

Big Steamer is Seized On The Pacific Coast

VANCOUVER, October 17.—On her first voyage under new officers the steamer Quadra, formerly a Dominion Government lighthouse tender, has been seized off San Francisco by United States Coast patrol forces and taken to San Francisco to face a charge of illegal selling of liquor.

The ship was seized near the Farallones at 11 p.m. on Sunday and was towed to port by the cutter Shawnee. The United States revenue officers claim they are acting within their rights under the British American liquor treaty.

Taken to port, Captain Ford, master of the Quadra, placed his case in the hands of the British consul. The capture of a small fishing vessel loaded with \$20,000 worth of liquor on Saturday night is believed at San Francisco to have led to the capture of the Quadra. Up on the small boat bein taken, a search was immediately made for a "mother ship," and the prohibition authorities say they found her about six miles off the coast within the limits of the British-American treaty. On September 9, the Quadra was loaded with 9,000 cases of liquor and cleared for San Salvador. The value of the cargo and ship is estimated at \$400,000.

SALARY BONUS FOR BABIES HARVARD PROFESSOR URGES

BOSTON, Oct. 17.—Professor William McDougall, of Harvard University, proposes a bonus system to increase the number of children in professional men's families. The cream of the nation is being outnumbered by the inferior, he says, under the present day social system. He proposes a graduated scale for salaries and a reduction in salary for all bachelors. The system simply is this. Among selected people of different classes a bonus shall be paid for each child and as the family increases in number the bonus shall increase. Professor McDougall presented a rough scheme for illustration.

CRUISER RALEIGH HAS SHIFTED POSITION

HALIFAX, Oct. 17.—Beazley Brothers' wrecking tug, La Canadienne, Captain Ford arrived in port late on Monday night from the scene of the wreck of the cruiser Raleigh, where the steamer was salvaging the anchors and chains of the cruiser. The steamer left Sydney on Friday, October 3rd and arrived at Blanc Sablon on Sunday morning, October 5th. Monday morning the steamer left for the scene of the wreck, and by Wednesday had the anchors and chains on board. The La Canadienne then went to Point Armour, and left there for Sydney on Friday last, arriving at Sydney at six p.m.

The steamer took on board three anchors weighing about five or six tons each, and nine shackles of chain or about 135 fathoms. The weather while at the wreck was ideal. This is in marked contrast to last year, when the steamer was at the wreck and the weather was very rough. The Raleigh, so Captain Ford says, has shifted about ten feet inshore and now lies in water of 25 feet deep forward and 15 feet at. On starboard side is a hole about 75 or 100 feet in length, while on the port side very little damage has been done except the breaking off of a few rivets by the ice last winter.

When the cruiser was condemned, the fishermen in the vicinity were told that they might salvage what they could from the ship except the anchors and chains and they have so far gotten about 100 tons of metal, which has been sold

Premier King And Party Now In British Columbia

(Special to Guardian) COURTENAY, B. C., Oct. 17.—The Prime Minister, Dr. L. H. King, the Minister of Public Works and other members of the official party had their work cut out for them while at the north end of the stand. In spite of the inclement weather crowds gathered at Courtenay and Cumberland to welcome the Premier's party; and numerous delegations kept them busy. Many motored for miles around to the Courtenay reception and dinner and the mass meeting in the evening at Cumberland.

Friday will be largely consumed with the reception of delegations from the Prime Minister, Dr. King and Minister of Marine, Cardin. Friday night there will be the mass meeting and there are expected to be several overflowing meetings. At midnight Friday the party will leave for Vancouver where no program for Saturday has been determined.

The Prime Minister has thus far refrained from comment on the Crown's Nest Pass decision. P. C. Larkin, Canadian High Commissioner in London, England had an enthusiastic reception today at the Canadian Club, where he told the members that in three years the High Commissioner's office in London had collected \$109,000,000 in debts due to Canada. He also told of the steps he took to have the cattle embargo on Canadian cattle removed and related many of his experiences as High Commissioner. He recounted how he took up the subject of the cattle embargo through Colonial Secretary Winston Churchill and the press giving particular credit to Lord Beaverbrook and to the late Lord Northcliffe.

Memorial To Sir Wilfred Laurier

(Canadian Press) OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 17.—The memorial which is to be erected by the Dominion Government to the memory of Sir Wilfred Laurier on Parliament Hill, Ottawa, is the design of Emile Brunet, Montreal, now in Paris, whose submitted design has been accepted by the Government. The design which was submitted by Prof. Antonio Sciorio of Rome was awarded the second prize of \$1,000.

Brunet's monument is considered a very accurate likeness of the great Liberal leader. Sir Wilfred is shown standing in a firm position, his right hand resting on his hip, with a paper in his left hand. He wears an overcoat over a morning coat. The four-in-hand tie with the horseshoe tie pin, which is so familiar to those who saw him in person, is also there.

The monument, to be cast in bronze on a granite base with steps on all four sides of it is unique of its kind. Sir Wilfred stands on the side of a tribune of justice, progress and patriotism. Below and in front of him, on each side of the Canadian coat of arms are the fleur de lys, shamrock, rose and the thistle. Two bas reliefs represent the work Laurier accomplished during his term in the House.

Parliament last year voted \$25,000 for this memorial, and stipulated that it was to take the form of a full-length portrait statue with the head uncovered. The sculptor was allowed to use his own discretion as to costume and style. Competitors were allowed to submit more than one model from a collection of the best portraits of Sir Wilfred.

Models were submitted from artists and sculptors in Canada, the United States, England, France and Italy. They were judged by a committee of the Cabinet in conjunction with the advisory Arts Council for the government.

The monument will, in all probability, be erected by next summer. It is expected the unveiling will be the central part of a ceremony in memory of the great statesman.

Concluding sentence from a North London schoolboy's essay on the Duke of Wellington: "And when the Duke died he had a lovely funeral and it took eight men to carry the beer."



RENT STRIKE DEMONSTRATIONS AT CLYDEBANK Deputations from all industrial centres in Scotland where unemployment exists, were represented "rent strikers" at Clydebank, where the prevention of evictions, where their rent for months. A Glasgow crowd, the banner reads: "THE LANDLORDS' CHALLENGE ACCEPTED PRE-WAR RENT OR NO RENT."

Feeding For Milk in Winter

C. E. MacKenzie As the time is here when every dairyman is stalling his herd the question arises as to the best way to feed so as to make the most of the feed on hand and the largest profit we can from each cow. Oftentimes we hear dairymen complain that the price of milk and winter fat is not high enough in the winter months to insure a profit from the herd when generally speaking the yield is low and again the same men claim that during the summer months when production is high the prices drop to levels which are not profitable.

Unfortunately, it is true that the prices of milk and butter fat as a rule is not high enough to ensure all dairymen a profit the year around. Very often, however, the system of feeding is at fault, and I am sure that dairymen would find their herds much more profitable on the average if more study were given to the matter of feeding the most economical balanced rations, and also to weeding out the unprofitable cows. Again successful dairymen have demonstrated to all that winter dairying should be practised to a much greater extent than it is at present. With good cows, freshening in autumn and with the average stabling facilities any feeder should be in a position to get the most out of his herd.

This can only be done by paying strict attention to the quantity and the quality of the feed used. We must never forget that as a commercial proposition the dairy cow must be regarded, partly at least, as a machine for manufacturing food material, and that like any other machine the raw materials from which this food is manufactured, must be of good quality and supplied in suitable amounts. For instance one cannot expect the saw miller to give us first class boards or lumber from logs that have been cut two or three years and left to rot, nor can the flour miller give us good flour from wheat that has been hosed too soon or that has been spoiled by rain, just so with the cow. The great advantage of the dairy cow over other types of live stock lies in the fact that she can assimilate and utilize extraordinary quantities of roughage not suitable for human food of themselves, but which are transformed within the body of the cow into the most valuable and universal of all foods. Really the problem of feeding the dairy cow is the problem of utilizing as much roughage as the cow will take, supplying only enough of the more expensive concentrates to properly balance the ration and thus make possible high yields of milk and a healthy body for the animal.

There are many roughages used during the winter months among which the more important are hay, straw, silage and roots. Of all these roots are the most bulky, since they contain such a high percentage of water. It is the unusual amount of water which give to roots their chief advantage in the dairy feed, namely, their succulence. Succulence is one of the things which must be provided in any ration. It is not only enough to have bulk and palatability, but a ration that is too dry lacks that essential quality without which it cannot be consumed in proper quantities by the animal. Silage also possesses succulence, bulk and palatability combined to a degree that makes it one of the most valuable feeds for dairy cows, and I am sorry to say that only a few of our most progressive dairymen have silos, and make a success of them. There is no reason why every dairyman should not have a silo as it has been proved that they are the real standby for our dairy farmers especially during dry hot years, when other feeds are short. These dry hot summers are real corn growing years. Again if our season be damp and cool we have enough and to spare of other feeds and our silos can be easily filled with O. V. silage which only stands second to corn silage as a milk producer.

Hay is, of course, a less succulent roughage than either roots or silage and for that reason should be fed in smaller quantities. It is really a more concentrated roughage and some kinds of hay are not at all suitable for dairy cows. Here where we do not grow alfalfa the best cow hay is undoubtedly clover, if sowed properly it is fairly high in protein. Mixed hay is perhaps our most common feed and if properly saved and of a good mixture makes a very good roughage. Because of the bulky nature of roughages, together with the fact that they are the cheapest kinds of feed, and the additional fact that the dairy cow is especially distinguished by the good uses she can make of these roughages, it is generally safe and even advisable, for the same reason, that all of these feeds that she will consume.

Were the same practice to be followed with respect to concentrates the result would be disastrous. The disaster would be reflected not only in the balance sheet of the dairyman at the end of the year, but also in the health and life of the cow. As I have said before concentrates are used to balance the roughages and supply the system of the cow with the proper combination of protein and other nutrients to provide the maximum milk yield. But concentrates vary widely in their cost and degree of concentration. Some are so bulky that they might almost be termed roughages such as beet meal, bran or alfalfa meal, others which are high in concentrates are of gluten meal, oilcake and cotton seed meal, these then are high

Says Iodine In Water Goitre Preventative

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 17.—A preventive of goitre, which is to some degree a cure, was corroborated today by Prof. J. J. Macleod of the University of Toronto. It was discovered at the Cleveland School of Medicine, which opened a new building valued at over three and a half million dollars, by Dr. Murray. "There is now sufficient evidence to demonstrate that small quantities of iodine, which are placed in drinking water, and which are tasteless have the effect of preventing goitre," Dr. Macleod said. "For some reason presumably because iodine was absent, drinking water consumed in cities bordering along the Great Lakes has caused goitre. As a result of Dr. Murray's discovery, the condition, which also existed in parts of Scotland will be removed."

Dr. Murray's experiments have been carried on at the Cleveland Medical School, 1921 snow time, and for the past two years health authorities in cities deriving their water supplies from the Great Lakes have availed themselves of the result. As a consequence, there has been a considerable decrease in drinking water, and goitre, and it is now felt that this disease will no longer be caused by the water supply. The effect of the water has been much more serious in American cities than in Toronto, Dr. Macleod stated.

FORD'S EARNINGS IN CANADA

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The annual report of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Ltd., for the year ended July 31, 1924, against \$16,327,187 after all expenses and charges, against net profits of \$5,106,197 in the previous fiscal year. The net profits for the year ended July 31, 1924, were equal to \$53.13 a share earned on the \$7,000,000 capital stock outstanding, against \$72.94 a share in the previous year. Gross sales last year aggregated \$48,159,138, against \$38,556,182 the year before. The report shows that \$3,952 cars, trucks and tractors were sold last year, against 76,328 in the previous year. The general balance sheet shows a profit and loss surplus of \$19,699,861 on July 31, 1924, against \$9,479 on the same date last year. "During the past year," says the report, "the construction program commenced in November, 1922 was substantially completed. Practically all operations previously carried on in the old buildings have been transferred to the new plant and the former plant is now being adapted to the manufacture of bodies. In December last year a subsidiary was formed in South Africa under the name of Ford Motor Company of South Africa, Ltd. Formerly this territory was handled through a distributor."

priced and should be fed in such quantities only as to ensure the maximum yield. A popular rule which is satisfactory as a good general guide is to feed the cows one pound of grain or concentrates for each four pounds of milk produced. What your concentrate ration will be made up of will depend altogether on the quantities and kinds of grains that are grown on the farm. Where mixed grain composed of two parts oats, one part barley and one part of wheat are grown extensively we would not need to use as much bran and other concentrates as under other conditions. A good ration would be four parts wheat and barley chop four parts wheat bran one part oil cake meal to which may be added a smaller ration of cotton seed meal or gluten. In addition to roughages and concentrates of course all wide awake dairymen should see that the cows are provided with plenty of salt and good fresh water, and even small rations of lime and charcoal so as to ensure enough mineral matter to enable the cow to reclaim proper health. To a very large extent the profit from a dairy herd depends upon the feeder. Let us then decide to improve conditions this winter.

Two Men Found Dead In Cellar

(Special to the Guardian) SASKATOON, Sask., Oct. 17.—In a blood spattered room in the basement of a local cafe, two men were found late this afternoon—one dead, the top of his head blown off, the other dying, with a rifle bullet in his chest. Entered the room Peter Tabasnik, a dish washer, had been paying attention to his wife, Mike Butik, followed Tabasnik to the basement. There Butik shot down his rival and then turned the weapon on himself, blowing out his brains. Tabasnik was rushed to the hospital, but died a few minutes later. Police held Mrs. Butik as a material witness.

Report of Women's Institutes, of Prince Edward Island

Lorne Valtay. The September meeting of this club was held at the home of Miss Kate McIntyre, and was attended by six members and four visitors. The meeting opened in the usual manner, and Miss Fanny Minto was then appointed the new secretary. Sick and school committees were appointed, and it was decided also to award prizes to the school children during the coming year. Some discussion took place on holding an entertainment to raise funds for the institute, but it was decided to leave it over until the next meeting. Two new members were welcomed. The next meeting will be held in the schoolroom.

New Glasgow. Twelve members and four visitors attended the September meeting of this institute which was held at the home of Mrs. Brenton Dickleson. After the usual business had been transacted, a social evening was enjoyed, during which there were musical selections by Mrs. W. B. Bulman, Miss Wyand and Mr. W. H. Stevenson. During the business meeting it was reported that \$9.15 were the proceeds from the recent Birthday Social. It was decided to take a collection at the meetings, and Mrs. Bulman was asked to order flooring for the school and secure a carpenter. Two members were welcomed. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. W. B. Bulman, and roll call will be answered with "Household Hints."

Victoria. Institute met at the home of their visit to the school members were present. When the meeting had been opened in the usual manner, the Treasurer gave the report of the recent lecture, at which \$14.92 was realized. The School Committee then gave the report of their visit to the school, and reported the placing of signs on the School. The Sewing Circle is to be reopened the 1st Saturday in October, with a sale of articles at a later date. Suggestions for this work were received.

Mr. Pleasant Institute met at the home of Mrs. Arthur Ramsay. Five members and two visitors attending. It was reported that \$52.86 were proceeds from the recent Picnic. It was moved and seconded that a Bible for the school and a Hymn Book for the Sunday School be bought. After lunch was served, the meeting closed with the National Anthem. The next meeting to be held in the school. Cavendish. Seventeen members and fifteen visitors met at the home of Mrs. Allan Wyand on September 17th for the regular meeting of Avonlea Institute. The meeting opened with a sing-song, after which the business was transacted. It was decided that prizes will be given to the schools by the Institute. An illustrated lecture on different kinds of birds was given by Mr. Johnstone, and Miss Johnstone favored the meeting with vocal solos, both of which were very much appreciated. The next meeting will be held at the home of Miss Nellie Bernard. Birch Hill. This Institute held its



LADY GREENWOOD Wife of Sir Hamar Greenwood, former Secretary for Ireland, is in Canada with her husband. They have been visiting Sir Hamar's birthplace and old home town, Whiteby, Ontario.

September meeting at the home of Mrs. H. T. McKendrick, where fifteen members and three visitors were present. Miss Windsor, Assistant Supervisor, gave an interesting address on "Institute Work." It was decided to purchase a new strainer for the school pump and to have the blackboard repainted. The meetings are well attended and the members are very enthusiastic about their work. Two new members have been enrolled since the previous meeting. The October meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Cyril Donie.

St. Peter's South. Twelve members and two visitors met at the home of Mrs. Will Anderson, on September 19th for the regular institute meeting. The meeting opened with singing of the Institute Ode and roll call was responded to with "Gems of Thought," after which the business of the meeting was attended to. The repairs and painting of the schoolhouse are to be finished during the fall vacation. It was also decided to hold a Bazaar and Pantry Sale in the Court House on Saturday evening, Oct. 4th. After the business had been transacted a paper was read entitled "Institute Work," and several solos and songs were very much appreciated. This was a splendid meeting and the members are enthusiastic about the new work. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Lloyd Anderson, on Oct. 24th.

St. Catherine's. Seven members and an visitor attended the September meeting of this institute, which was held at the home of Mrs. James Lamont. After singing the Ode, roll call was responded to with "My Favorite Recipe." Money was voted for drinking fountains, maps and also paid for the desks in the school. The sum of \$2.00 was voted for flowers and fruit for the sick. A quilt has been finished and the members are now knitting for the Orphanage. One new member was welcomed. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Hector McKeown.

South Lake Institute held their September meeting at the home of Mrs. C. C. Dingwell, eight members and six visitors being present, and answered Roll call with "Tongue-Twisters" which proved very amusing. The sum of \$5.00 was voted for School Fair prizes. A successful Ice Cream Social and Dance was held in the schoolhouse in August when the lottery for the Autograph quilt was completed. The school has been cleaned by the members. A letter from Miss Mathieson was read and some discussion followed on certain phases to the work. Miss Helen Stewart read a paper on "Our Friendships." Refreshments were served at the close of the meeting. Judge: "What is your occupation?" Witness: "My wife's out of work at present, sir."



High Prices For Canadian Spring Wheat

(Special to Guardian) MONTREAL, Oct. 17.—There was a fair enquiry from English importers for Canadian spring wheat here today, but owing to the high prices ruling little business was done. The trade in cash grain was also slow, but the tone was firm. Ontario No. 1 extra barley was quoted at 108; No. 4 at 107. Ontario No. 2 white oats at 87 to 88 cents and No. 3, 87 to 88 cents per bushel. Owing to further strength in the cash wheat situation in Winnipeg, a much stronger feeling developed for spring wheat grades of four and prices were advanced slightly for export account, but there was no change in local values announced. Prices were well maintained in winter wheat flour owing to the continued light offerings from Ontario millers.

CRUISER RALEIGH HAS SHIFTED POSITION

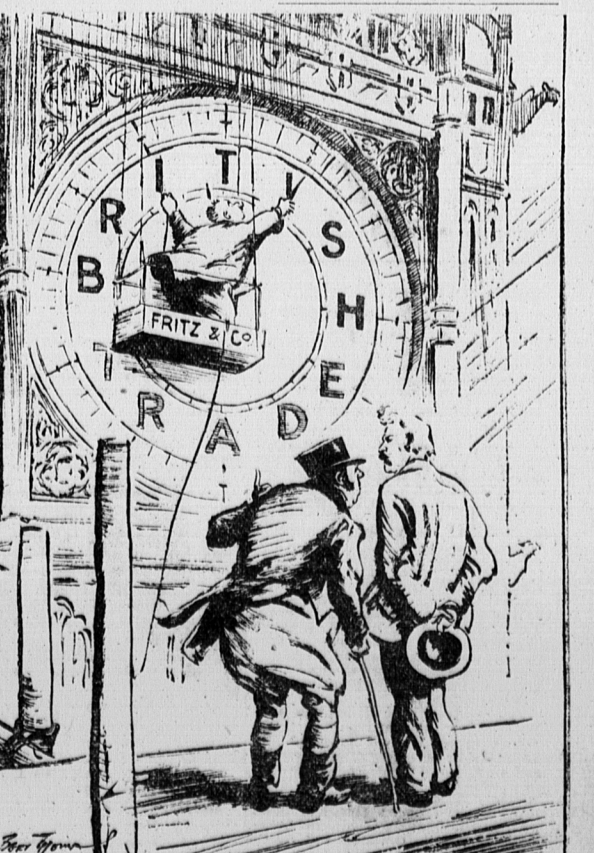
HALIFAX, Oct. 17.—Beazley Brothers' wrecking tug, La Canadienne, Captain Ford arrived in port late on Monday night from the scene of the wreck of the cruiser Raleigh, where the steamer was salvaging the anchors and chains of the cruiser. The steamer left Sydney on Friday, October 3rd and arrived at Blanc Sablon on Sunday morning, October 5th. Monday morning the steamer left for the scene of the wreck, and by Wednesday had the anchors and chains on board. The La Canadienne then went to Point Armour, and left there for Sydney on Friday last, arriving at Sydney at six p.m.



BUT HE'S OUT! The Three (together): Don't let him out yet, boys! He's too much of a nuisance! —London Opinion



MEMBERS OF EMPIRE PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION. This photograph taken at Capetown, South Africa, shows the members of the Empire Parliamentary Delegation from left to right: Sen. The Hon. J. F. Ogden (Aust.); Sen. The Hon. J. F. Guthrie (Aus.); Sen. The Hon. Sir Grenville Wyrie, ex-Assist. Minister (Canada); Sen. The Hon. R. Watson (Canada); Capt. D. H. Hacking, O.B. (Canada); Col. M. MacLaren, C.M.G., M.D. (Canada); Mr. J. Hor (N.Z.); Mr. W. A. Gale, C.M.G., Clerk of the House (Aust.); Mr. T. Givens, Pres. of Senate (Aust.); Sir R. Hamilton, Kt. M.P. (U.K.); Lt. Col. A. A. Somerville (U.K.); Mr. E. H. March, C. B., C. Hawke, M. P. (New Zealand).



DARKER DAYS John Bull: "What's that follow up to, Ramsay? It's a funny firm to have anything to do with." Ramsay: "He's just putting the clock back for us, that's all, John." —London Opinion.