

## DECLARES BRITAIN'S POSITION MERITS NO DOLEFUL SYMPATHY

British Irresistible Optimists in Action, Mr. St. Loe Strachey  
Declares—Famous Editor Refutes "Blue Ruin" Talk—  
Dominions to Decide on Foreign Policy for Selves.

Mr. Strachey said: "I am amazed, and, in a sense, perturbed, because people seem to think that the condition of England is very bad, that our national morale has been shaken and that we are in a bad and perilous way. I regret that such a mistaken view should have got hold of the people of Canada and should be widely entertained because in my belief it is entirely contrary to the facts."

"John Bull has always been inclined to talk differently from his thoughts, and acts, and from the real circumstances. You remember the old story of the Frenchman who said to the Englishman, 'Splendid, magnifique—er, what would you say, 'pretty good'?' When the Englishman says things as bad as possible, or that the condition of the country is terrible and that we are going to the dogs, if he spoke in accordance to his thoughts he would say the condition of the country is at heart sound and normal."

"Our high taxation, our unemployment, our perplexities, of many kinds, are not bending the nation in the very least. The reaction from these unfavorable conditions is all the other way. John Bull used to be accused of wanting to take things easy. He now sees that as an impossible attitude."

"What he is determined to do now is not to take anything sitting down, but stand up and fight it out."

"To anyone who knows the facts and looks closely you see this resolve to make good running throughout the country in every class and in every village and city, men are thinking of what is their duty on the economic side of citizenship, how to fight with."

how to get rid of the burdens of the war by making our shillings and our pence do double the work they used to do.

"As regards our prestige in European countries and indeed throughout the world I am sure I am not exaggerating when I say that our prestige has never stood higher. The British Empire was never more trusted and looked upon with less suspicion, less accused of selfishness and arrogance than it is now. Several of our critics may still say that we have been too indulgent to our late enemies and our late allies, but at the same time most of them, I think, are willing to admit that our refusal to look at matters from the point of view of self interest has raised us in the estimation of the world."

"As to our relations with the other free communities in the Commonwealth of Nations which make up the Empire it is happily not necessary for me to say anything in Canada, you know, and we know and the world at large knows, that nothing will be done or can be done by Britain to commit the other parts of the Empire against their will. 'Freedom and union' are the two principles upon which our Commonwealth of Nations has been built up, that remains our guiding star. It is in that sign that we shall lead the world. Pitt said that England had saved herself by her own exertions and would save the world by her example. It is my firm belief that the British Empire has saved itself by its efforts and will now help to save the world by the example which it is offering mankind, of how a Commonwealth of Nations can be run and ought to be run."

### QUEEN LAID TO REST IN WINDSOR CASTLE

Fifth British Queen to be  
Buried in Memorial Chapel  
—Lay in State at Westminster.

A despatch from London says:—The body of Queen Alexandra lay on Thursday night in the Chapel Royal of St. James's Palace, flanked by candles, heaped with flowers, guarded by silent watchers. On Friday morning it was taken in procession through the heart of London to Westminster Abbey, where a funeral service replete with all the magnificent and awe-inspiring pomp for which Britain is famous was held over the dead Queen's remains.

After lying in state at the Abbey through the afternoon and evening the body was taken Saturday morning to Windsor, where it received final burial after a short, simple ceremony. At the latter only the King and a few others were present. By King George's express wish the Windsor ceremony was strictly a family affair. Friday was the day of funeral pomp, when Britons in every walk of life bowed their heads as the coffin passed, while military bands played dirges and hundreds of soldiers marched past in martial mourning. But Saturday all this pomp faded, and only Alexandra's son and daughters and grandchildren, and a few relatives and intimates gathered around her coffin to pay the last tributes of affection and grief before she was laid to rest beside her husband, King Edward VII.

The Queen's body reached London Thursday afternoon from Sandringham absolutely unaccompanied by pomp or ceremony—again by the wishes of her son. Until just before the funeral train arrived there was doubt at which station it would arrive. It was 4.30, amid the fog shrouding London in almost nocturnal darkness, that the train pulled into King's Cross Station. Despite the secrecy which had been observed by those in charge of the funeral ceremonies, about fifteen hundred people had gathered outside. Every man's head was bowed and every woman's bowed when a motor hearse bearing Alexandra's body came out from the station, followed by several other cars. There was a glimpse of a flower-covered casket through the glass sides of the hearse, of the crimson uniforms of the Guards. That was all. Behind the casket came a car carrying King George, Queen Mary, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York. In another were several other Royalties. The little cortege sped down Euston Road, cut cross-town, turned in the Mall, then into Marlborough Place, past Marlborough House, which was the dead Queen's London residence, and finally into the courtyard of St. James's Palace. Along the route and around the palace little knots of people had gathered, all of whom showed signs of sincere grief as the cortege passed.

After arriving at Windsor the body of Queen Alexandra was taken in the Memorial Chapel, where members of the Royal family assembled Saturday morning. Windsor Castle was closed to the public through the morning until 1 p.m. Alexandra is the fifth British Queen to be buried at Windsor. Eleven lie in Westminster Abbey, and others are scattered in 29 other burial places.

### Collision Sunk M-1 Says British Admiralty

A despatch from London says:—Loss of the monitor submarine M-1, with sixty-eight lives, recently, now appears to have been due to a collision with a Swedish steamer, the Admiralty announced.

Information sent by the captain of the steamer Vidar, now at Stockholm, that he felt a shock at the time and in the vicinity of the submarine's disappearance leads to the conclusion that the M-1 struck the Vidar and sank immediately.

The Admiralty statement was issued after an examination of the Vidar's hull. The Admiralty thinks the collision occurred while the submarine was submerged, and adds: "Under the circumstances, it is certain that the M-1 was rapidly and completely flooded and that the crew perished immediately."

The Vidar is a freighter of 2,159 gross tonnage.

### Queen Mother Privileged to Fly Her Own Flag

Amongst the privileges extended to the queen by King Edward was the right to fly the royal standard, hitherto the exclusive right of the ruling sovereign. Upon his death, a special standard was designed for the widowed queen. It measured 24 feet by 12 feet, and consisted of the British standard on one half and the Danish standard on the right. It was quite a remarkable flag from a zoological standpoint, including as it did seven British lions, two horses, a winged dragon, a swan, a falcon, a goat and a seated bear, with six more quaint lions in the Danish section.

Each animal represented several pages in the histories of the two nations, whose long and enduring friendship had been consummated in the union between their royal families. Thus did the widow of Edward the Peacemaker hoist to the masthead a standard that symbolized Europe's most striking example of international peace and goodwill.

### Butter Effigy of Prince Soon to Become Soap

A despatch from London says:—A statue of the Prince of Wales, which has been admired by millions and criticized by a few, is to be melted down and made into soap. It is the three-ton butter model of his royal highness, wearing his headdress and robes as Chief Morning Star of the Stoney Indians, which, throughout the last year of the British Empire exhibition at Wembley, had been one of the most popular attractions of the Canadian Building.

But, like the largest-squash from Australia and the prize pumpkin from South Africa, the Prince's day has come and he must leave Wembley. A soapmaker's cauldron will consume him, because preserving chemicals have made the statue inedible.

### Paris Learns English by Radio

English lessons by radio is one of the uses to which the air has been put in Paris, where broadcasting is becoming more and more popular. From the Ecole des Postes such a lesson is given every night at 8. Literary gossip is broadcast from the Eiffel Tower during the evening, and on the whole French radio programs show a highly intellectual tone.



LAST PORTRAIT OF THE QUEEN MOTHER

This fine photograph of four generations of the British Royal Family was the last posed photograph of the late Queen Mother. It shows Queen Alexandra, the King, Princess Mary and one of her young sons.

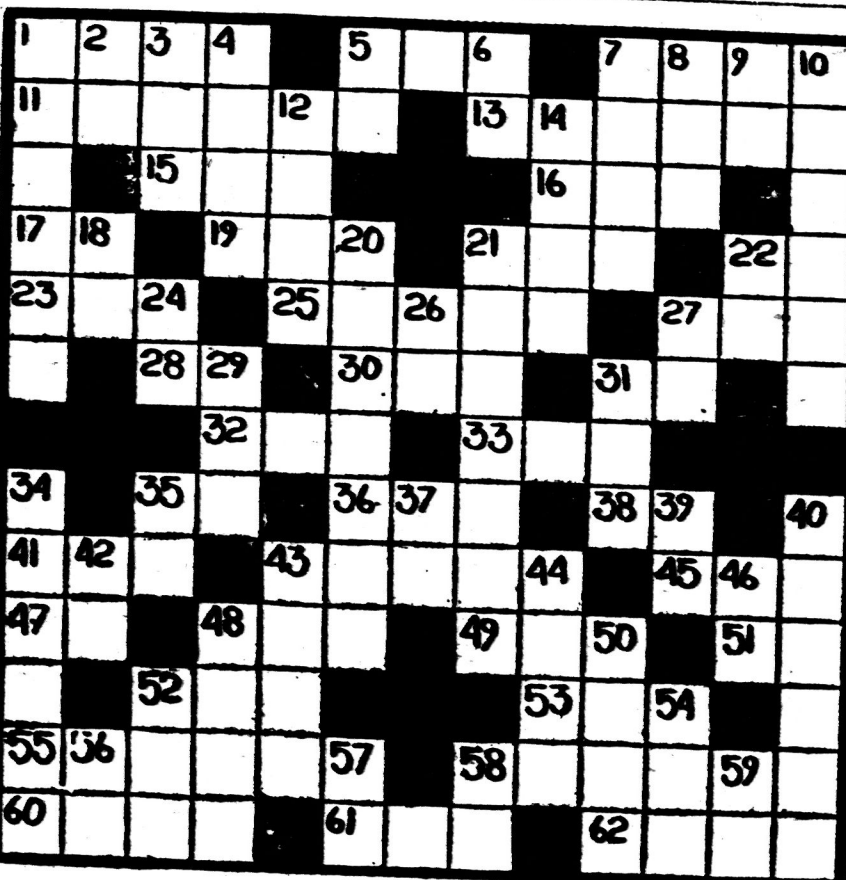
### "The Oxford Voice" Put on English Radio

"The Oxford voice" is to be broadcast throughout England. It has been the subject of much unfavorable comment in England and is supposed to be something which should be avoided by every self-respecting man who will not wear Oxford bags. But England must hear "the Oxford voice" whether it wants to or not.

A radio broadcasting station is to be opened at Oxford which will reach every part of the British Isles with talks on every phase of university life. In many sections of England the public insists the average Oxford man speaks in a manner entirely unintelligible to ordinary human beings, but the British Broadcasting Company has decided to take a chance at it.

### Luminous Nightstick to Direct Night Traffic

Luminous night-sticks for Paris traffic policemen are going to give the taxi drivers a gray time after dark. Paris taxi drivers are so notoriously shortsighted that it is charged they sometimes cannot see as far as their own meters, and now they have complained that even on the brightly lighted boulevards they are unable to see the gestures of the traffic controllers.



CROSS WORD PUZZLE

- Horizontal.
- To cultivate, as land
  - A pet name for "Margaret"
  - Dregs
  - Place where bees are kept
  - The East
  - To raise or move with a lever
  - A period of existence
  - Credit (abbr.)
  - A pronoun
  - Sped
  - An exclamation of triumph
  - To bring forth
  - A track worn by passage through a wilderness
  - To cook up
  - A place famous for a certain wizard ( fairy story)
  - A light carriage with one pair of wheels
  - A preposition
  - Frozen water
  - A wooden tray or trough for carrying bricks
  - Above
  - A negative ( slang)
  - To perform
  - A quadruped
  - To utter harsh rebuke
  - A negative connective
  - Towards
  - A plaything
  - To utter quickly like a bark ( slang)
  - A point of the compass
  - A French coin
  - An enemy
  - In a tidy fashion
  - Atmospheric disturbance
  - Spigots
  - To deviate from the right course
  - A list ( Scotch)
- Vertical.
- A fixture for drawing a liquid from a container
  - Associated Press (init.)
  - To tear
  - A girl's name
  - Belonging to me
  - To move
  - A ferocious animal
  - Even (poetic)
  - Half the width of an em
  - Strips of leather used as handles
  - An Indian peasant
  - Actual
  - An ancient sun god of Egypt
  - Pressure as of necessity
  - Properly
  - A cry of surprise
  - A negative
  - A three-toed sloth
  - Street (abbr.)
  - A sudden sharp hissing or sibilant sound such as that of a flying bullet
  - To increase
  - A writing securing to an inventor the sole right to use his invention
  - You and me
  - A Hawaiian bird
  - Upon
  - Part of the body
  - In such a manner
  - The animating or essential part of a human
  - Idiotic
  - A bone (anatomical)
  - Small children
  - A reservoir for water
  - The juice or fluid of a plant
  - Before
  - Each (abbr.)
  - An old form of "you"
  - Senior (abbr.)
  - A pronoun

## THE WEEK'S MARKETS

**TORONTO.**

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.57; No. 2 North, \$1.54; No. 3 North, \$1.50.

Man. oats—No. 2, CW, nominal; No. 3, 50¢; No. 1 feed, 48¢; No. 2 feed, 46¢.

Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, 92¢.

Milled—Dol., Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, per ton, \$28; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, per ton, \$35; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.30.

Ont. oats—40 to 45¢, f.a.b. shipping points.

Ont. good milling wheat—\$1.23 to \$1.26, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Barley—Malting, 67 to 69¢.

Rye—No. 3, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 80¢.

Man. flour, first pat., \$3.20, Toronto; do, second pat., \$3.20, Toronto. Pastry flour, bags, \$6.30.

Ont. flour—Toronto, 90 per cent. pat., per barrel, in carlots, Toronto, \$5; seaboard, in bulk, \$6.

Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9 to \$9.50.

Screenings—Standard, re-cleaned, f.a.b. bay ports, per ton, \$20.

Baled hay—No. 1, \$20.

Cheese—New, large, 24 to 24½¢; twins, 24½ to 25½¢; triplets, 26¢; Sultans, 27¢. Old, large, 30¢; twins, 30½¢; triplets, 31¢.

Butter—Finest, creamery prints, 47¢; No. 1 creamery, 46¢; No. 2, 44 to 45¢. Dairy prints, 40 to 42¢.

Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 78 to 80¢; extra, loose, 75¢; fresh firsts, 60 to 65¢; storage extras, 46¢; storage firsts, 43¢; storage seconds, 36 to 37¢.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, spring, 13 to 14¢; do, 8 to 10 lbs., 24 to 28¢; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 22¢; roosters, 18¢; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 27-30¢.

Beans, Can. handpicked, lb., 6¢; primes, 5 to 5½¢.

Maple produce—Syrup, per imperial gal., \$2.40; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.30 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26¢.

Honey—50-lb. tins, 12½ to 13¢ per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 12½ to 13¢; 5-lb. tins, 13 to 13½¢; 2½-lb. tins, 14½ to 15¢.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 28¢; cooked hams, 41 to 42¢; smoked rolls, 22¢; cottage, 23 to 25¢; breakfast bacon, 32 to 36¢; special brand breakfast bacon, 38 to 39¢; backs, leanest, 30 to 37¢.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 60 to 70 lbs., \$22; 70 to 80 lbs., \$20.50; 20 lbs. and up, \$12.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$46.50; heavyweight rolls, \$49.50 per barrel.

Lard—Pure tallow, 18 to 18½¢; tubs, 18½ to 19¢; pails, 19 to 19½¢; prints, 20 to 20½¢; shortening tallow, 18½¢; tubs, 14¢; pails, 14½¢; blocks, 15 to 15½¢.

Heavy steers, choice, \$7.75 to \$8.75; do, good, \$6.75 to \$7.50; butcher steers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$4.75 to \$5.25; do, com., \$4 to \$4.75; butcher heifers, choice, \$4.50 to \$7.25; do, good, \$3.25 to \$6.25; do, med., \$4.50 to \$5; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4.50; butcher cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.25; do, fair to good, \$4 to \$4.50; butcher bulls, good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; bolognas, \$3.25 to \$3.50; canners and cutters, \$2.50 to \$3.50; springers, choice, \$3.00 to \$100; do, fair, \$4.00 to \$5.00; feeders, good, \$5.75 to \$6.50; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4.75 to \$5.50; \$11 to \$12; do, good, \$9 to \$10; do, grassers, \$5 to \$6; good light sheep, \$6.50 to \$7.50; heavies and bucks, \$4.50 to \$6; good lambs, \$13.50 to \$13.75; do, med., \$12 to \$12.50; do, bucks, \$10.50 to \$10.75; do, culs, \$11 to \$12; hogs, thick smooth, feet and watered, \$12.10 to \$12.35; do, f.a.b., \$11.50 to \$11.75; do, country points, \$11.25 to \$11.50; do, off cars, \$12.50 to \$12.75; select prams, \$2.27 to \$2.32.

**MONTREAL.**

Oats, No. 3 CW, 57¢; extra No. 1 feed, 54½¢; No. 2 local white, 61½¢.

Flour, Man. spring wheat, firsts, \$3.50; seconds, \$3; strong bakers', \$7.80; winter, choice, \$7.20.

Rolls oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3.35. Bran, \$29.25. Shorts, \$31.25. Middlings, \$37.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14.

Cheese—Finest wests, 21 to 21½¢. Butter—No. 1 pasteurized, 44¢; No. 1 creamery, 43 to 43½¢; seconds, 42 to 42½¢. Eggs—Storage extras, 46¢; do, firsts, 41¢; do, seconds, 36¢; fresh specials, 75 to 80¢; do, extras, 70¢; do, firsts, 65¢. Potatoes per bag, car lots, Quebec, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Canners, \$2 to \$2.15; cutters, \$2.50 to \$2.75; bulls, \$3 to \$3.50; calves, com. and med. suckers, \$9 to \$10; hogs, mixed lots, \$12.25; select, \$12.75; sows, \$10.

### Quebec Farmers Organize to Guard Against Wolves

A despatch from Quebec says:—Wolves are infesting the northwest section of Portneuf and Champlain Counties, according to farmers from that district, who report that they have committed serious depredations.

In St. Tite, Champlain County, the farmers have had to organize themselves, as their unwelcome visitors had become very bold.

Answer to last week's puzzle:

BEST ORA EGGS  
ART ABODE LIE  
GRANDILOQUENT  
S ROD E USE S  
R DEL FAN F  
LOT RATAL PRO  
EYES BET YOUR  
TAX MEDAL TIE  
L PAL LUZ T  
W SIR B ROE F  
INTERNATIONAL  
NEE YOKED THO  
SOPH BEE DEAR

"Shingled" hair was popular among French ladies at Court fully 250 years ago.

### New Zealand Doubles Origin Restrictions

A despatch from Ottawa says:—New Zealand is doubling the per centage of British labor and materials required in imports under British preferential rates. The present percentage of "British origin" required is twenty-five. The new regulations, which come into force on April 1 next, will be fifty. The effect of it will be that Canadian goods exported to New Zealand will have to be 50 per cent. Canadian labor and materials if they are to get the advantage of the British preference. The increase will particularly affect Canadian branches of American firms, which are only assembling or partly manufacturing in Canada.

### Italian King Gives \$5 on United States Debt

A despatch from Rome says:—The King and Queen, the Crown Prince and all the other members of the royal family have subscribed \$5 each as their contributions to the first five years' installments on the Italian war debt to the United States. All the Fascist Deputies likewise have complied with Premier Mussolini's request for donations.

## Canada from Coast to Coast

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—Mink raising as a side line to farming is proving a successful venture to Roy Duggan, of Seaview, near here, who last week shipped a consignment to Virginia, and plans to send several pairs shortly to Quebec and Minnesota. This season he had 39 offspring from nine litters.

Kentville, N.S.—Visitors registered at Grand Pre Park during the season of 1925 numbered 7,000, as compared with 5,000 last year. People from all parts of Canada and the United States were registered, as well as those from the British West Indies, Newfoundland, New Zealand, England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Bermuda, China, Japan, Hawaii, South Africa, France, Panama, Switzerland and India.

Saint John, N.B.—The lumber cut in the Restigouche district this winter is expected to total at least eighty million feet, a favorable comparison with the amount brought out in last spring's drive. This estimate shows an increase of thirty million feet in the pre-season estimate, which was fifty million.

Montreal, Que.—Exports of Canadian wheat more than doubled in the first three months of the present crop year, as compared with last year. The total exports for the three months in question, which included October, to all countries, were 73,107,000 bushels, as compared with 32,740,000 bushels for the corresponding period of last year, while the value of the exports rose from \$46,396,000 to \$100,739,000. The largest proportionate rise was in the shipments to the United States for consumption in that country, which increased more than five times.

Toronto, Ont.—Deer have been pouring into the local Dominion Express office at the rate of from forty to fifty every day for the past week. The majority of these have fallen to

Parry Sound and Algoma districts, and along the Sault line. As the heavy shipments have not yet begun and the bulk of the game is not expected to arrive here until after November, Dominion Express officials deduce that deer is plentiful all through Ontario and that this will be a record hunting season.

Winnipeg, Man.—The Manitoba Power Co. will spend \$2,000,000 in new equipment and transmission lines, it was announced following successful negotiations for the supplying of power to the Manitoba Pulp and Paper Co. mills at Fort Alexander. The power plant is situated at Great Falls, Manitoba.

Regina, Sask.—Over forty-three thousand harvest hands were brought into Saskatchewan and distributed with very little inconvenience to the men or the farmers of the province to harvest and thresh the 1925 crop. It is stated by G. F. Tomsett, superintendent of the Saskatchewan Branch of the Employment Service of Canada, fifty million.

Lethbridge, Alta.—The Lethbridge Corn Show, which was the first corn show to be held in Alberta, took place recently with a considerable number of entries. The acreage in corn in the province this year is estimated at 73,700 acres, chiefly in Southern Alberta. This is compared with 67,000 acres last year, and 53,000 acres the year previous.

Vancouver, B.C.—Orders for 20,000 tons of newsprint have been received from Australia by British Columbia paper mills, these having been diverted to Canada owing to the strike of British seamen. This new business is furthermore the result of the coming into effect of the Canadian-Australian trade treaty, which gives Canada free access to the Australian market for newsprint.