

# QUEBEC ICE BRIDGE BREAKS, MAROONED SPECTATORS HAVE NARROW ESCAPE

Ice Floes Carry People to Safety After Night of Perilous Adventure—Score Were in Imminent Danger of Death Stranded on Great Ice Jam.

A despatch from Quebec says: Anti-climax is the only word that describes adequately the situation in Quebec and Lewis following the dramatic breaking of the ice bridge and the endangering of a score of lives.

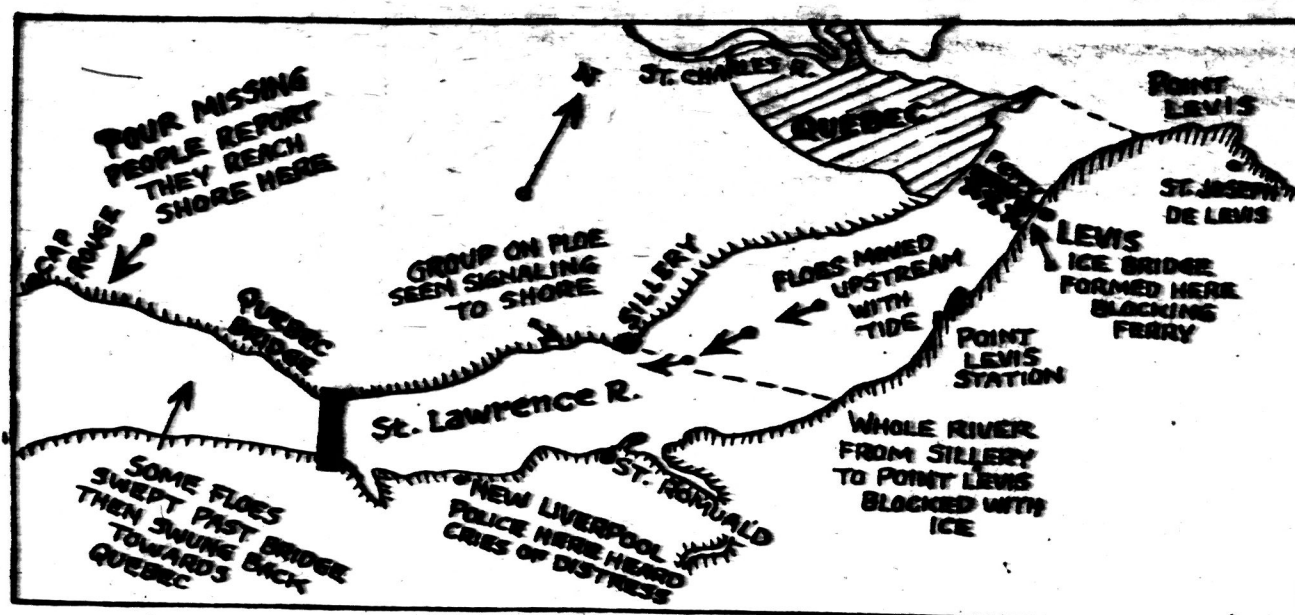
On Thursday night little hope was entertained for the people who were stranded on the great ice jam as it broke from the "baturo" on either side of the river. Friday morning at least five lives were despaired of, but in the course of the day it was learned beyond a doubt that these five were safe at home, and that if any others were still missing no record of their being on the ice had been obtained, and the presumption is that what seemed an inevitable tragedy has been converted into a story of miraculous escape.

Even so, the dramatic circumstances of the rescue of the marooned people might very well have had a tragic accompaniment. Four men succeeded in making a perilous landing on the Lewis side with the aid of a rope and by virtue of taking a daring plunge in the icy waters of the river. It was their only chance, as they saw it, and they took it. Four

other people, two men and two women, who were in the neighborhood at the time and forming part of the self-same group, were just too late to avail themselves of the precarious chance, and spent hours on a square of floating ice before kindly fate intervened and crashed their refuge against the shore with the returning tide, thus enabling them to effect a landing almost before they realized they were safe.

Interviews with the survivors of this group give a graphic indication of the desperate straits to which they were reduced. Mr. Coutre, a resident of Lewis, frankly admitted that after being buffeted across the river several times and being jostled by other floes, and being forced at times to make a quick jump from one cake of ice to another, they joined hands and prayed to God for deliverance.

Another group of four, although in jeopardy a shorter time, had a no less harrowing experience, because in order to make a landing they were pulled through a hundred feet of the icy water on the end of a tow rope, the other end of which was manned by heroic souls on the Lewis shore, who stood by for the rescue.



The breaking away of the ice bridge which spanned the St. Lawrence river opposite St. Romauld, where it was earlier reported that they had been happily attended by no loss of life. Six men and two women had a miraculous escape from death. Four of the men

## REQUIRE ALL NATIONS TO SIGN ARMS PACT

No Single State Will Enforce Terms Without Universal Accord.

A despatch from Geneva says:—Joseph C. Drew, United States Minister to Switzerland, who is acting as unofficial observer at the sessions of the Disarmament Commission of the League of Nations, on Thursday stated anew the position of cordial sympathy of the United States Government for the control of the traffic in arms.

Mr. Grew explained that the United States objected, among other things, to the St. Germain Treaty, because this treaty would prevent the United States forwarding arms to Latin-American States which had not signed the convention.

Viscount Cecil of Chelwood, representing Great Britain, replied that, although the United States was not shipping any considerable amount of arms, it was also true that all States must sign the proposed convention before any single State would consent to enforcing its terms. There was necessity for obtaining universal accord, including the United States—in spite of that country's fine record—so that the other countries would feel easy in mind.

Signor Scharzer, Italy, supported Viscount Cecil's arguments.

## Champion Skater of Europe Lives on Fish and Apples

A despatch from Paris says:—Thunberg, the Finnish skater, who is champion of Europe, is living modestly at Chamonix in a little hotel during the Olympic winter sports, in which he is a competitor. He lives on a frugal fare of dried fish, biscuits and apples. To this fare he attributes his perfect condition and wonderful powers of endurance.

Tourist traffic to Skagway via Vancouver will be very heavy this year. All steamers are reported booked full to July.

## WILSON LAID TO REST IN NATIONAL CATHEDRAL



Woodrow Wilson, war-time president of the United States, was laid to rest in the Bethlehem chapel of the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, just outside Washington, on Wednesday afternoon. In accordance with the wishes of the late statesman, the funeral was of a very simple nature, there being nothing of the pomp and ceremony that attend state funerals of national leaders. The photograph shows the casket containing the remains of the late ex-president, being borne out of the Wilson home.

## Dominion News in Brief

Vancouver, B.C.—Exports of lumber from this province during the past seven years have made remarkable advances. In 1918, exports totalled 54,000,000 feet; 1919, 108,000,000 feet; 1920, 147,000,000 feet; 1921, 189,000,000 feet; 1922, 235,000,000 feet; and 1923, 480,000,000 feet. Shipments are made to all parts of the world, the United Kingdom, United States, Australia, Japan, China, South America and New Zealand being steady customers for lumber products from this province.

Edmonton, Alta.—Shipment of Western Canadian butter via the Panama Canal to the United Kingdom has been satisfactory, according to Harrison Watson, Canadian trade commissioner in London. Four thousand boxes of Alberta butter were forwarded by this route during the fall with success, the consignees stating that there was a saving as compared with the Eastern route.

Regina, Sask.—There has been a very considerable increase in the number of automobiles registered in western provinces in 1923, as compared with 1922. In British Columbia 5,000 more automobiles were licensed in 1923 than in 1922. In Alberta registrations increased 1,250; Saskatchewan comes forward with an increase of 2,500 motor cars. Manitoba will show a small increase in 1923, against an increase of 1,775 in 1922 over 1921.

Winnipeg, Man.—Immigrants arriving in Western Canada through ports between Port Arthur and Kingsgate, B.C., during the year 1923 totalled 8,702, as compared with 9,505 in 1922, according to figures issued by the immigration office here. The bulk of these settlers were farmers and their families. They brought in actual wealth \$2,026,654, while their effects were valued at \$79,318.

Sudbury, Ont.—Nickel production in 1923 amounted to 61,444,000 pounds, valued at \$18,433,000, or about three and a half times as much as was produced during the preceding calendar year, when the total output was only 17,591,233 pounds, valued at \$6,158,993. The production was wholly ob-

tained from the smelting of the nickel-copper ores mined in the Sudbury area of Ontario.

Montreal, Que.—Pulpwood exports to the United States in the twelve months ended December 31, 1923, were valued at \$13,525,000, as against \$10,359,762 in the preceding year.

St. John, N.B.—Lumbermen from various parts of the province report that the work is now well under way and that the setback which they received earlier in the season, owing to the fact that the ground did not freeze up until late, has now been overcome in many cases. The gangs are for the most part complete, although the turn-over still permits of several men being taken on every day. Snow conditions are very favorable at the present time, but it is hoped that there will be an additional fall before the spring break up that there may be enough water to permit of successful steam driving.

Kentville, N.S.—It is understood that small flax mills are to be established at Kentville and Nappan, N.S., and Lennoxville, Que., this year, by the Department of Agriculture as an experiment in the growing of flax in the territories named, for the manufacture of fibre. The experiment will, while conducted on a semi-commercial scale during 1924, be watched with greater interest. The climate of the Annapolis Valley is said to be well adapted for the cultivation of flax.

## GERMANS FAIL IN RESPECT TO WILSON

Embassy at Washington Refrains from Half-Masting Their Flag.

A despatch from Washington says:—The German Embassy continues to refrain from displaying the German national colors at half-mast.

Throughout Washington the flags of many nations, in fact, those of all the other Embassies and Legations, are still half-masted, as a mark of respect for the late President Woodrow Wilson. Their colors were so displayed immediately after the death of Mr. Wilson was announced Sunday.

The colors of the German Embassy were displayed only for a brief period, Wednesday afternoon, from 12.30 o'clock, when work ended in the Government departments, until the funeral was over. On Thursday the flagpole on the German Embassy was entirely bare. The colors of the French, British, Belgian, Spanish and other Embassies, and all the Legations, continued to be half-masted.

## German Work Replaced by British "Dye Bible"

A despatch from London says:—A book that cost more than \$5,000 to produce has just been published here. This is the "Dyers Bible," as it is known in the industry, an index to colors, which replaces the German work of Professor Gustav Schultz.

The last edition of Schultz's work dealt with 1,001 colors; the new British work covers 1,236 synthetic dyes and 87 natural dyes, mineral pigments, etc., which appear under more than 20,000 trademarks, all duly indexed. This index alone has taken three years to complete.

Experts in every dye-making country helped with the proofs, with the single exception of Germany, which refused to assist the work in any way.

## The Week's Markets

**TORONTO**  
 Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.12 1/2.  
 Manitoba wheat—No. 2 CW, 47 1/2¢;  
 No. 1 feed, 46 1/2¢.  
 Manitoba barley—Northern.  
 All the above track, bag parts.  
 Ontario barley—65 to 70¢.  
 Amer. corn—No. 2 yellow, 90 1/2¢;  
 Buckwheat—No. 2, 75 to 80¢.  
 Ontario rye—No. 2, 75 to 79¢.  
 Flour—No. 2, \$1.25 to \$1.50.  
 Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights;  
 hogs included: Bran, per ton, 32 1/2;  
 shorts, per ton, 30; middlings, 33 1/2;  
 good feed flour, \$2.10.  
 Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 97 to  
 \$1, outside.  
 Ontario No. 2 white oats—41 to 43¢.  
 Ontario corn—Northern, 22 1/2¢.  
 Ontario flour—Ninety per cent pat,  
 in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment,  
 \$4.60; Toronto basis, \$4.60;  
 bulk seaboard, \$4.25.  
 Bran flour—1st pat, in jute sacks,  
 \$6.20 per barrel; 2nd pat, \$5.70.  
 Hay—Extra No. 2, 25 to 26¢ per ton,  
 track, Toronto, \$14.50 to \$15; No. 3,  
 \$14.50; No. 4, \$12.50; mixed, \$12.50.  
 Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$6.50.  
 Standard reclaimed screening, f.o.b.,  
 bag parts, per ton, \$20.  
 Cheese—New, large, 21 1/2 to 22¢;  
 tins, 22 to 23¢; triplets, 22 1/2 to 23¢;  
 2¢; Stiltons, 24 to 25¢; 15¢;  
 25 to 30¢; twins, 26 to 28¢; triplets  
 27 to 32¢.  
 Butter—Finest creamery prints, 46  
 to 47¢; No. 1 creamery, 45 to 46¢; No.  
 2, 42 to 43¢.  
 Eggs—Canada, fresh, in cartons,  
 58 to 59¢; fresh outside, 56 to 57¢;  
 57¢; fresh firsts, 62 to 63¢; extra  
 storage, in cartons, 46 to 48¢; extras,  
 48 to 44¢; firsts, 39 to 40¢; seconds,  
 30 to 32¢.  
 Live poultry—Spring chickens, 4  
 lb. and over, 25¢; chickens, 3 to 4  
 lb., 22¢; hens, over 5 lb., 22¢; do,  
 4 to 5 lb., 15¢; do, 3 to 4 lb., 15¢;  
 roosters, 15¢; ducklings, over 5 lb.,  
 19¢; do, 4 to 5 lb., 18¢; turkeys,  
 young, 10 lb. and up, 22¢.  
 Dressed poultry—Spring chickens,  
 4 lb. and over, 30¢; chickens, 3 to 4  
 lb., 25¢; hens, over 5 lb., 25¢; do,  
 4 to 5 lb., 24¢; do, 3 to 4 lb., 15¢;  
 roosters, 18¢; ducklings, over 5 lb.,  
 24¢; do, 4 to 5 lb., 25¢; turkeys,  
 young, 10 lb. and up, 28 to 35¢;  
 geese, 22¢.  
 Beans—Canadian, handpicked, lb.,  
 7¢; prime, 6 1/2¢.  
 Maple products—Syrup, per imp.  
 gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per  
 gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25¢.  
 Honey—60-lb. tins, 11 to 12¢ per  
 lb.; 14-lb. tins, 11 to 12¢; 5-lb. tins,  
 12 to 13¢; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 13 to 14¢; comb  
 honey, per dozen, \$1.10 to \$1.20; No. 2,  
 \$1.25 to \$1.50.  
 Smoked meats—Hams, med., 25 to  
 27¢; cooked ham, 37 to 39¢; smoked  
 rolls, 19 to 21¢; cottage rolls, 22 to  
 24¢; breakfast bacon, 25 to 27¢; special  
 brand breakfast, 30¢, 30 to 35¢;  
 backs, boneless, 30 to 35¢.  
 Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50¢  
 to 70¢; \$18.50; 70 to 90 lb., \$18;  
 90 lb. and up, \$17; lightweight rolls,  
 in barrels, \$37; heavyweight rolls,  
 \$32.  
 Lard—Pure tallow, 16 to 16 1/2¢;  
 tubs, 16 1/2 to 17¢; pails, 17 to 17 1/2¢;  
 prints, 18 to 19¢; shortening tallow,  
 14 1/2 to 14 3/4¢; tubs, 14 to 15¢; pails,  
 15 to 15 1/2¢; prints, 17 to 17 1/2¢.  
 Heavy steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.75;  
 butchers steers, choice, \$6.25 to \$7;  
 do, good, \$5.75 to \$6; do, med., \$4.75 to  
 \$5; do, com., \$4.25 to \$4.50; butchers  
 heifers, choice, \$6 to \$6.75; do, med.,  
 \$4.75 to \$5.25; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5;  
 butchers cows, choice, \$4.75 to \$5; do,  
 med., \$3.50 to \$4; canners and cutters,  
 \$3.25 to \$2; butchers bulls, choice,  
 \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$2 to \$3;  
 feeding steers, good, \$5.50 to \$6.50;  
 do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4  
 to \$4.75; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; milkers  
 and springers, \$7 to \$10; calves,  
 choice, \$12 to \$13.50; do, med., \$9 to  
 \$11; do, com., \$5 to \$7; do, grassers,  
 \$3 to \$4.50; lambs, choice ewes, \$12  
 to \$13.50; do, bucks, \$11.50 to \$12;  
 do, culls, \$7 to \$8; sheep, light ewes, \$7.50  
 to \$8; do, fat, heavy, \$4 to \$4.50; do,  
 culls, \$2 to \$3; hogs, fed and watered,  
 \$8; do, f.o.b., \$7.50; do, country points,  
 \$7.25; do, select, \$8.80.  
**MONTREAL**  
 Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 56 1/2¢; do,  
 Can. West, No. 3, 55¢; do, extra No. 1  
 feed, 53 1/2¢; do, No. 2 local white,  
 52 1/2¢. Flour, Man. spring wheat  
 pat, 1st, \$6.30; do, 2nds, \$5.80; do,  
 strong bakers, \$5.60; do, winter pat,  
 choice, \$5.65 to \$5.75. Rolled oats,  
 bag 90 lb., \$3.05. Bran, \$29.25; shorts,  
 \$30.25. Middlings, \$36.25. Hay, per  
 ton, car lots, \$16.  
 Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 41 1/2 to  
 42¢; do, No. 1 creamery, 41 to 41 1/2¢;  
 do, seconds, 40 to 40 1/2¢. Eggs, stor-  
 age extras, 42¢; do, storage firsts, 39¢;  
 do, storage seconds, 30¢; do, fresh ex-  
 tras, 60¢; do, fresh firsts, 50¢.  
 Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.35  
 to \$1.40.  
 Exports of pulpwood from Canada  
 for the year 1923 amounted to 1,844,  
 230 cords, compared with 1,011,000  
 for 1922, an increase of 373,000 cords  
 or 35 per cent. The 1923 figures are  
 equivalent to about 900,000 tons of  
 newsprint that could have been manu-  
 factured from this wood.

## PRINCE SUFFERS INJURY IN A DARING RIDE

Heir to Throne Sustains Fracture of Collar-Bone While Exercising Hunter.

A despatch from London says:—For the fourth time in the last three years the Prince of Wales was injured on Friday by a fall from his horse. While exercising one of his hunters near Leighton Buzzard he was heavily thrown and broke his collar-bone. It was the most serious of the injuries he has received, although in 1922 he had to cancel some of his public engagements and limp about on crutches to others because of a sprained ankle sustained while hunting.

It bears out the apprehensions of the British public about the danger to which this well-loved heir to the Throne exposes himself on the hunting field.

It is said that the Prince of Wales was in the beginning a very indifferent rider. Courage and sportsmanship have greatly improved his equestrian abilities, but his added skill has only led the Prince to attempt more, and it is no secret that on the hunting field in France, he keeps his staff on tenterhooks because of his daring.

The Prince was thrown when his mount bungled a five-foot jump. He drove in an automobile to the nearest surgery and proceeded by train to London, making light of his injury to all who inquired. He is now in bed, and will remain there for a time.

Inquiries regarding the Prince's progress have been made by the French Ambassador at London at the request of President Millerand and Premier Poincare.

A bulletin issued from York House says that there are no complications, and that the Prince is making satisfactory progress.



Dr. T. C. Roustey who, in his capacity of general secretary of the Canadian Medical Association, has voiced a protest against the dominion government's proposal to substitute lay superintendents in place of the present medical boards at the ten D.S.C.R. hospitals.

## "Two-Minute Divorces" in France Now Thing of Past

A despatch from Paris says:—Thanks to Premier Poincare's personal intervention, "two-minute divorces" for Americans are a thing of the past in France.

The principals must now prove first of all that their grounds for divorce are admitted in their native state. As a matter of fact, this provision is in the existing law, but in practice few such embarrassing questions have been put to applicants. The judges had discretionary, almost arbitrary, powers for deciding whether or not there were sufficient grounds for granting the divorce.

But new regulations issued by the Ministry of Justice remind the judges of the formality existing in the French law and enjoining observance. Consequently Americans seeking di-

## Italy Accords Recognition to Soviet Russian Government

A despatch from Rome says:—The representatives of the Italian and Russian Governments signed the commercial treaty on Thursday, and thus, in conformity with Premier Mussolini's previous decision, established de jure recognition of Russia. The Italian Government will immediately appoint an Ambassador to Russia, thus restoring diplomatic relations.

Ten huge concrete storage tanks, capable of holding 250,000 bushels of grain, are being erected by the Robin Hood Milling Co., adjacent to its mills at Calgary. This will increase the mill's storage capacity to 500,000 bushels.

## English School Boys to Settle on Canadian Farms

A despatch from London says:—A party of public school boys left London on Thursday night en route to Canada where they will settle on the land. Bulkeley Evans, Honorary Secretary of the Public Schools Employment Bureau, who saw the boys off, explained that one of the latest activities of the bureau had been to introduce to head masters of schools in Britain Prof. Lockhead of McGill University, who was here to encourage British youths to settle on land in Canada.

## British Premier to Take But One £5,000 Salary

A despatch from London says:—Premier MacDonald has decided to take a single salary of only £5,000, although filling the dual office of First Lord of the Treasury and Foreign Secretary, which carry a salary of £5,000 apiece.



# REAL TEA

Fine, brisk ORANGE

## HEALTH BY

Dr. Middleton will be cures through this Crescent, Toronto

## HEALTH CONFESS BUSINESS WOMEN

A distinctly novel book brought out by the Division of Health. It is a book of women written by women themselves and is the best between 200 and 300 clerks, stenographers, telephone operators, and other over-filling of the revealing letters on the lens—almost, one might say, a business woman's introduction discusses the tures of the office work points out that the two are, on the one hand, rather other, over-filling of the philosophy of health of same health problem each do her own "stock-taking" her own rules according to chapter covers the factors in health and subjects as congenial subjects of leisure, the necessity of alert mind and broad interests, religion, service of qualities, etc., etc.

The third chapter deals in its narrowest meaning health, and gives the business woman's own experience on food, sleep, air, exercise, and the fourth chapter goes tail into the problem of how to live in a boarding rooming house, alone or showing the effect on health of different ways of living, and what methods would be different temperaments.

The fifth chapter deals in conditions, such as rest rooms, rest periods, etc., the sixth with "persuasion" that is, all the concerned in the "keep your worker." The seventh, the most original chapter in the called "Technique of life" earned with method—how your life and plan your

## KEEP LITTLE ON WELL IN WINTER

Winter is a dangerous time for the little ones. The days are able—one bright, the next stormy, that the mother to take the children out for air and exercise they need. In consequence they are up in overheated, badly furnished rooms and are soon seized or gripped. What is needed for the little ones well in winter? They will regulate the bowels and drive out by their use the baby will get over the winter season safely. The new sales tax will increase the price of Baby's lets, as the company pays the can still obtain the Tablets any medicine dealer at 25¢ or by mail post paid, from Williams' Medicine Co., Ont.

## Winter Evening in Country.

The Winter sun sinks in the And lengthening shadow creep. And all the cares that day in Fly fearful from the darkness While stars their silent keep.

Outside while winds of Winter Will stir the heart in years And when life's hopes, like leaves, Withers and die, we still shall These evening joys, in memory bright.

Helen B. A.

## NURSES

The Toronto Hospital for Afflicted Hospitals, New York offers a three year course of training to young women, having cultured education, and desiring to become nurses. This Hospital adopted the six-hour system public receive uniforms and a monthly allowance and the expenses in and from New York further information apply to Superintendent.