

World Economic Conference Held Together By Sterling Committee

Gold Bloc Talks "Unobtrusive" Withdrawal From Conference Sessions

London, July 9.—The World Economic Conference was believed to-night to be on the threshold of vital developments.

This opinion was shared throughout the delegations and in the city as further solidification of the sterling-dollar bloc through a concerted drive for the recovery program was expected to develop in the next few weeks.

Gold bloc quarters were busy over the week-end making a last stand, but it was privately admitted they believed the sterling-dollar group was about to move forward with a sweeping price plan.

Powerful forces were working to push Great Britain from the yet half-hearted support of full-fledged participation in the wishes of her Dominions. An important debate in the House of Commons on the World Economic Conference is scheduled Monday, which reported Sir Robert Horne lauding the United States' recovery by inflation and inviting Great Britain to jump in.

See Boom in Commodities.
In the city (financial district) it was anticipated such a speech would have a boom effect on London commodity prices.

British officialdom was understood to be awaiting more definite indications from President Roosevelt as to how far he wishes to go and also learn of his specific aims.

The Statist, a financial review, suggested that the Dominions and Great Britain could adopt a cautious policy or reflation independent of the United States providing the American program proved distasteful.

Expectation that the conference would get somewhere came after it had been pronounced dead by 99 per cent. of the delegates.

The gold bloc, while admitting inflationary action now seems possible, maintains this would be nefarious for the entire world.

The decision of the central gold banks at Paris to defend the gold standard was minimized in Dominion quarters, where it was felt nothing powerful enough can be invented to withstand the price-raising movement once it is under way.

While the prospect of action poked its head out of the confusion caused by recent conflicts, there was every indication of further trouble ahead with the gold group.

British Pound Canadian Dollar

Relation to New York Funds Causes Jubilation at Capital

Ottawa, July 9.—The strong upward swing of the British pound and the marked advance of the Canadian dollar in relation to New York funds during the past week has been greeted with enthusiasm in government circles.

Not only is the price of wheat greatly advanced but the price of gold as well. This metal sold on Saturday at \$20.85 an ounce, as compared with the par which is \$20.6718 (plus). The advance in the Canadian dollar, in relation to United States funds, will make it easier for Canadian debtors to meet their interest and maturity commitments in New York. On Saturday the premium on the United States dollar was only 5 1/2 cents. During the month of July maturing principal and interest of Canadian bonds payable in United States funds total \$13,907,815.

While the advance in sterling requires more Canadian dollars to meet London commitments, these commitments are largely met by goods and gold, which are paid for in the British market in sterling. Yesterday the pound sterling was at \$4.96 in Canadian funds, almost 10 cents above par, or approximately two cents on the dollar.

Canadian Regiments Get Belated Boer War Honor

Ottawa.—Thirty-two years after the Peace of Vereeniging, which brought the Boer War to a close, twenty-six units of the Canadian militia have now received the battle honor, "South Africa," to be embroidered on their regimental colors. Announcement to this effect was made from the headquarters of the Defence Department here recently.

Approval of this honor by King George has been received by the department. The units whose color is thus enriched obtain the award under the same conditions as governed that of similar honors to the yeomanry and volunteer regiments of the British Army.

All of the seven provinces of Canada which were in existence at the time of the South African campaign are represented in the list.

Death Separates 92 Year Old Twins

Brantford, Ont.—Brantford's non-agenarian twins are at last separated—by death. Joseph Davidson, 92, has died leaving his twin brother, Isaac, last of a family of 14 children. Of the 92 years, they had been apart for only 10.

About 82 years ago the brothers came from Belfast to Toronto, taking seven weeks for the trip. Together they had homesteaded in Northern Ontario and in Manitoba.

Dread Germ Kills Young London Boy

Swimming in Polluted Pool Is Blamed for Death

London, Ont., July 9.—Five days after he was stricken by the dreaded streptococcus haemolyticus, presumably contracted while swimming in the south branch of the River Thames, Fred Kelly, 9, Marmora Street, died Saturday evening in St. Joseph's Hospital.

Dr. M. A. Platt, the attending physician, identified the germ. Though the germ is sometimes found in raw milk, the boy had nothing but pasteurized milk prior to his illness. He had been swimming in a section of the river from which the playgrounds department had transferred its supervised pool because of sewage pollution.

Regatta Won By Brockville

Winning by 45 Points Ottawa Club Second

Ottawa, July 9.—Brockville Rowing Club regained possession of the Comstock trophy when its crew took the aggregate championship of the Eastern Rowing Association regatta here yesterday. Eight teams Abbie Butt's blue and white crew from the St. Lawrence flashed home in front, rorying up a total of 45 points for the day, with Ottawa Rowing Club second with 21 points, and Lachine Rowing Club of Montreal, last year's champions, third with 29 points.

Verdel Price of Brockville won the senior as well as the novice singles, leading home Cedric Liddell of Hamilton Leanders in the senior mile. The senior fours went to Leanders of Hamilton and the senior eights to Ottawa.

Askwith Captures Diamond Sculls

Henley, England, July 8.—A Cambridge undergraduate, T. G. Askwith, today won the Diamond Sculls—considered the world's amateur sculling championship—at the Royal Henley Regatta.

Askwith filled a throne long held by Canadians—Joe Wright, Jack Guest and Bobby Pearce. This year no Canadians competed.

Askwith, rowing for Trinity Hall, Cambridge, covered the course in the good time of nine minutes seven seconds, and defeated N. L. Warren, also of Trinity Hall, by two lengths.

Three American competitors were well behind Askwith and Warren, who turned the event into a two-man affair. The struggle between the two Canabns was close over the entire distance, Askwith finally pulling out for the two-length lead.

The Kent School eight, of Kent, Conn., won the Thames Challenge Cup by defeating Bedford School by two lengths in the final race.

News Broadcast Ruling Is Issued

Material Must Come From Licensed Press Service, Board Orders

Ottawa.—Instructions have been issued to all radio broadcasting stations in Canada to the effect that from July 17 they will not be allowed to broadcast news items other than those provided by the Canadian Press or some other licensed news agency in the Dominion of Canada. Beginning on that date the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission will be furnished with news bulletins for two five minute broadcasts daily, including Sunday.

According to the new regulations which the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission has circulated to all stations including those not yet taken over by the commission, a basic news bulletin service will be distributed from Toronto, head office of the Canadian Press, to be augmented by regional news items at such centres as Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg and Vancouver.

Export Is Permitted of War Munitions

London.—Great Britain permitted export of war munitions during the three months ended May 31 to three of the four nations recently warring in South America, Lieut.-Col. Davis Colville, secretary of the Overseas Trade Department, disclosed in an answer to questions in the House of Commons. Export licenses were issued to 12 aircraft gun mountings, 12 aircraft machine guns and 139,000 cartridges to Peru; spare parts for six ton tanks to Bolivia and 250,000 rounds of rifle ammunition to Paraguay.



Hollywood cops declare roller skates vehicles subject to all traffic laws, so law-abiding Judith Allen wears headlight, tail light and license plate.

Father Gives Life To Help Child

Slips into Deep Hole Near Belleville as Girl Wades to Shore

A father of five children ho gave his life in an effort to reach his seven-year-old daughter, brought to a climax of tragedy a series of drowning accidents which claimed five lives in Ontario over the week-end.

Robert Armstrong, an Irish farmer who had settled in Canada with his family three years ago, was watching his little girl wading in a creek near Belleville when the child appeared to get into difficulties. The anxious father ran out to her assistance, slipped into a deep hole and sank to his death. The child waded safely to shore.

The dead are: ROBERT ARMSTRONG, Sidney Township.

PAUL MAILLOUX, 15, Tilbury, drowned in creek.

BERNARD GOSLIN, farm employe, drowned in Grand River.

LAWRENCE DAVIS, Halifax, drowned at Sarnia.

MAXWELL HALL, Buffalo, drowned at Albino, Ont.

JOSEPHINE LAVALLE, 12, of Massey, drowned in Sable River, near Sudbury.

FATHER GIVES LIFE. Belleville, Ont., July 9.—Robert Armstrong, laborer employed on the farm of Charles Massey, 5th concession of Sidney township, was drowned in a small creek crossing the Massey farm late Sunday afternoon, in attempting to rescue his 7-year-old daughter, who had slipped into the water.

Armstrong, unable to swim, was wading towards his daughter when he slid into an 8-foot-deep hole in the stream and was drowned. The child was able to wade to safety.

The body was recovered nearly one hour later by Charles Clement, an employe on the Massey farm. Dr. R. A. Flynn, of Belleville, had been called in the meantime and after resuscitation attempts had failed, Dr. Flynn pronounced life extinct.

Armstrong, father of five children ranging in age from two months to seven years, had been in Canada only three years, having been born in Ireland.

Martial Ties Weaken G.A.R. Veteran Is Free

Rochester, N.Y., July 9.—Cupid's darts that pierced so fiercely two years ago proved for a 91-year-old United States Civil War veteran and his 65-year-old bride only a momentary sting.

Charles D. Carr, G.A.R., post commander, who as a youth of 89 wood and won Mrs. Catherine Brown, 63-year-old widow, appeared before Supreme Court Justice William F. Loe and won an annulment to their marriage. Mrs. Carr did not contest the suit.

Thunder Showers, Hail Storms Cool the Prairies

Winnipeg, July 9.—Occasional thunder showers and hail storms broke the oppressiveness of week-end mugginess on the Canadian prairies and brought a measure of relief to parched crops throughout the three western provinces. Temperatures were uniformly high; but many sections reported cloudy skies broke the force of the sun's heat.

Except in Southern Saskatchewan, where the grasshopper plague assumed menacing proportions again, and in Southern Alberta, where rain is badly needed, crops were reported in fair condition, with few districts experiencing important damage.

Quebec Man Is Drowned at Connecticut Resort

Danbury, Conn., July 9.—A swim by moonlight cost the life of Henry P. Brumell, 36, of New York, member of the British Air Corps during the war, at Lake Candlewood, late last night.

Brumell, a native of Buckingham, Que., who recently was employed at the Bridgeport plant of the General Electric Company, was a week-end guest of friends who had rented a cottage at the lake resort, seven miles from here.

He and others went for a swim at 11 p.m. in the moonlight. He was seen to sink and before any of his companions could reach him, he vanished from sight. His friends expressed the opinion that Brumell had suffered a cramp.

Saturday, Sunday Quake Shocks Noted at Ottawa

Ottawa, July 9.—An earthquake of moderate intensity was reported at the Dominion observatory here. The first preliminary tremors arrived at eight hours, 42 minutes, and 24 seconds, Eastern Standard Time. The distance to the epicentre was 8,800 kilometres or 5,460 miles. The time of origin was 8:30 p.m., E.S.T.

Preliminary tremors of a second shock arrived at 12 hours, 41 minutes and 30 seconds a.m., E.S.T., today. The distance to the epicentre for this shock was 4,000 kilometres or 2,500 miles. The time of the origin was 12 hours and 34 minutes a.m., E.S.T. The recording continued for one hour.

World Recovery Under Way

(New York Times)

In their preoccupation with domestic events, many Americans are unaware that improvement of prices and of business is being made not only in the United States but in other countries where there is less disposition to attribute every gain to fluctuations in exchange. Evidence of such a movement is widespread. Recent figures from England show an increase of employment for the fifth consecutive month, reducing the number of men out of work to the lowest figure in two years, with the exception of one week before Christmas, 1931. Basic industries, such as building construction and the steel industry, show the greatest progress. Prices have been rising, and the London Economist's index stood at 65.0 at the end of June, compared with 58.8 on the same date last year.

In France a more than seasonal decline of unemployment has been in progress for three months. In Germany the number of registered unemployed declined in June below 5,000,000 for the first time since 1931. The official index of wholesale prices at the beginning of that month stood at 92.4, compared with 91.6 at the end of 1932. Railroad freight traffic is increasing, the daily average of carloadings for the week ended on June 24 being 107,200 cars, against 98,800 in the corresponding week last year. Hours worked in the steel industry during the first five months of 1933 are 8 per cent. above the figure for the same period of 1932. For the building trade the gain is 16 per cent, and for the automobile industry 18 per cent. From Italy, agents of our Department of Commerce report industrial activity

and employment increasing at the end of May, with considerable gains in steel, zinc, cement, rayon and electricity. Cotton spinners are operating at 74 per cent. of capacity and weavers at 70. Domestic stocks of goods are low.

Gains of this sort are not limited to European countries. In Canada a betterment in trade, first noted in Ontario and the western provinces, has spread to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Textile manufacturers show a decided increase, described by our commerce department as amounting almost to boom proportions. Prices have been rising, and there is increased production in nickel, steel and paper. Individual countries in Latin America have profited from the improved outlook for such commodities as wheat and copper. The same influences have benefitted more remote producers. From Singapore the resident United States Trade Commissioner reports that "general business sentiment is much improved," in consequence of rising prices for rubber; sales of automobiles in May increased, and dealers are now placing orders for American cars.

There are, of course, many dark spots as well as these brighter ones in the world economic situation. But the gains now being made are sufficiently widespread to suggest that the need of replenishing low stocks, the rebound of prices from a panic level and the improvement of confidence are operating contemporaneously in many parts of the world. It is unfortunate that this forward movement cannot share a full measure of the benefit of a less trammelled international trade.

Canadian Exports During May Show Increase Over Last Year

Montreal.—Canada's external trade in May totaled \$78,502,967, as compared with \$84,837,716 in May, 1932. This was the smallest decline on an annual basis in several years, according to figures just released by the Department of National Revenue.

The improvement is due principally to the expansion in exports from \$40,476,404 in May, 1932, to \$45,576,337 last month, the first expansion on such a basis since that shown in June of 1929. Imports for the month totaled \$32,926,630, as compared with \$44,361,312 a year ago, leaving a favorable balance for the month of \$12,649,707, against an import surplus last year of \$3,884,998.

Trade Revival By Advertising

London.—Major J. J. Astor, M.P., chairman of the Times Publishing Company, speaking at a luncheon of the American Chamber of Commerce here, emphasized the importance of advertising at the present time to bring about a trade revival.

Advertising interests are making a bold attempt to help towards trade revival by organizing an advertising and marketing exhibition at Olympia next month, he said. It is surely in times of slump that initiative is likely to achieve most and that wise preparations are likely to produce the greatest ultimate return. Much can be done by good and skillful advertising. Now is the time to advertise.

Ralph Connor Elected President Canadian Authors

Quebec.—Dr. Charles W. Gordon (Ralph Connor), Winnipeg, is the new president of the Canadian Authors' Association, having been chosen at the election of officers by the delegates to the annual convention.

Other officers selected for the ensuing year are: Vice-presidents, Mr. Camille Roy, Quebec, and Dr. Watkin Kirkconnell, Winnipeg; honorary secretary, Howard Angus Kennedy, Montreal; honorary treasurer, Lawrence J. Burpee, Ottawa.

Lake Tonnage Nearly Doubled

Wheat Shipments Up 40,000,000 Bushels—Iron Ore Trebled

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., July 9.—"Times aren't so tough after all," is the refrain sailors on the Great Lakes are humming this year as countless propellers churn up the "sea" behind. From all ports come word of increased activity; of boats at last moving out after, in some cases, two years inactivity.

The increase in freight tonnage at both the Canadian and American Soo locks for this year over last year reaches a total of 3,844,024 tons so far, and the increase for the Canadian canals alone is 79,995 tons. The total tonnage for all the canals for the first three navigation months is 7,769,196 as compared with 3,925,024 tons last year. Wheat shipments have jumped nearly 40,000,000 bushels and iron ore tonnage is almost three times the tonnage of a year ago. Grains other than wheat, and soft coal, are about the same as in 1932. Vessel passages are up 593 here as compared to the same period last year.

An indication of increased employment is seen in the vessel passages, for the boats average about 22 men to a crew. Thus at least 13,046 more mariners are working this year than last on the upper lake runs alone.

Regina Will See Variegated Exhibits

Dept. of Agriculture Super-Vising Show—Every Branch to Have Display

The combined exhibit of the various branches of the federal Department of Agriculture at the forthcoming World's Grain Exhibition and Conference, to be held at Regina from July 24th to August 5th, will be a happy combination of artistic conception and actual utility. Through the latter phase of its activities, the Department will demonstrate its close association not only with the farming industry but with every man, woman and child in the Dominion. The efforts of the Department in promoting and encouraging the best quality of Canadian livestock and every other agricultural product are more or less generally known but its work in safeguarding the food of the people of Canada and preventing the inroads of disease and foreign pests through the administration and enforcement of the many Acts of Parliament appertaining thereto is not so well recognized.

Every article of food on sale in Canada, one way or another, comes under the supervision of the Department's inspectors or analysts—fresh, canned, dried vegetables, fruits and meats; milk, condensed, powdered or fresh; all products of food factories; eggs, butter, cheese, the testing of seeds, which includes all cereal crops, and incidentally, the permission of the Department before a sale of seeds can be effected; the prevention of the introduction into Canada of live stock and plant diseases; the suppression of foreign insect pests; the supervisor of stock yards, the supply and control of the markets intelligence service of the Dominion; the registration of livestock, of fertilizers, insecticides, and fungicides, also the analyses of the latter; the actual enforcement of the Acts of Parliament; in short every thing having a bearing, direct or indirect, on the supply of healthy Canadian stock and pure food for the people. These and other activities will be indicated at the Exhibition.

The Dominion Seed Branch will have a fully equipped laboratory at work, with six analysts busily engaged in testing seed. Like the other exhibits, the laboratory will serve a double purpose, in that, while it affords a public demonstration of its daily work, at the same time part of that work, executed on behalf of the judges of the Exhibition, will be the testing for purity and germination of the seeds of the actual competitors for prizes.

While it is impossible to gauge the full extent of the havoc wrought by innumerable insect pests—the loss to Saskatchewan field crops alone in 1931 being estimated at \$7,200,000—the Dominion Entomological Branch will convey a very clear idea of these field pests which, if left alone would reduce the Dominion to a wilderness, and the household pests which would render towns uninhabitable if not held in check.

A most interesting showing will be made by the Experimental Farms System. The Cereal Division with its samples of grains, including grain grown within the Arctic Circle; the Poultry Division with an impressive rural scene; the Field Husbandry Division presenting a wide range of experimental results dealing with varied topics, control of weeds, soil moisture, cost of producing wheat, management of range lands, progress in farm machinery, etc.; the Botanical Division showing the great importance in cereal crop production of preventing plant diseases; the Horticultural Division demonstrating that good vegetable seed can be grown in Canada in a commercial way; the Chemistry Division with its intimate help to farmers; the Division of Bacteriology illustrating, among other things, clean milk production; and the Fibre Division exhibiting by the side of an old-fashioned spinning wheel samples of manufactured linen, yarns, twines, and cordage, will all be seen in appropriate artistic settings.

Last but not least, offering amongst its wares the printed word—the token of achievement of the other Branches—will be the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture. It may be said to be the exhibit most at home in its natural surroundings of publicity, for the principal function of the Branch is to make available to the farmers of Canada the vast fund of practical knowledge secured as a result of the special investigations and studies conducted by the several branches of the Department. At Regina, therefore, the Publications Branch will bring to the very doors of the farming industry a wide range of material which embraces the whole field of operative agriculture in bulletins, pamphlets, circulars, and special publications.—Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont.

The Markets

Toronto dealers are buying produce at the following prices: Eggs—Prices to farmers and country shippers: Ungraded, cases returned, fresh extras, 17c; fresh firsts, 14c; seconds, 11c. Graded, cases free. 10 1/2 for fresh extras, 16 1/2 for fresh firsts, 13c for seconds.

Butter—No. 1 Ontario creamery solids, 20 1/2c; No. 2, 20 1/4c. Churning cream—Special, 20c; No. 1, 19c; No. 2, 10c, f.o.b. shipping points.

Cheese—No. 1 large, colored, paraffined and government graded, 11 1/2c; twins, 11c; triplets, 12c. Poultry, "A" grade, alive—1933 Spring broilers, over 4 lbs., 18c; over 3 1/2 to 4 lbs., 16c; over 3 to 3 1/2 lbs., 14c; over 2 1/2 to 3 lbs., 12c; over 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 lbs., 11c. Fowl, fatted, over 5 lbs., 10c; over 4 to 5 lbs., 9c; over 3 1/2 to 4 lbs., 8c; over 3 to 3 1/2 lbs., 7c. Old roosters, 5c. Turkeys, market price. Squabs, per pair, 25c. Pigeons, per pair, 15c. "B" grade poultry, 2c less than "A". "C" grade 2c less than "B".

GRAIN QUOTATIONS. Following are Saturday's closing quotations on grain transactions for car lots, prices on basis c.i.f., Bay ports: Manitoba wheat—No. 1 hard, 87 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 85 1/2c; No. 2, do, 84 1/2c; No. 3, do, 84 1/2c. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 43 1/2c; No. 3, do, 40 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 40 1/2c; No. 2, do, 39 1/2c; mixed feed oats, 25c. Man. barley—No. 3 C.W., 50 1/2c; No. 1 feed screening, \$16 per ton. South African corn, 75c. Ontario grain, approximate prices track shipping point: Wheat, 78 to 83c; barley, 42 to 45c; rye, 45 to 47c; buckwheat, 35c to 37c.

HAY AND STRAW PRICES. Toronto dealers are paying for hay and straw, baled, car lots, delivered, per ton: No. 2 timothy, \$8.50; No. 3 timothy, \$6 to \$7; wheat straw, \$6 to \$6.50; oat straw, \$6.

LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS. Steers, up to 1,050 lbs., good and choice, \$4.75 to \$5; do, med., \$4.40 to \$4.60; do, com., \$3 to \$4.25; steers, over 1,050 lbs., good and choice, \$4.75 to \$5.25; do, med., \$4.50 to \$4.75; do, com., \$4 to \$4.25; heifers, good and choice, \$4.75 to \$5; do, med., \$4.40 to \$4.60; do, com., \$3 to \$4.25; fed calves, good and choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.75; cows, good, \$2.75 to \$3; do, med., \$2.50 to \$2.75; do, com., \$2 to \$2.25; canners and cutters, \$1.25 to \$1.85; bulls, good, \$2.50 to \$2.75; do, com., \$2 to \$2.25; stocker and feeder steers, good, \$3.75 to \$4; do, com., \$3 to \$3.50; milkers and springers, \$2.50 to \$4.5; calves, good and choice veals, \$4.50 to \$5; do, com. and med., \$2.75 to \$4; grassers, \$2.25 to \$2.50; hogs, bacon, f.o.b., \$5.50 to \$5.60; do, off trucks, \$5.75 to \$5.85; do, off cars, \$6 to \$6.10; good, ewe and wether lambs, \$9; do, med., \$8 to \$8.50; do, bucks, \$7; culls, \$5 to \$5.50.

Flyer, Missing Since June 15 Reports Self in Siberia

Moscow.—James Mattern, American flier, is safe at Anadyr, in the Chukotka Peninsula of Siberia, according to a telegraph message received here last week, direct from Mattern himself.

Mattern's telegram said: "Safe at Anadyr Chukotka, Siberia. Jimmy Mattern."

The message was sent from the town of Bocharova at 11 p.m. on July 5 and was received here in mid-afternoon of July 7.

The American flier's message gave no details of his situation, and Air Force and official quarters here were without any information of him.

Anadyr, or Anadyr, is a trading post on the Anadyr river in the northern part of Siberia, north of the Kamchatka Peninsula, near Behring Sea, and generally along the route Mattern took in attempting to fly from Khabarovsk to Nome, Alaska.

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Every article of food on sale in Canada, one way or another, comes under the supervision of the Department's inspectors or analysts—fresh, canned, dried vegetables, fruits and meats; milk, condensed, powdered or fresh; all products of food factories; eggs, butter, cheese, the testing of seeds, which includes all cereal crops, and incidentally, the permission of the Department before a sale of seeds can be effected; the prevention of the introduction into Canada of live stock and plant diseases; the suppression of foreign insect pests; the supervisor of stock yards, the supply and control of the markets intelligence service of the Dominion; the registration of livestock, of fertilizers, insecticides, and fungicides, also the analyses of the latter; the actual enforcement of the Acts of Parliament; in short every thing having a bearing, direct or indirect, on the supply of healthy Canadian stock and pure food for the people. These and other activities will be indicated at the Exhibition.

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Everest Wins Against Man and Machines

London.—The chairman of the Houston Mount Everest expedition, G. C. Bruce, announced recently that as a consequence of continued bad weather, the expedition will be withdrawn.

"That does not mean," he said, however, "that we have given up hope of finally getting there."

"The struggle still goes on but for the moment the mountain has won against man and his machine."