	E	N	E	D	E	N	L	O	S	E
E	N	O	T	E	C	R	A	T	E	R	
D	E	D	S	A	S	H	H	F			
B	E	E	T	W	E	D	U	E	T		
A	I	R	U	N	E	E	R	O	B		
T	T	R	Y	A	N	A	R				
T	O	N	E	S	I	T	P				
H	E	M	E	D	O	A	R	O			
R	E	A	D	U	P	L	E	E	R		
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F	O	D	D	E	R	A	V	I	A	R	
A	B	E	D	O	M	I	T	S	T	A	R
R	I	D	S	T	A	T	E	D	E	W	E

## PAID OUT \$6,122,000 DURING PAST YEAR

### Report of Workmen's Compensation Board Tabled in Provincial House.

A despatch from Toronto says:—Total payments in benefits of \$6,122,820 was given as the record of the Workmen's Compensation Board for the past year in the annual report which was tabled on Friday in the Legislature. This sum was \$50,000 less than the total paid out last year and was awarded in respect to 58,675 accidents.

The annual report of the board throws an interesting sidelight on the conditions of industry in the province. The total payroll upon which assessments were levied during the year was \$387,085,000 as compared with \$434,163,000 in 1923.

The report of the board this year comments upon the fact that the Compensation Act has now been in force for 10 years and some retrospection is indulged in. "Over 440,000 accidents have been dealt with," it is stated, and nearly \$46,000,000 in compensation awarded to injured workmen and their dependents. About 225,000 assessments have been levied upon manufacturers.

"There can be no doubt," the report continues, "that the operation of the Act has been extremely beneficial to both parties. Workmen appreciate the wide protection and liberal scale of compensation which they receive, and the speediness and certainty of settlement which they enjoy under the collective system of liability, which prevails; employers appreciate their freedom from individual liability which might cripple or ruin any but the largest, and the saving which is entailed by getting insurance at cost; both parties appreciate the immunity from the annoyances and the enormous expense of litigation." Of the workmen affected during the past year, 87 per cent were British subjects, 57 per cent married, and less than 2 per cent females. Their average age was 34.

## GAMBIA ACCLAIMS PRINCE OF WALES

### Bathurst in Festive Attire to Welcome Heir to the Throne.

Bathurst, Gambia, West Africa, April 5.—The battle cruiser Repulse, with the Prince of Wales on board, left here for Sierra Leone at 8.30 o'clock Saturday evening.

The Prince finished his day at Bathurst yesterday with a garden party and a triumphal tour through the streets of the town. He went on foot the last one hundred yards on his way to the dock; passing through throngs of cheering natives.

It was a great day for Bathurst. It was the first landing of the heir to the throne since the Repulse left England March 28 on the long voyage to Africa and South America. When the Prince came ashore in the morning the town was bathed in sunlight and lavishly decorated; the natives were in brilliant flowing robes, the predominant colors being blue and red. The great crowds included innumerable children and there was much handclapping, shouting and leaping in a kind of ecstasy. The waving of voluminous head coverings added to the novelty of the spectacle.

As the Prince's car approached, the women in the crowds made sweeping movements, indicating their desire to clear the way for the royal visitor. One car moved in the direction of the cenotaph; this was the car that carried the Prince, and those assembled along the way broke through the guards, quite oblivious of the fact that other cars were following in the wake of the Prince's, and their drivers had to perform wondrous feats of skill, dodging amongst the jostling, shouting throng of demonstrators.

The trip to the cenotaph was highly amusing because of the smiling natives, whose constant chatter sounded like machine-gun fire, and the Prince was evidently pleased and amused at the native enthusiasm. Dignity and perfect silence, however, characterized the ceremony at the cenotaph.

## HISTORIC CHURCH FALLS PREY TO FLAMES

### Bath Edifice Erected in 1793 Was a Mecca for Tourists.

Kingston, Ont., April 5.—The St. John's Anglican Church at the village of Bath, one of the oldest churches in Canada, having been erected in 1793, was totally destroyed by fire which broke out yesterday afternoon.

Men were engaged in burning grass on property close by the church and the fire spread to the edifice, and as the village has no means of fighting a fire the structure very easily fell a prey to the flames.

The church, 132 years old, was a very small structure but was noted for its historic value, and every Summer was visited by a very large number of tourists passing through this part of the country.

To the layman such an inquiry appears an ultra-refinement of scientific research," said the announcement by Dr. Grosvenor, "but should be joint expedition work out the findings it hopes for from its studies all civilized mankind will benefit by the results."

## THE MARKETS

### TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.62 1/4; No. 2 North, \$1.57 1/4; No. 3 North, \$1.53 1/4; No. 4 wheat, \$1.43 1/4. Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 57 1/2c; No. 3 CW, 52 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 53 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 50 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 47 1/2c. All the above c.i.f. bay ports. American corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.25. Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$26; shorts, per ton, \$28; middlings, \$33; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.00. Ont. oats—No. 2 white, 38 to 40c. Ont. wheat—No. 2 winter, \$1.32 to \$1.35; No. 3 winter, not quoted; No. 1 commercial, nominal, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights. Barley—Maltng, 67 to 72c. Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal. Rye—No. 2, \$1.06 to \$1.10. Man. flour, first pat, \$9.50, Toronto; do, second pat, \$9, Toronto. Ont. flour—90 per cent. pat, \$6.40, in bags, Montreal or Toronto; do, bulk, seaboard, \$6.20. Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$8. Screenings—Standard, re-cleaned; f. o. b. bay ports, per ton, \$28. Hay—No. 2, per ton, \$13 to \$14; No. 3 per ton, \$10 to \$12; mixed, per ton, \$9 to \$11. Cheese—New; large, 2 1/2 to 2 5/8c; twins, 2 1/2 to 2 5/8c; triplets, 2 1/2 to 2 5/8c; Stiltons, 26c. Old, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 26 to 27c; triplets, 27 to 28c. Butter—Finest creamery prints, 98 to 37c; No. 1 creamery, 85 to 36c; No. 2, 33 to 34c. Dairy prints, 28 to 29c. Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 36 to 37c; loose, 34 to 35c; fresh firsts, 33 to 34c; splits, 30 to 31c. Live poultry—Hens, over 4 to 5 lbs., 20c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, M.F., 24c; do, corn fed, 22c; roasters, 15c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 22c. Dressed poultry—Hens, over 4 to 5 lbs., 28c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 22c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, M.F., 35c; do, corn fed, 32c; roasters, 20c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 27c; turkeys, 35c. Beans—Can. hand-picked, lb., 6 1/2c; primes, 6c. Honey—60-lb. tins, 13 1/2c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 13 1/2c; 5-lb. tins, 14c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 15 1/2c to 16c. Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.40; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.20 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c. Smoked meats—Hams, med., 32 to 33c; cooked hams, 46 to 48c; smoked rolls, 22 to 24c; cottages rolls, 24 to 25c; breakfast bacon, 28 to 30c; special brand breakfast bacon, 36 to 40c; backs, boneless, 38 to 44c. Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$17.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$16.80; 90 lbs. and up, \$15.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$44; heavyweight rolls, \$40 per barrel. Lard—Pure tins, 20 to 20 1/2c; tubs, 20 1/2 to 21c; pails, 21 to 21 1/2c; prints, 22 1/2 to 23c; shortening tins, 14 1/2 to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2 to 16c; prints, 16 1/2 to 17c. Heavy steers, choice, \$8 to \$8.25; do, good, \$7.25 to \$7.75; butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7; do, med., \$6 to \$6.50; do, com., \$5.50 to \$6; butcher heifers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, med., \$6 to \$6.75; do, com., \$5.50 to \$6; butcher cows, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; do, good, \$5 to \$5.50; do, med., \$4.50 to \$5; do, com., \$4 to \$4.50; hogs, choice, \$7 to \$8; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7; do, fair, \$5 to \$6.25; stockers, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, fair, \$5 to \$5.50; calves, choice, \$11 to \$13; do, med., \$7.50 to \$10.50; do, grassers, \$4.50 to \$5.50; milk cows, choice, \$7 to \$8; do, fair, \$40 to \$50; springers, choice, \$75 to \$90; good light sheep, \$8 to \$9; ewe lambs, bucks, \$5.50 to \$7.50; cull ewe lambs, \$15 to \$15.50; do, med., \$13 to \$14.50; do, culls, \$11 to \$12; spring lambs, each, \$10 to \$14; hogs, tick smooths, fed and watered, \$13.70; do, f.o.b., \$12.50; do, country points, \$12.25; do, off cars, \$13.60; select premium, \$2.59.

### MONTREAL.

Oats—CW, No. 2, 64c; CW, No. 3, 58c; extra No. 1, feed, 53 1/2c. Flour: Man. spring wheat patents, firsts, \$9.50; seconds, \$9; strong bakers, \$8.80; winter patents, choice, \$7.30. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3.55. Bran, \$26.25; shorts, \$28.25; middlings, \$34.25; Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14 to \$15. Butter, No. 1, pasteurized, 32 1/2c; No. 1 creamery, 31 to 31 1/2c; seconds, 30 to 30 1/2c. Eggs—fresh specials, 39 to 40c; fresh extras, 38c; fresh firsts, 40c; fresh extras, 38c; car lots, 70c. 36c. Potatoes, per bag, \$6 to \$7; do, com., \$5 up; hogs, mixed lots, \$13.75; do, better quality, \$14; select, \$14.00.

## ULSTER GIVES CRAIG MINISTRY MAJORITY

### But Personnel in New House Will be Reduced by Half-Dozen Members.

Beifast, Ireland, April 5.—With the first count of the balloting in the recent elections for the new Ulster Parliament it is possible to give an approximate idea of its constitution. The last Parliament included 39 Government members, one Independent Unionist and 12 Nationalists and Sinn Feiners.

The new Parliament is likely to be composed of: Government members, 33; Independent Unionists, 4; Labor, 2; Nationalists, 9; Republicans, 3; and Tenants, 1. For the first time, Ulster Labor was successful in a Parliamentary contest.

In the last Parliament none of the Nationalists or Sinn Feiners took their seats, but they have decided to do so in the new Parliament.

Government supporters freely concede that Premier Craig has sustained some nasty reverses, and they blame the influence of the clergy, who were offended at the treatment of the education question, and the anti-Prohibitionists, who have refused all concessions and whose power has been underrated.