

THIRTY-SIX DEAD AND FIFTEEN INJURED IN BRITISH COLUMBIA FLOODS

Copper Mining Settlement of Britannia Wiped Out, Another Village Partially Inundated and Several Million Dollars Damage as Result of Floods Caused by Ten Days' Heavy Rain.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 30.—Thirty-six persons are dead, fifteen are injured, a mining town is practically wiped out, another village is partially inundated, railway tracks and bridges are destroyed, completely cutting off Vancouver and the main land from railroad connection with the eastern part of the province, and damage estimated at several millions of dollars has been wrought by floods in this vicinity since Thursday. Simultaneously on Friday evening the greater part of the town of Britannia Mines of Howe Sound was wiped out by a flood and the Fraser Valley just east of Vancouver was flooded.

until the next day. The Britannia settlement has communicated with the outside world over its own telephone wires and these are rarely used at night. Their destruction passed unnoticed, and the disaster, which caused the deaths of at least three dozen people, was unknown until stragglers brought the news on Saturday morning.

The floods came after seven or ten days' heavy rain accompanied by snow in the higher altitudes. The warm weather accompanying the precipitation caused the rapid melting of the snow on the mountain tops and a consequent aggravation of the swollen creeks and streams.

Refuse to Refund Allied Debt to U.S.

A despatch from Washington says:—The Senate rejected, without a record vote, an amendment to the Tax Revision Bill, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to immediately refund foreign loans and calling for the payment of interest by the Allied Governments after January 1, 1922.

The amendment was offered by Senator McKellar, Democrat, of Tennessee. It "directed" and "instructed" the Secretary of the Treasury to accept long-term bonds from the nations owing the United States \$11,000,000,000, for both the principal and unpaid interest up to January 1, 1922, in accordance with the Loan Acts of 1917 and 1918.

TO LAY BRITISH WREATH ON U.S. GRAVE

Mrs. McCudden Will Represent Women of Britain on Armistice Day.

A despatch from London says:—Mrs. McCudden, mother of the late Major McCudden, V.C., sailed from Liverpool on the Canadian liner Metagama on Saturday as the representative of the mothers of Britain to lay a wreath on the grave of America's unknown soldier on Armistice Day. Mrs. McCudden is accompanied by her daughter, Catherine; J. K. Kersley, Chairman, and Gordon Stuart, Secretary of the Pilgrim Fathers' Society. Mrs. McCudden said before leaving London: "I lost three sons in the war, so the mothers of America who also lost sons are sure to feel sympathy with me, just as they know how I grieve with them. We will sorrow together, for even the honor of representing the women of Britain at the grave of America's unknown soldier only makes my own suffering keener. Our sons have been taken from us, and we, their mothers, are left behind to suffer in remembering them."

Mrs. McCudden will go direct to New York from Montreal, and then to Washington.

Messrs. Kersley and Stuart are going to America to found a branch of the Pilgrim Fathers' Society.

Celts Are Out to Slay God of War

Paris, Oct. 30.—While so many prophets are foretelling what the Anglo-Saxons will do at the Washington Conference, it might be pointed out that whatever is done at Washington will not be shaped by Anglo-Saxons at all.

David Lloyd George is a Celt and boasts of it. Secretary Hughes' father was named David, which, with his last name, indicates his Celtic origin. But that is not all. Aristide Briand is a Breton, and so he is a Celt, too, as he so often loves to tell.

It is a little too much to expect the Japanese chief delegate to trace his ancestry Celticward, but the Celtic countenance of some of the principal figures of the Conference is enough to justify speculation as to what St. David will do to the giant god of war.

MARSHALL FOCH ON VISIT TO THE STATES

Says God's Providence Won the War and Will Preside at Conference.

A despatch from on Board the Steamship Paris says:—"God's providence won the war; I feel that the same providence will help settle after-the-war conditions, and that it will preside at the conference of nations at Washington," declared Marshal Foch on Thursday, adding with a smile, "A condition que nous soyons sages" (provided we are wise).

The Marshal is like a school boy on a vacation in his enjoyment and anticipation of his visit as the guest of the American Legion.

"I am enjoying every minute of my first sea voyage," he said. "The first real rest I have had since the beginning of the war."

The Marshal is proving an excellent sailor and was among the few passengers who stayed on deck, although the Paris was rolling so heavily that he had to cling to the ropes to keep on his feet. He broke his rule of dining privately to attend the dinner and concert for the benefit of the ship's seamen.

Passing often unrecognized in his tweed cap and black-caped coat, the famous soldier takes long promenades around the decks before and after each meal. He is extremely gallant and has visitors every afternoon. Most of his associates have been converted to smoking a pipe, having begged the Marshal's trades against cigars, "which distress you, hurt your head and are more dangerous than a pipe."

In speaking to the correspondent of the international situation as he sees it, the Marshal said: "Conditions in France are still very distressing, owing to the necessity of reconstruction and the tricks which the Germans employ to avoid fulfilling their promises. They are trying to escape responsibilities by evading their obligations."

"The Marshal is in perfect health for his trip through the United States," said Dr. Andre, the fighter's physician. "Moderation in everything is accountable for his ruggedness at the age of seventy."

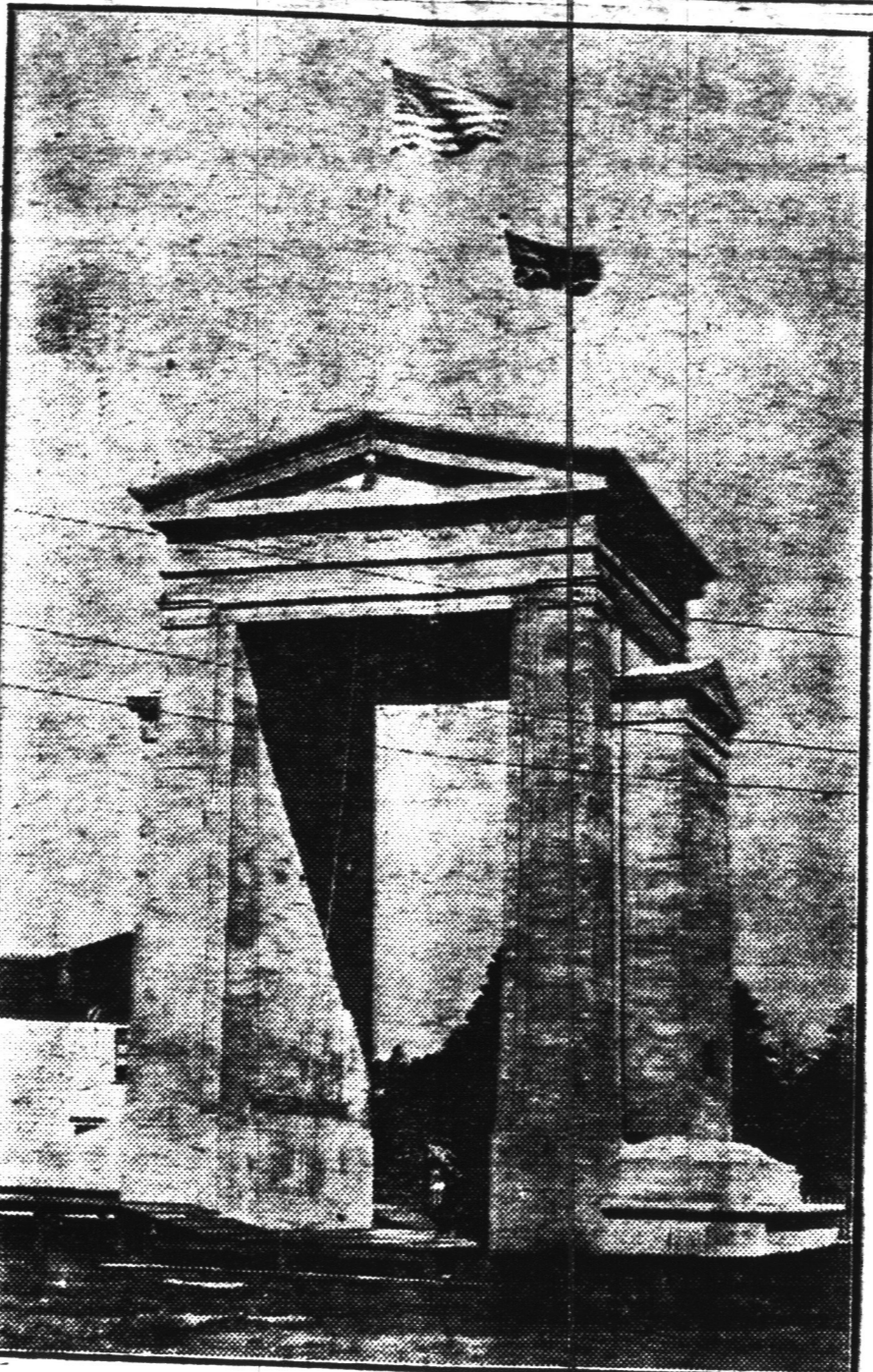
Bliss Carman Crowned Canada's Major Poet

A despatch from Montreal says:—Bliss Carman was crowned with a wreath of laurels and maple leaves on Friday night as Canada's major poet at a function held at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, under the auspices of the Canadian Authors' Association. The crowning was accomplished by a chorus of school children to the song accompaniment of one of Bliss Carman's poems, "The Dance of the Maple Leaves."

Germany Not Invited to Conference

Berlin, Oct. 30.—The mystery as to why the German Government has not requested participation in the Washington conference on the limitation of armaments was cleared up here today.

Germany has not requested participation because she has not been invited, was the official statement given out.



TO COMMEMORATE 100 YEARS OF PEACE
Photograph of the Peace Arch, recently dedicated at Blaine, on the boundary line between British Columbia and the State of Washington, to commemorate one hundred years of peace between Canada and the United States.

LITTLE ENTENTE DEMANDS GUARANTEES

Against Further Efforts to Place a Hapsburg on Throne.

A despatch from London says:—Extravagant indemnification demands which have been made on Hungary by the Little Entente—Czechoslovakia, Roumania and Jugoslavia—as the result of ex-Emperor Charles' latest attempt to regain the Hungarian throne, will be firmly opposed by the Big Entente—Britain, France and Italy. The Little Entente not only demands payment from Hungary for their mobilization expenses, but also insists on the right to occupy Burgenland as a guarantee against any further efforts to place a Hapsburg on the Hungarian throne.

Allied diplomatic representatives in the Little Entente countries have informally intimated the Allies' displeasure at the terms of the ultimatum to Hungary. When the full terms were officially conveyed to the Allied Governments, the Council of Ambassadors at Paris expected to send a formal protest to the Little Entente.

What is complicating the whole situation is Charles' refusal to abdicate. The Big Entente contends that the Hungarian Government has acted with great promptitude and correctness in the situation caused by the ex-Emperor's second bid for his throne. It maintains that the Little Entente is not justified in claiming an indemnity from Hungary for mobilizations.

It is argued that had Hungary hesitated to seize Charles, or had she acted in an arbitrary manner, there might be justification for the claim for indemnification. The occupation of Burgenland is considered absolutely out of the question as a guarantee that no more Hapsburg attempts will be staged. Any such action might involve grave risks to the peace of Central Europe.

Australian Workers Lose £1,750,000 by Strikes

London, Oct. 30.—A Reuter cable from Melbourne says statistics furnished by the Australian Government show that workers lost £1,250,000 last year in wages through 554 industrial disputes.

New World Record in Wireless Telegraphy

Edmonton, Alta., Oct. 30.—What is asserted to be a world's record for land transmission of wireless telephony was achieved here Saturday night, when a concert program being sent out by wireless from San Francisco was picked up and distinctly recorded. The two points are over 1,400 miles apart. This was accomplished by W. W. Grant, wireless engineer for the Dominion Government.

Songs and instrumental music were distinctly heard by the listeners; also some news items spoken by the chairman.



A Sinn Fein Delegate in London
Michael Collins, the Sinn Fein Finance Minister, but better known as the most elusive chief of the Irish Republican Army. This photograph was taken immediately after he arrived in London.

Cargo of German Toys Arrives at Montreal

A despatch from Montreal says:—What is stated to be the first cargo of German merchandise of any considerable size to reach Canada since the commencement of the war has arrived here on the freighter West Kebar. It consists of toys for the Christmas trade, together with a quantity of German clocks, watches and glassware. The cargo was loaded at Antwerp and Rotterdam.

THREATENED UNITED STATES RAILWAY STRIKE HAS BEEN CANCELLED

Chiefs of "Big Five" Brotherhoods Withdraw Authorization of Walkout After Seven Hours Debate—Will Accept 12 1/2 Per Cent. Cut in Wages.

A despatch from Chicago says:—The railroad strike scheduled for Oct. 30 has been abandoned. Formal announcement was made at midnight on Thursday by the "Big Five" brotherhoods.

The announcement came after the question of recalling the strike order had been debated seven hours.

"We took the position that we could not fight the Government," L. G. Sheppard, president of the Order of Railroad Conductors said. "It appeared that the Government had thrown its full influence on the side of the railroads. The roads, very shrewdly, let the Government fight their battle. Our protest was against the railroads and not the Government, but since we could not reach the roads except through the Government, we knew it was best to declare the strike off."

At 9 o'clock on Friday morning

executives of the "Big Five" stated they would send notice to railroad men throughout the country that there will be no strike.

The messages, it was said, have already been prepared in code form.

The resolution which the Brotherhood adopted, calling off the strike, is lengthy. It contains a long review of the negotiations with the railroads and the Federal Labor Board.

While no announcement has yet been made, it was said the Brotherhood had decided to accept the 12 1/2 per cent. reduction of last July and would accept assurances of the Labor Board given some days ago, and reiterated, that the roads would not press for further wage reductions within a year.

Only fourteen of the general committee of some 300 men, it was said, had voted against adopting the resolution to recall the strike order.

Should Follow Canada-U.S. Peace Example

A despatch from London says:—The century of perfect peace between the United States and Canada was cited as an example to the world by Viscount James Bryce at a luncheon in his honor by the English-speaking union. The disarmament agreement, affecting 3,000 miles of boundary between Canada and the United States, is an arrangement which should be made world-wide, he said.

Viscount Bryce was formally welcomed home after his recent lecture tour of the United States. Minister of Education Fisher, the United States Ambassador, George Harvey, and other prominent British and United States officials attended the luncheon.

Modern University Service.

In his inaugural address as Chancellor of McGill University, President E. W. Beatty of the C.P.R. said that the modern university must issue from within its walls and serve the people of both urban and rural communities. "If," he said, "the mountain will not come to Mahomet, then

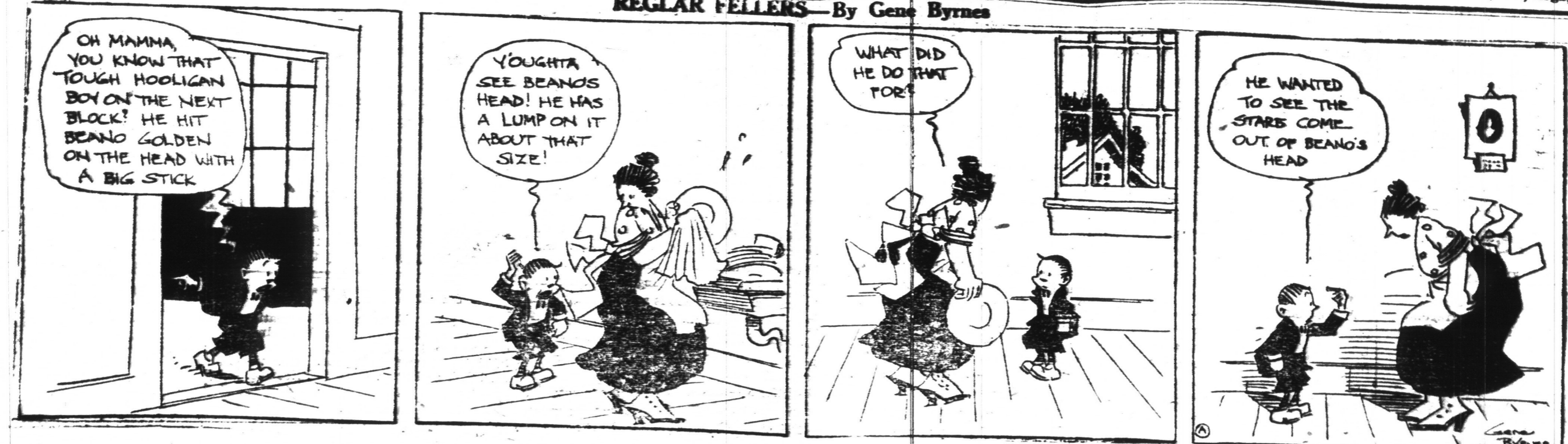
Mahomet must go to the mountain." Briefly and less figuratively stated, this means that universities must serve their constituencies by means of extension work. This is the type of work that Ontario's provincial university has been doing, with magnificent results, for some time. Apart altogether from the regular courses, the University of Toronto is giving during the present session something of higher education to 275 teachers, nearly 500 farmers, 128 journalists, over 300 industrial laborers, more than 80 women who are taking household sciences, approximately 2,000 of the general public in the smaller urban centres for whom single extension lectures are arranged, and one or two hundred who study in special tutorial classes. With a continuance of the present development of this "outside work" so-called, the provincial university will soon be reaching many thousands more beyond its walls than it can accommodate within them. And it is by this comparatively new form of service, in addition to the traditional teaching and research, that the provincial university really fulfills its duty to the citizens of Ontario, whose property it is.

Greenland was discovered and named about the end of the 10th century by a Norseman, who established a colony there.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.19, nominal; No. 2 Northern, \$1.17, nominal; No. 3, \$1.12 1/4.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 47 1/2c; No. 3 CW, 44 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 44 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 40 1/2c.
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 68c.
All the above, track, Bay ports.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 59c, nominal, Bay ports.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 38 to 40c.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$1 to \$1.05; No. 3 Winter, 97c to \$1.02; No. 1 commercial, 90 to 96c; No. 2 Spring, 93 to 98c; No. 3 Spring, nominal.
Barley—No. 3, extra, test 47 lbs. or better, 65 to 58c, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 60 to 65c.
Rye—No. 2, 80c.
Manitoba flour—First pat, \$7.60; second pat, \$7.10, Toronto.
Ontario flour—\$5, bulk, seaboard.
Milled—Del. Montreal freight, bags included. Bran, per ton, \$19 to \$21; shorts, per ton, \$21 to \$23; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.
Baled hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, No. 2, \$22; mixed, \$18.
Butter—Creamery, fresh made, solids, 34 1/2 to 35 1/2c; prints, 36 to 36c; dairy, 25 to 30c; cooking, 13 to 20c.
Churning cream—40c per lb. butter fat, at shipping points for Toronto delivery.
Eggs—New laid, 50 to 52c; held, 41 to 43c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 28c; roosters, 20c; fowl, 23 to 26c; ducklings, 25 to 30c; turkeys, 40c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 20 to 23c; roosters, 11 to 13c; fowl, 10 to 20c; ducklings, 18 to 20c; turkeys, 35c.
Honey—11 to 12c per lb. for 30-60 lb. pails; 12 to 12 1/2c per lb. for 10-lb. pails, and 13 to 14c per lb. for 5-2 1/2-lb. pails.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 25 to 48c; heavy, 18 to 21c; cooked 44 to 48c; rolls, 27 to 28c; cottage rolls, 30 to 33c; breakfast bacon, 29 to 33c; special brand breakfast bacon, 37 to 40c; backs, boneless, 40 to 44c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 16 1/2 to 19 1/2c; clear bellies, 18 to 21c.
Lard—Pure tallow, 16 1/2 to 17c; tubs, 17 to 17 1/2c; pails, 17 1/2 to 17 3/4c; prints, 18 1/2 to 19c; Shortening, tierces 13 to 13 1/2c; tubs, 13 1/2 to 14c; pails, 14 to 14 1/2c; prints, 16 to 17c.
Choice heavy steers, \$6 to \$7.25; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.25; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$4 to \$5; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; butcher cows, choice, \$4 to \$4.75; do, med., \$3 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$1.50 to \$4; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; feeders, good, 900 lbs., \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3 to \$4; milkers, \$80 to \$90; springers, \$70 to \$90; calves, choice, \$10 to \$12; do, med., \$8 to \$10; do, com., \$3 to \$7; lambs, good, \$8.25 to \$8.50; do, com., \$5 to \$5.50; sheep, choice, \$4 to \$4.50; do, good, \$3.50 to \$4; do, heavy and bucks, \$2 to \$3; hogs, fat and watered, \$8.50 to \$9.75; do, off cuts, \$8.75 to \$9; do, f.o.b., \$7.75 to \$8; do, country points, \$7.50 to \$7.75.
Montreal.
Oats, Can. west, No. 2, 52 1/2 to 53c; do, No. 3, 51 1/2 to 52c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat pat, firsts, \$7.60. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$2.90 to \$3. Bran, \$21.25. Shorts, \$23.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$27 to \$28.
Cheese, finest creamery, 14 1/2 to 15c. Butter, choice creamery, 13 1/2 to 14c. Eggs, selected, 48c.
Cattle, med. to com., \$1.25 to \$4; tops, \$10; grassers, \$2.50 to \$3.50; good grass calves, \$4; good lambs, \$8; med., \$7 to \$7.50; hogs, \$9.

REGULAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes



HEALTHY ALWAYS

The healthy during its waking but always happy only the sickly peevish. Mother not sleep well, cry a great deal, Tablets and the happy again, but thorough, is the bowels, is banish constipation and promote are absolutely opiates and more born babe with are sold by mail at 25 cent Williams' Med. Out.

The Need

For the five years da received about from all sources \$72,000 a year. maintained the years would be million over 2 from outside. The pace had so increase in per from 1914 to 1920 exceeded 2,000.0.

But the War tide of lunatic more dribble, of the Continent of Europe and the stream dwindled to a whole seven-year only about 500.

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