Stock Quotations

YESTERDAY'S LOCAL MARKET QUOTATIONS

Corrected For Every Wednesday and Saturday Issue

PRODUCE

Hay	65-70c
Potatoes	55-60c
Turnips	50c

RETAIL MARKET

Carrots, 4 lbs	10c
Red Tomatoes	17c
Parsnips lb	5c
Squash lb	4c
Cabbage lb	3c
Red Cabbage	5-10c
White Onions, lb	7c
Potatoes pk	20c
Turnips per bus	50c
Apples dog	15-25c
Celery	25c
Spinach	15-30c
Parsley	5c
Summer Savory 2 for	15c
Lettuce	15c
Apple cider gal	50c
Eggs	20c
Butter	30c
Cream	40c
Lettuce 2 for	25c
Stew Meats	10c
Fresh Rhubarb lb	25c
Potted meat bowl	10 to 15c
Chicken	90c-$1.00
Roast Pork	15-18c
Pork Chops	20c
Lamb	20-25c
Stew meat	12c
Cucumbers each	18c
Salsify bunch	10c

Montreal Stock Market

(Canadian Press)

Toronto and Montreal—Industrial stocks irregularly lower.

Toronto Mines—Closed higher.

New York—Stocks closed higher.

Winnipeg—Wheat closed lower.

New York—Cotton, sugar and coffee unchanged; rubber higher.

EXCHANGE

(Canadian Press)

MONTREAL, April 17—British and foreign exchange in relation to the Canadian dollar as compiled by the Royal Bank of Canada, closed today as follows:—

Argentina peso .2514.
Australia pound 4.0907.
Austria schilling .1895.
Belgium belga .2363.
Brazil milreis .0696.
Bulgaria lev .0195.
China Hong Kong dollars .3650.
Czechoslovakia crown .0416.
Denmark krone .2209.
France franc .0699.
Germany reichsmark .3958.
Great Britain pound 5.1692.
Greece drachma .0095.
Holland florin .6760.
Hungary pengo .2973.
India rupee .3905.
Italy lire .0692.
Japan yen .3062.
New Zealand pound 4.1071.
Norway krone .2688.
Poland sloti .1895.
South Africa pound 5.1861.
Spain peseta .1395.
Sweden krone .2835.
Switzerland franc .3231.
United States dollar 13-64 per cent discount.

PRODUCE

(Canadian Press)

MONTREAL, April 17—Demand showed some improvement and butter prices advanced slightly on the Montreal dairy and produce market today with eggs, cheese and potatoes continuing unchanged. The butter market was quoted generally at 25½ to 25¾ cents a pound for carlots or less of no 1 fresh make from Ontario or Quebec, with lower grade butter selling at 25 cents lower. Finest no 1 graded New Zealand or western butter was generally 26 to 26¼ cents a pound. A total of 796 boxes was offered for sale.

The egg market held steady at 9¼ to 20 cents a dozen for A large, 18 to 18½ cents for A medium, 17 to 17½ cents for B and 16 to 16½ cents for C, for graded shipments in cartons or less. Receipts totalled 3,295 cases.

Current make Ontario cheese was quoted at 11¼ to 11½ cents a pound for colored and 12 to 12¼ cents for white. Arrivals amounted to 106 boxes.

Quebec potatoes again brought $1.05 to $1.10 per 80 pound bag and New Brunswick mealy cans $1.10 to $1.25 for similar quantities. Prince Edward Island mountains sold at $1.30 to $1.40 for 90 pound bags.

LIVESTOCK

(Canadian Press)

MONTREAL, April 17—Offerings on the two Montreal livestock markets today totalled 1,858 head. Receipts were composed of 94 cattle, 1465 calves, 200 hogs and 51 sheep and lambs.

The cattle were mostly cows selling from $1.50 for canners to $4 for an odd good butcher cow. The few bulls offered were of medium quality and fairly heavy and were sold around $3 to $3.25.

About 15 percent of the calves were sold $5 to $5.50 and averaged in weight from 113 to 125 lbs. per calf and about 15 percent were of poor quality weighed less than 100 lbs. and were sold for $3 to $3.75. Between 300 and 400 calves, weighing between 100 and 113 lbs sold for $4.25 to $4.50. The balance of the offerings were calves weighing close to 110 lbs of fair quality and were sold for $4.

Spring lambs of fairly good average quality were sold for $6 to $7 each with commoner kinds from $5 to $5.50 each. Sheep brought from $4 to $5.

Bacons and selects sold for $8.25 to $8.75, fed and watered with $1 premium on selects. Lights and butchers were $8 to $8.25 and sows $5.25 to $6.75.

Currencies

(Canadian Press)

NEW YORK, April 17—Moderate losses were recorded by British currencies in the foreign exchange markets today.

The Canadian dollar saw its discount over the United States dollar reduced from ⅝ to ½ percent, while the pound sterling fluctuated within the range of one cent and closed midway at $5.15¾ for a net loss of ¼ cent.

The French franc, closing at 6.60¼ [illegible]

Pivotal New York Stocks

(Canadian Press)

Stocks	Close
Allied Chem	133
Am and F Pow	8⅝
Am Smelt	43⅝
Am Tel and Tel	130⅝
Anaconda	16¼
Atchison	65
Canada Dry	20⅝
C P R	16⅞
Case	66¼
Chesapeake and Ohio	40⅝
Con Gas	37⅝
Corn Products	76⅝
Delaware and Hud	64
Eastman	91⅝
Gen Elec	22½
Gen Foods	34½
Gen Motors	38¼
Int Harvester	41⅝
Int Nickel	28⅛
Nat Biscuit	43⅝
N Y Central	35⅛
North American	18⅝
Pub Ser N J	38⅛
Radio	8¼
Stand Oil N J	45⅝
Tex Gulf	36⅝
Union Carbide	45
Union Pacific	132
United Corp	6⅛
U S Rubber	21½
U S Steel	61⅝
Vanadium	20⅝
Westinghouse	38⅛
Woolworth	53⅝

MT'L. CURB

(Canadian Press)

Stocks	Close
B A Oil	15
Beauharnois	7⅝
Dom Eng	26
Imp Tob	12
Imp Oil	14⅞
Int Pete	27½
Walker Pfd	16⅝

N. Y. CURB

(Canadian Press)

Stocks	Close
Amer Cyan B	21
Amer Sup Pow	3⅛
Can Marconi	2⅞
As G and I	1¼
Cities Serv	2⅛
El Bond and Share	16⅝
Ford of Can A	24
Imp Oil	15

GRAIN

(Canadian Press)

WINNIPEG, April 17—Continued liquidation at Chicago, part of which found its way into the Winnipeg Grain Exchange depressed wheat prices here today and closing quotations were ¾ to ⅞ cent off.

May wheat closed at 66⅝, July at 68⅛ and October at 67⅝ cents. The market flopped 1⅝ cents at one time, but in the closing stages prices rallied to cut maximum losses in half.

Seaboard and continental houses assisted in the gradual recovery noted in the final hour. It was hard to place a figure on export business, but today's movements added to Monday's big sales, saw the disposal of about 2,000,000 bushels to foreign buyers.

A tendency to firm up at Chicago in the late stages was a further aid in the final rally. Offerings from southern traders were noticeable with commission houses adding to selling pressure. The absence of real support however was a big factor in the early weakness.

Liverpool registered net loss of ⅞ to 1d, while final Chicago prices showed downturns of about 1⅛ cents.

Demand for cash grains was flat, with the exception of rye, all coarse grains came back near the finish to top the previous closing quotations.

MINING

(Canadian Press)

TORONTO, April 17—Early sluggishness in the mining section of the Toronto Stock Exchange was overcome this afternoon and a definite rally in the gold and base metal shares was held till the close. Silver stocks were down, due to waning hope that the silver bloc at Washington would be able to accomplish anything at present for the white metal. The oils also registered more losses than gains.

Morning losses in the senior gold group were replaced by gains ranging up to 75 cents with the turnover substantial in Hollinger, Teck Hughes, Wright Hargreaves, Lake Shore and Pioneer. Down gained 75 cents, Lake Shore, 60, McIntyre 30, Hollinger 35, Teck Hughes 30 and Hargreaves 10. Medium priced gold shares were irregular in their movements with the general tendency towards strength. Howey featured the afternoon trading by advancing to close at 1.35 for a gain of 7 cents on a trade of 60,000 shares.

Stocks	Close
TORONTO, April 17—	
Acme Oil	28
Aconda	2¼
Ajax Oil	135
Alb Pac	18
Alex	3
Amity	3
Anglo H	385
Area	5½
Ashley	105
Algoma	15
Bagamac	22
Barry H	17
B Metals	175
Bear	65
Big Missi	30½
Bobjo	64
Bralorne	1415
Brx	107
Buff Can	11
Bunk Hill	3½
Cal and Edm	130
Cal and Oil	11
Can Mal	87
Canam Met	8
Cariboo	206
Castle T	65
Can Pat	66
Chibong	13½
Clericy	9½
Columarto	36
Conagas	200
Conlaurum	180
P Mines	3775
Eldorado	348
F Bridge	390
Fed Kirk	6¾
Goodfish	40
Gods Lake	160
Goleonda	44
Goldale	125
Goldfield	38
Granada	86
Graham	11¼
Grull	30
Greene	112
Halcrow	44½
Gunner	355
Harker	10¾
Hollinger	1705
Homestead	14
Howey	133
Kirk L	61
Kootenay	2
Lakeland	19
Lake Shore	8300
Lee Gold	16½
Maple L	72
McKenzie	113
Macassa	370
McIntyre	4625
McMillan	71
McVittie	67
McWatters	46
Mid Oil	47

International Give And Take

An object lesson in how one industry helps another through the Ottawa agreements between the Dominions and Great Britain is to be found in the expansion of Canada's export canned fruit trade. In 1933 Canada exported 1,909,233 cases of canned fruit and vegetables; 3,007 barrels, and 3,743 bags of various fruits and vegetable products, the canned products alone constituting an increase of 24.6 per cent over 1932, and 36.7 per cent over 1931. At the same time Canada uses imported Welsh tin-plate for canning purposes, and her increase in canned fruit exports is reflected in the 177 per cent jump of imported Welsh tin-plate during the months of July, August, and September of 1933 compared with the same period of 1932.

MONTREAL EXCHANGE

(C. P. by Guardian's Special Wire)

MONTREAL, April, 17—Traders gathered their forces in the last stages of today's session on the Montreal stock exchange for an assault on the market with a view to sending prices higher but the weak attack petered out as support dwindled and the slight rally was insufficient to raise prices. At the close, after a barrage of buying in the late minutes which had somewhat reduced early losses, the market held a slightly weaker appearance although the tendency was towards higher levels at the final bell.

Traders kept up a steady siege for a prolonged period in the late afternoon to lend an appearance of cheerfulness to an otherwise dull market. Many of the recognized leaders came through on the crest of the buying wave to overcome early losses and finish with gains. Outstanding among these was International Nickel, which recovered from a low of 27.25 in the late afternoon to a final figure of 28.20 which was 60 cents above the previous quotation.

Montreal Power was in heavy demand to gain 1-2 at 38 and Hollinger firmed 30 cents at 18.00. Shawinigan advanced 1-2 at 22 1-2 on the strength of reports the first quarter statement of the company would show an increase over the same period of last year. Net earnings were also expected to be higher.

Despite the strength in most leaders, Consolidated Smelters, one of the most volatile issues on the list, declined 3 at 163. Dominion Textile Preferred lost 3-4 at 120 and Banks were 1 to 2 points weaker. Losses of fractional proportions were shown by B. C. Power, B. C. Packers, Canadian Car, Canada Cement Common and Preferred and others.

Sales 16,322. Bonds $8,200.

Min Corp	220
Moff Hall	5½
Monets	12
Murphy	2½
Newbec	5½
Nipissing	240
Noanda	4325
North C	40
Oja Oil	35
Paymaster	27
Pet C M C	4⅞
Pet Oil	80
Pioneer	1385
Premier	143
Read Auth	105
Reno Gold	91
San Ant	630
Sherritt	128
Sarnia	8⅝
Siscoe	240
South Tib	12½
St Anth	82
Sud Basin	108
Sud Cont	12½
Sylvanite	295
Teck H	750
Thome Cad	91
Towgamac	65
Ventures	160
Wain Wri	69
Waite Amu	136
Wayside	39
White Eag	27
Wiltsey C	14
Wright H	990
Total sales 1,739,000.	

UNLISTED

Aldermac	26
Assoc Oil	28½
Baldwin	4
Baltac	8
Brett Tr	10
Brownlee	4¼
Can Kirk	12¾
Cap Rouyn	2
Cen Man	11
Chem Res	275
Churchill	11¾
Clifton	2¼
C Copper	505
Cobalt	4⅞
Dal Oil	55
Dom Expl	5
East Cre	22
Dom Kirk	1¼
Erie Gas	82
Foothills	51
Gilbec	44
Groselle	15
Hilltop	1½
Home Oil	105
Hud Bay	1400
Jack Man	8½
Keora	2½
Kirk Hunt	5½
Kirk Town	30
L Maron	10
Lobel	22
Malrobic	5
Mandy	16
McLeod	4½
N Hawk	5½
Nordon	14
Oil Sel	6½
Park Hill	60
Pawnee K	4¾
Pend Or e	112
Porc Cro	6
Poldoel	2
Preston	6
Ribago	1½
Ritchie	3½
Robb Mont	11¼
Royalite	1700
So Keora	7¼
Stadacona	30½
Sud Mines	7⅝
Wabie L	6
Vickers	2½
Wood Kirk	15

MONTREAL

(Canadian Press)

Stocks	Close
Bathurst A	6¼
Bell Tel	119¼
Brazilian	11⅝
Dom Bridge	34
Can Car Pfd	14
Can Ind Al	16¼
C P R	—
Dom Steel Coal B	7⅝
Int Nickel	28
Massey Harris	6
McColl Front	12¼
Montreal Power	36
Nat Brew	28
Power Corp	12
Quebec Power	18
Shawinigan	22½
Steel of Can	37¾
Winnipeg El	3⅛

AIR GUN SENDS UP EIGHT TON PLANE

British Try Out An Accelerator To Launch Big Flying Boats In 20 Yard Run.

(Canadian Press)

LONDON, April 18—Successful trials have been made of the new machinery designed to launch big flying boats from the decks of the Fleet.

Tests at the Royal Aircraft establishments at Farnborough indicate British warships will in future be able to carry heavily armed and manned flying boats with them, in addition to the smaller aircraft with which they are already equipped. The heavier flying machines will be literally hurled into the air as by the hand of a giant.

Four test launchings were photographed. In the first and second the machine was propelled along the launching rails at half speed; its full equipment was on board, but no crew, and the engine was stopped. The craft ran smoothly along the rails and ran down the ramp at the end to come to a rest after running straight ahead over the aerodrome for about 100 yards. Pilot and crew then got aboard and the engine was started. This time the full power of the launching gear was applied and the pilot opened the engine throttle wide. Before the end of the run the craft had reached flying speed, and it left the rails to climb easily away.

The type of catapult employed for the tests was the "field accelerator" designed by the experts. It launches aeroplanes weighing up to 8 1-2 tons in a run of about 20 yards. Power derived from two spheroidal engines driven by compressed air, rising in a second or two to more than 4,000 horsepower, accelerates the aeroplanes in that short distance from rest to 60 miles an hour.

Catapults are coming into increasing use in the Royal Navy. New ships are fitted with them as they commission for service. At present 21 capital ships and cruisers have them; in the capital ships the catapults are on the gun turrets.

NEW YORK EXCHANGE

By John L. Cooley, Associated Press Financial Writer

NEW YORK, April 17—(Associated Press)—Continued weakness in the grain markets failed to disturb securities today. Stocks were quietly steady until the last hour when a sedate rally developed, lifting the average closing composite nearly a point. Changes in bonds were small.

In shares, absence of offerings at the opening, such as might have been expected in view of yesterday's shakeout among a few volatile issues, no doubt was viewed as encouraging and some selective buying appeared. Merchandising stocks and a limited number of other favorites profited most, gains elsewhere being generally in fractions. Transfers totalled 956,602 shares.

Liggett & Myers "B," Snider Packing, U. S. Smelting, Santa Fe, Chrysler and Sears Roebuck were up around a point or two at the finish. U. S. Rubber was active and firm, First National Stores gained nearly 2, May Department Stores, National Department Stores and Grand Union preferred 1 to 2, and American Beet Sugar preferred about 3. American Telephone rose 2, perhaps because some attention was being paid to the improvement in earnings. Steels were firm but dull and most of the rails accomplished little. Auburn steadied.

Stockholders of several large companies held their annual meeting and from several quarters came reports of better business and larger and brighter prospects. General Electric's owner learned that their coroporation's first quarter had netted 14 cents a share for the common, or virtually equal the new dividend rate, as against only eight cents a year ago. President Davis of U. S. Rubber said that the company was "showing nice increases" over 1933 in all its branches. President Cates of Phelps Dodge anticipated a better demand for copper after approval of the code, although he did not think the metal would go above 9 or 10 cents a pound; with those prices many producers could make some money. American Locomotive's present unfilled orders, President Dickerman stated, are in excess of $7,000,000 and more inquiries are afloat, though he would make no predictions about dividends, the preferred stock, on which there are accruals, sagged a couple of points.

First quarter earnings figures, now appearing in some volume, make favorable comparisons with a year ago, as was to be expected. There has been ample opportunity to discount such improvement, but the number of companies able to write their results in black ink instead of red is impressive and makes cheerful reading, however much the showing may have been anticipated.

Washington reports indicated that friends of silver in the House had not abandoned hope of legislation friendly to that metal, notwithstanding administration views to the contrary. It was hinted, also, that the White House and Congress might compromise differences over the stock exchange control measure.

"American metal market" looks for steel production to reach 60 percent of capacity in the next two months "because of trade improvements and from natural influences" as well as the desire of consumers to build up stocks. About a third of the rail tonnage has been rolled, and buying from that quarter is "probably completed," the review believes.

WHAT STOCKS DID

	Tue	Mon
Advances	400	126
Declines	180	580
Unchanged	186	116
Total Issues	766	826

Reformed

Stern Parent—"Tommy, you are not to play with young Smith any more; I think he's a bad little boy."

Tommy—"Oh, daddy, he isn't—he's a good little boy. He's been in a reformatory school twice, and each time he's been let out for good conduct."

HEAL YOUR PILES

Don't let itching, bleeding, internal or protruding piles sap your vitality and cause an expensive, painful operation. In 15 minutes you can stop the pain and quickly shrink sore, swollen tissues with the Doctor's new prescription, Chinu-Reid. It must fix you up in 10 days or money back. Ask your druggist for Chinu-Reid.

GARDEN SOIL

The best location for a garden is an open position sloping toward the south or east and the ideal soil is well drained loam. Of course, it is impossible always to secure these ideal conditions, and Canada is fortunate in possessing a climate which will produce good vegetables on almost any kind of soil. The eastern and southern sun, of course, is supposed to be the best for encouraging growth and if possible an exposure of this kind can be arranged. But with soil, any kind can be built up to meet the ideal of a loose loam. Sand is better than clay because the former is warmer and it also gives quicker returns from fertilizer. It should be made to retain moisture, and to do this plenty of humus, or rotted vegetable manure must be incorporated. Digging in strawy manure, green crops of oats, clover or even weeds, will prove a wonderful help both to sandy and clay soils, especially after this additional material has rotted. If the clay is very heavy, and the garden area small, sand or ashes can be added. Drainage is essential. In large garden it is advisable to add tile under-drainage, but if this proves too expensive, a fair substitute will be shallow open ditches. Well rotted barn yard manure is the best fertilizer but of course is not always obtainable and it is sometimes objectionable. Commercial, chemical fertilizer will take its place. For general results a well balanced fertilizer should be used, that is one containing a fair proportion of nitrogen and potash. The first named will push the green growth of the vegetables and the potash builds put the roots, hence is imperative for such crops as potatoes, carrots and beets. Even with a regular application of manure or mixed fertilizer it is good business to add a little straight nitrogen fertilizer during the growing season. Cultivated in along the rows during the growing season it will hasten growth, and quick unchecked growth, it should always be remembered, is the secret of tender, crisp vegetables.

LIVESTOCK FEED FACTORS

This Year's Most Significant Trends East and West

The most significant trend in Eastern Canada is the pronounced tendency to use home-grown feeds and to reduce the use of purchased feeds to the minimum. This will probably make for an increased acreage of coarse grains. Another dominant factor is the rather large decrease in yields of timothy and clover hay which occurred last year in Ontario and Quebec, amounting to about 20 per cent of the 1932 crop. The summer season of 1934 will begin, therefore, with greatly depleted supplies of forage in these provinces.

In Western Canada, says The Agricultural Situation bulletin, there are a few important considerations which will determine in a large measure the trend of the forage crop production of 1934. Chief among these are the acute feed shortage occasioned by the serious drought of last year, the proposed reduction in the wheat output, the extent to which farmers are given financial assistance for the purchase of seed, and the effect of the grasshopper menace and other insect pests on forage crop production. Necessity would suggest a larger acreage of spring-sown annual hays, mainly in the form of oats for sheaf feed so that land taken out of wheat production will have to be summer-fallowed or seeded with grasses, legumes, or coarse grains.

On the other hand, the very widespread area threatened with insect outbreaks in the prairie provinces, the associated reduction in the seeding of stubble land, and the emphasis laid upon early seeding for the crop of 1934, would be expected to reduce materially the acreage in feed crops sown next year in grain producing areas infested with grasshoppers. In the northern areas, where climatic conditions are less favourable than further south for the production of high quality wheat, consideration might be given to the growing of more coarse grains and forage crops such as oats, barley, alfalfa, and cultivated grasses.

Chiefly produced in Eastern Canada, buckwheat is largely utilized as a feed grain and for flour, and can be grown on land that is not well suited for other grains. Exports of buckwheat, chiefly to Europe, have been increasing in recent years

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GARDENING

(By Gordon Lindsay Smith)

Early spring is the time for most pruning. This is not a difficult task though a little is usually essential with all sorts of shrubs, roses and both fruit and ornamental trees. Of course dead growth should be removed, though at this time of year it may be difficult to detect dying from live wood. The general idea is to let in light, encourage strong growth and also turn out a tree or shrub which is symmetrical. With shrubbery, pruning of those things that bloom late in the year, should be done early in the spring, but shrubs, like the Spirea, which blossom in early summer should not be touched with the knife until late summer. Special precautions are necessary with grapes vines. If these are pruned in late spring they will bleed profusely. The work must be carried out at once while the wood is dormant. Commercial grape men leave a mere skeleton each spring as the fruit is produced on new growth. Raspberries are borne on two years old canes only, so that after the corp has been harvested and the new canes well started all old wood should be removed. Most of the ordinary roses are cut back severely after growth starts in the spring, and best results are obtained from climbing roses where almost all the old wood is removed in late summer after blooming is over. With flowering shrubs, the aim is to keep new vigorous growth coming on by the removal of weak three and four year old wood. Young fruit trees need little pruning beyond shaping slightly but after they have started to bear fruit, considerable growth should be removed each spring, so that the light and air are distributed evenly through the whole tree.

Price Of Package Bees

During the past few years there has been a steady increase in the number of package bees imported into Canada, the value of these being $67,877 for the first nine months of last year compared with $52,271 for 1932, and an average of $61,180 for the past five years. These values however, says "The Agricultural Situation" bulletin, do not present a true picture because the price of package bees has declined approximately 50 per cent during the same period. Should the proposed scheme for marketing package bees under the Agricultural Administration Act of the United States become law, purchases of package bees may look for an increase of approximately 63 per cent over last year's prices, and this may have the effect of reducing the number of packages imported during this coming season.

The commercial production and demand for brome, western rye, and crested wheat grass seeds is practically limited to the Prairie Provinces, where last year 900,000 pounds of brome, 225,000 pounds of western rye and some 3,000 pounds of crested wheat grass commercial seeds were produced.

Canadian Fishing

Ottawa, April 17.—Canada has during recent years taken her place as one of the great playground of the world. Millions of tourists visit the Dominion yearly to enjoy her great recreational attractions and of all outdoor attractions angling is among the greatest.

The interior waters of Canada comprise one of the outstanding geographical features of the country. Exclusive of the Great Lakes, the combined area of the largest Canadian lakes is about 78,000 square miles. The combined length of the principal rivers is more than 47,000 miles. In addition there are the thousands of small lakes and rivers many of which are not shown on any charts or maps. In these waters the angler is offered a variety of fish under a diversity of conditions not found in any other country.

The Atlantic salmon is with many the most prized fish of all. It is taken in the coastal rivers of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and eastern Quebec. The speckled trout, however, attracts a greater number of anglers than does the salmon. It occurs in the provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, and Manitoba. It also runs down the streams flowing to lake Superior and to Hudson bay, in both of which waters it remains and grows to a large size and is known as a coaster. In Western Canada it has been successfully planted in numerous waters and now affords excellent sport in Jasper National Park and other sections.

Bass, however, is the fish which has the greatest number of admirers. This popular fish is plentiful in the lakes and streams of Ontario and Western Quebec, but it has also been successfully introduced into waters in other parts of the Dominion. The various local races of lake trout which have come into prominence as game fish often attain a weight of forty pounds or more, are plentiful in deep lakes in every province of the Dominion. The mighty maskinonge, and pike and pickerel are also popular fish.

Rainbow trout occurs throughout nearly the whole of British Columbia, and comprises at least two distant species. The rainbow trout found in fresh waters in the coastal area is the same as the steelhead taken in salt water. The rainbow trout of Island waters is popularly known as the Kamloops trout. The cutthroat trout is also a fine game fish. Two species of Pacific salmon, namely spring or tyee and the coho, are also classed as game fish as they will take either fly or troll. The grayling, which is allied to the trout, is another excellent game fish which is widely distributed in northwestern Canada.

The province of Quebec has the distinction of being able to offer to anglers two species of game fish not found in any other province; these are the red trout of Quebec and the famous quananiche or landlocked salmon. The latter species is confined to lake St. John and its tributary waters.

Sea trout and sea bass are taken at the estuaries of coastal rivers both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. Deep sea fishing for tuna and swordfish is also becoming a popular pastime at many points along the Atlantic seaboard.

The regulations governing angling in Canada vary in the different provinces. Anglers planning a visit to the Dominion should obtain a copy of the current angling regulations of the particular province they intend to visit. "Sport Fishing in Canada" issued by the National Park of Canada, is a timely and welcome handbook on Canadian fishing waters. Copies may be obtained by applying to the Commissioner, National Parks of Canada, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

INKERMAN SCHOOL

Honor roll for February and March:

Grade X—1, Basil Molyneaux; 2, Vincent Molyneaux; 3, Annie MacDougall.

Grade IX — 1, Kathleen Molyneaux.

Grade VIII—1, Roy Molyneaux; 2, Florence Anderson.

Grade VI—1, Blanche MacDougall; 2, Mary Agnes Molyneaux; 3, Willie Trowsdale and Vera Trowsdale.

Grade IV (Sr.)—1, Pearl Anderson; 2, Vincent Matheson; 3, Murdock Anderson.

Grade IV (Jr.) — 1, Lawrence Molyneaux; 2, Nellie Anderson; 3, Florence MacDougall.

Grade III—1, Daniel Anderson.

Grade I—1, Helen Molyneaux; 2, Gordon Anderson; 3, Eric Trowsdale.

Perfect attendance — Basil Molyneaux, Vincent Molyneaux, Annie MacDougall, Roy Molyneaux, Blanche MacDougall, Vera Trowsdale Mary Agnes Molyneaux, Willie Trowsdale, Lawrence Molyneaux, Nellie Anderson, Florence MacDougall, Pearl Anderson, Daniel Anderson.

ORWELL COVE INSTITUTE

The April meeting of the Orwell Cove Women's Institute was held on April 10 at the home of Mrs. Wm MacLeod, with seven members and ten visitors present. The meeting opened by singing "Institute Ode." Roll call was responded to by "Recipes." The minutes of last meeting were read and approved. It was decided to buy a new lantern for the hall, also fixtures for gas lamp. A dance to be held in the hall on April 19th. Next meeting to be held in the hall. Lunch was served by the hostess and a pleasant social hour was spent.

Long Service Cheesemen

The years of experience or continuous working periods of cheesemakers in Ontario varied from under 5 years to over 45 years, according to an economic analysis of cheese factory operations made by the Dominion and Ontario Departments of Agriculture. Figures indicate that 52.0 per cent had less than 15 years' experience; 31.2 per cent had between 15 and 29 years and 16.8 had over 30 years' experience. Only 15.2 per cent had been makers for less than 5 years.