

ST. LAWRENCE RIVER CLAIMS FOUR VICTIMS, BOAT CAPSIZES AT CORNWALL

A despatch from Cornwall says:—The rushing waters of the St. Lawrence River claimed as victims Thursday afternoon four members of a party of five who had set out pleasure bent but a few moments before to enjoy the delights of a row on the river. The tragedy occurred while the boat was just opposite the links of the Cornwall Golf Club.

Those drowned are: Mrs. Aurel Lavigne, aged 18; Aurel Lavigne, aged 21; Mrs. Romeo Pelosse, aged 19, and Romeo Pelosse, Jr., aged 11 months, who was alive when brought from the water, but expired shortly afterward. The fifth of the party, Aurel Gatten, aged 4, sister of Mrs. Pelosse, was saved.

Just how the accident occurred is a mystery, but it is assumed that the boat, a flat-bottomed craft, shipped water, and, when caught in the swift current and eddy near one of the Government buoys, capsized. The shouts of the victims brought Ernest Hart, caretaker at St. Lawrence Park, to the scene in a few moments, and he succeeded in rescuing Aurel Gatten, who proved herself a heroine in making a brave but unsuccessful attempt to save her little nephew.

This little 4-year-old child told how

she had Romeo Pelosse in her arms, and as the boat went over, near the light buoy, grabbed a chain on it with one hand and held her nephew with the other, being almost exhausted when Mr. Hart rescued her from her perilous position. The little boy died on reaching shore, although Drs. Alex. Gardner and C. A. Stewart, who were called to the scene, did all they could to resuscitate him. They succeeded in the case of Aurel Gatten, who was sent to the General Hospital for treatment, leaving there an hour or so later, but the infant boy was too far gone to respond to their efforts. Mr. Hart sought for other members of the party, but no trace of them could be found. In less than half an hour the river in the vicinity of the tragedy was black with boats, the occupants using hooks in an endeavor to recover the bodies from their watery grave.

About 9 o'clock Narcisse Caron and his son, Fred, grappled the body of Mrs. Pelosse, which was brought to the shore, where her grief-stricken husband was waiting for any news that might come.

The quadruple drowning, following so closely upon the triple drowning at Barnhart's Island two weeks ago, has caused a sensation in the community.

COMMANDER IN WAR PASSES AT OTTAWA

Sir Edward Morrison Was Also Veteran of South African War.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Major-General Sir Edward W. B. Morrison, K.C.M.G., K.C.B., D.S.O., late adjutant-general at National Defence Headquarters, a veteran of the South African War and officer commanding the Canadian Artillery in France during the Great War, died Thursday morning in his 60th year.

General Morrison was born in London on July 6, 1867, and was educated at Dr. Tassie's famous Galt Collegiate. He engaged in newspaper work, first with the Hamilton Spectator and later with the Ottawa Citizen, where he was for some years editor-in-chief. While in Hamilton he joined the 4th Field Battery as a lieutenant and later transferred to the 2nd Field Battery, Ottawa.

The South African War offered Morrison a chance to demonstrate his ability, and he returned home with many honors, including the D.S.O. He renewed his interest in militia work and devoted considerable attention to the European situation, being always convinced that Germany intended to strike.

Commanding the 1st Canadian Artillery Brigade, General Morrison went to France in February, 1915, and his first action was the second battle of Ypres. In 1915, as Brigadier-General, he commanded the 2nd Division Artillery. In December, 1916, he took over all the corps artillery and it was under his direction that the 450 Canadian guns thundered at Vimy Ridge. From there he hammered through to Mons and Germany. He was five times mentioned in despatches and was given the honor of knighthood.

27 Seamen Perish in Storm on Brittany Coast

A despatch from Quimper, France, says:—Twenty-seven of thirty-two seamen in two small boats were drowned during a storm along the Brittany coast. Life-saving boats put out from the St. Brieuc station, but were hurled back by the heavy seas. The Prefect of the Department of Finistere and other government authorities visited the scene of the disaster.

Canada from Coast to Coast

Kentville, N.S.—Distribution of Nova Scotia apples during the year 1924-25 amounted to 1,673,442 barrels and 8,693 boxes. Of this number 1,108,990 barrels and all of the boxes were shipped to ports in England, Scotland and Germany. Shipments were also made to Newfoundland, West Indies, Central Canada and the United States.

Saint John, N.B.—Good progress is being made on the new mill of the Fraser Company at Quispisis. Machinery is now being installed. The supply of logs for the new mill has been cut on the limits recently leased from the Randolph Baker Co. The Fraser Co. estimate that the total cut of logs in their various mills this year will be approximately two hundred million feet.

Quebec, Que.—Under the supervision of the Provincial Dept. of Roads 5,000 apple trees have been planted along the Montreal-Quebec highway during the past two weeks, according to a statement by the Deputy Minister of Roads.

Ottawa, Ont.—Fruit production in Canada during 1924 had a value of \$24,266,431, a decrease from the figures of the previous year, due principally to smaller quantities, according to a bulletin of the Federal Bureau of Statistics. The following are the principal items of production: apples, \$18,777,667; pears, \$471,924; strawberries, \$1,398,910.

Winnipeg, Man.—From present indications 1925 will be the biggest year that Manitoba has ever experienced in regard to tourist and convention parties. Already the Woodmen of the World, American Legion, Architects and Engineers of Minnesota societies and the Canadian Bread and Cake Bakers' Association have signified their intention of visiting Manitoba, and more particularly Winnipeg, during the coming summer.

Regina, Sask.—The Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, Ltd., announce the establishment of a voluntary egg pool at Saskatoon, Regina, Melfort, Yorkton, Weyburn and North Battleford cold storage plants. Under this scheme the farmer may, through his own organization, carry his own eggs into storage and market them through his own company when he so desires.

Edmonton, Alta.—The Provincial Dept. of Agriculture is considering a plan whereby it will market traders' furs. It hopes to act as selling agents for the trappers.

Vancouver, B.C.—The first unit of a large plant that will ultimately call for an expenditure in the neighborhood of \$160,000, is being put under way on the North Arm of the Fraser River, in the shape of an abattoir and packing plant. Contract for this unit, which is estimated to cost approximately \$45,000, has been placed with a Vancouver firm.



The most recent photograph of the late Earl of Ypres, commander-in-chief on the western front during the war. He was one of England's outstanding military tacticians.

CANADIAN SCIENTISTS TO CO-OPERATE IN ATTACK ON TUBERCULOSIS SCOURGE

A despatch from Ottawa says:—A combined attack on tuberculosis, in which every research institution in Canada will co-operate, and in which the "brains" of the scientists of the Dominion will be pooled, was inaugurated here Wednesday night.

The campaign is to proceed under the joint auspices of the National Research Council of Canada and the Federal Dept. of Agriculture, and the program to be followed was agreed upon at a conference held here Tuesday and Wednesday, at which every prominent bacteriologist and pathologist in Canada was in attendance. The conference met under the joint chairmanship of Dr. J. H. Grisdale, Dep. Minister of Agriculture, and Dr.

H. M. Tory, President of the National Research Council.

At the conclusion of the proceedings all were agreed that this had been the most important scientific conference ever held in Canada.

The conference, primarily, was called for the purpose of bringing under review the present position of research in connection with tuberculosis in man and in animals, with a view to laying down a program of further research to be undertaken by the Dept. of Agriculture, the Research Council and the various universities in Canada. After a complete survey of the present position of the tuberculosis problem a set of projects was outlined. These are being submitted to various institutions in Canada with a view to obtaining their fullest co-operation.

King George and Queen Mary Lay Cornerstone for Lloyds

A despatch from London says:—The King and Queen, accompanied by Prince Henry, drove in semi-state through that ancient part of London known as The City, to Leadenhall Street, where their Majesties laid the cornerstone for a new building for Lloyds, the Great British shipping, banking and insurance firm which evolved from a seventeenth century coffee house into an international institution.

At Temple Bar, where the cavalcade entered the city proper, a crowd witnessed the quaint ceremony, preserved from olden times, wherein the King asked and received from the Lord Mayor permission to enter the gates of London.

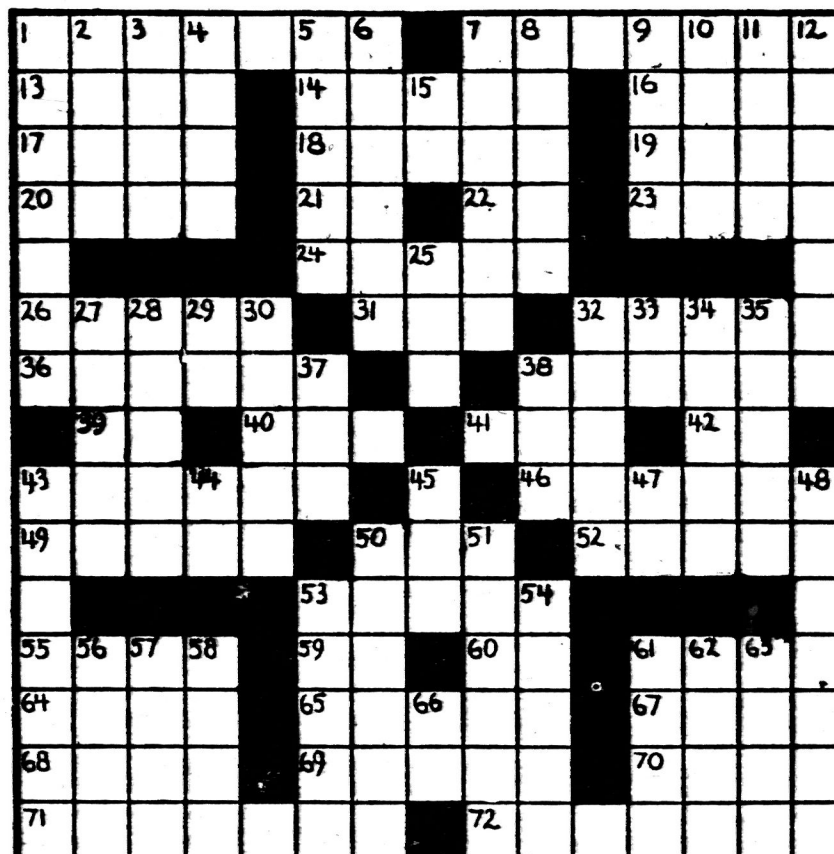
Airplane Used by Drummer to Call on Arctic Customers

A despatch from Fairbanks, Alaska, says:—The first commercial airplane trip north of the Arctic Circle was made from here recently by Joe Meherin, merchandise broker and commercial traveler, of Seattle, San Francisco and Juneau. With Noel Yukon as a pilot, Meherin flew to Fort Yukon with a complete line of samples in 2 hours and 15 minutes. This trip ordinarily takes two weeks by river boat.

Noel Wein recently was lost in an Arctic storm while returning from the farthest north airplane voyage.

Twenty-seven thousand gallons of water are contained in one inch of rain over one acre of land.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



HORIZONTAL

- Thrill
- Tropical fruit (pl.)
- Wander
- Kingly
- Collected
- Arder
- Happening
- Girl's name
- Hat material
- Civil Engineer (abbr.)
- Negative
- Burn
- Large plants
- Storm
- Somber
- Heistate
- Rock
- Impede
- Toward
- To cut off
- A human being
- Father (familiar)
- Artists' stands
- Avaricious persons
- Lees
- Head covering
- Blasphemy
- The whole range of anything
- Sensitiveness of feeling
- Indefinite article
- Abbr. for name of a continent
- A minute particle
- Scant
- Several things considered as a whole
- Mohammedan chief
- Nature
- Small Spanish horse
- An elderly man
- Soaked in a liquid
- Argued

VERTICAL

- Like better
- Part
- Egg shaped
- Dispatched
- Build
- Wanderers
- Prohibited
- Female singing voices
- One spots
- Cognomen
- Girl's name
- More precocious
- You
- Consume
- Rose oil
- Water fowl
- Printer's measure
- Exchanges for money
- Overpowering fear
- Part of verb "to be"
- The one above
- Burns
- Wireless call for aid
- Cut of pork
- Newspaper writers
- For example (abbr.)
- An animal
- Day of the week (abbr.)
- Cut off
- Preserved
- Kicked, as a football
- Determine by measurement
- Nice perception
- Entrance
- Contend with
- Woody plant
- Plateau
- Overlook
- Part of automobile
- Within

MacMILLAN ARCTIC EXPEDITION TO USE 24-HOUR WATCH INSTEAD OF COMPASS

A despatch from Washington says:—A twenty-four hour watch may supplant the compass when the MacMillan Arctic expedition flies under the midnight sun this summer in search of an unknown continent.

In making this announcement today, the National Geographic Society said:

"A major navigation problem of Arctic flying is the fact that the magnetic pole is in the Hudson's Bay region of Canada, more than a thousand miles away from the North Pole.

"This means that if one were flying from the magnetic pole to the North Pole he would be flying due south—by his compass. That would be easy to remember, but the performance of the needle at angles to that axis and its queer pranks, regardless of known magnetic habits, make the ordinary compass a very fickle indicator in far northern flying.

"A simpler device, suggested by Albert H. Bumstead, head of the National Geographic Society's Cartographic

Dept., is the employment of a twenty-four hour watch. The 'top of the earth' for flying purposes, may be regarded as flat. Since the sun circles around this region in twenty-four hours, if one lays down a watch with '24 o'clock' pointing to the Greenwich meridian, the hour hand would follow the sun around the dial. In flying, therefore, one has only to keep the hour hand toward the sun and realize that this hour hand not only marks the time, but the exact direction at that time.

"A special twenty-four-hour watch face, which makes allowance for certain variations due to latitude and has only one hand—the hour hand—which casts a distinct shadow, is being made for the use of the flyers at Commander Byrd's request."

(A combined chronometer and sun dial, similar in principle to that described above, was carried by Amundsen in his north Polar flight, the fate of which is still undetermined. Amundsen's instrument was made on his design by the Georzi Instrument Co. of Germany.)

Illiteracy in Canada.

Illiteracy in Canada is not confined to its frontiers and newer territories. Defining illiteracy as inability after the age of ten years to read or write in any language, an analysis of the census statistics of 1921 shows that 5.10 per cent. of the population of Canada is illiterate. Of the provinces, Ontario has the lowest illiteracy, 2.90 per cent., and New Brunswick tops the list with 7.61 per cent. illiterate. Manitoba comes second to New Brunswick with an illiteracy of 7.09 per cent. In that province the high percentage is due in great measure to the large immigrant population in which illiteracy is much higher than among Canadian born. Of the foreign born in Manitoba 20.72 per cent. are illiterate. In the three Western Provinces there are 69,635 illiterates and of these 81 per cent. are foreign born and 19 per cent. Canadian and British born—a condition which should make us, as Canadians, think. Compulsory education laws are doing much, but in spite of these, many Canadian born children of foreign parents as well as many children of Canadian illiterate parents are perpetuating their family names in the ranks of illiteracy. For instance, 39.46 per cent. of foreign born Ukrainians in Canada are illiterate and 7.65 of their Canadian born children can neither read nor write! Illiteracy, however, must not be confused with inability to speak English. This is another problem and a serious one. In Saskatchewan alone over 40,000 citizens cannot speak English.

A much lower urban than rural illiteracy in Canada, even among foreign born, demonstrates the excellent work that is being accomplished by night schools.

NIGHT WATCHMAN MURDERED WITH AXE

Provincial Police Are Baffled by Crime in Northern Ontario.

A despatch from Cobalt says:—Another axe murder, the second within a few weeks, is reported from the North country. The victim of this second crime is the watchman at a mill nine miles west of Hearst, but his name has not yet been discovered by the authorities, and his employers, the Thompson-Heyland Lumber Co., with offices in Cochrane, can throw no light on the man's identity.

The victim's head had been smashed in with the blade of an axe, which had penetrated through to his brain. The head was almost severed from the body.

An inquest has been opened at Hearst by Coroner H. E. Tucker, but the proceedings were adjourned to permit of further investigation.

Charged with vagrancy, a man who is suspected of knowing something of the crime is being detained by the Provincial officers at Hearst Jail.

The man who was killed acted as watchman at a Rossington plant and he lived in a shack near the C.N.R. line. He met his death some time during Sunday.

Several blows were struck, according to the Coroner. The victim was last seen alive about 9 o'clock on Sunday evening, and his body was discovered inside the shack about 11 a.m. Monday.

Considerable mystery surrounds this murder, and Provincial headquarters here, while declaring that robbery probably was the motive, are awaiting further reports from Constables Bush and Craik, who are following up the case.

THE WEEK'S MARKETS

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$2; No. 2 North, \$1.97; No. 3 North, \$1.92; No. 4 wheat, not quoted.

Man. oats—No. 2 CW, not quoted; No. 3 CW, 62½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 62½¢; No. 1 feed, 58¢; No. 2 feed, 55½¢.

All the above c.i.f. bay ports.

American corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.25.

Milled—Del., Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, per ton, \$28; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$36; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.30.

Ontario oats—Nominal, f.o.b. shipping points.

Ont. wheat—No. 2 winter, nominal; No. 3 winter, not quoted; No. 1 commercial, not quoted, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Barley—Malting, not quoted.

Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Man. flour, first pat., \$10.40, Toronto; do, second pat., \$9.90, Toronto.

Pastry flour, bags, \$7.50.

Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$8.00 to \$8.50.

Screenings—Standard, re-cleaned, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$24.00.

Hay—No. 2, per ton, \$13.00 to \$14.00; No. 3, per ton, \$11.00 to \$12.00; mixed, per ton, \$9.00 to \$11.00; lower grades, \$6.00 to \$9.00.

Cheese—New, large, 20 to 20½¢; twins, 21 to 22¢; triplets, 22 to 23¢; Stiltons, 23 to 24¢. Old, large, 27 to 28¢; twins, 28 to 29¢; triplets, 29 to 30¢.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 37 to 38¢; No. 1 creamery, 35 to 37¢; No. 2, 33 to 34¢; dairy prints, 29 to 30¢.

Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 36 to 37¢; loose, 34¢; fresh firsts, 32¢; seconds, 29¢.

Live poultry—Chickens, spring, lb., 55¢; hens, over 4 to 5 lbs., 20¢; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18¢; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, M.F., 24¢; lb. corn fed, 22¢; roosters, 20¢; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 22¢.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, spring, lb., 65¢; hens, over 4 to 5 lbs., 28¢; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 22¢; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, M.F., 35¢; do, corn fed, 32¢; roosters, 20¢; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 27¢.

Beans—Canadian, handpicked, lb., 6½¢; primes, 6¢.

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

Honey—60 lb. tins, 13½¢ per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 13½¢; 5-lb. tins, 14¢; 2½-lb. tins, 15½¢ to 16¢.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 30¢;

cooked hams, 46¢; smoked rolls, 22¢; cottage, 24¢; breakfast bacon, 30 to 32¢; special brand breakfast bacon, 35¢; backs, boneless, 35 to 42¢.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$22; 70 to 90 lbs., \$20.50; 20 lbs. and up, \$19.50; light weight rolls, in barrels, \$39.50; heavy weight rolls, \$34.50 per bbl.

Lard—Pure tierces, 18½¢; tubs, 19¢; pails, 19½¢; prints, 20½¢; shortening tierces, 14¢; tubs, 14½¢; pails, 15¢; blocks, 16¢.

Heavy steers, choice, \$7.75 to \$8; do, good, \$7.25 to \$7.75; butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7; do, med., \$5.75 to \$6; do, com., \$5 to \$5.50; butcher, heifers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, med., \$6 to \$6.50; do, com., \$5 to \$5.50; butcher cows, choice, \$5.75 to \$6; do, fair to good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; canners and cutters, \$2.50 to \$2.75; butcher bulls, good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$3.75 to \$4; bologna, \$2.50 to \$3.25; feeding steers, good, \$6.50 to \$7; do, fair, \$5 to \$6.25; stockers, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5.25; calves, choice, \$9.50 to \$10.50; do, med., \$7 to \$8; do, com., \$5 to \$6; mitch cows, choice, \$7 to \$8; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; springers, choice, 75 to 80¢; good light sheep, \$8.50 to \$9.50; heavies and bucks, \$5.50 to \$7.50; good ewe lambs, \$14 to \$15; do, med., \$10 to \$12; do, culls, \$8 to \$9; spring lambs, each, \$7 to \$13; hogs, thick smooths, fed and watered, \$12.10; do, f.o.b., \$11.50; do, country points, \$11.25; do, off cars, \$12.60; select premium, \$2.37.

MONTREAL.

Oats, Can. west, No. 2, 72½¢; do, No. 3, 65½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 65¢.

Flour, Man. spring wheat pat. firsts, \$10.40; seconds, \$9.00; strong bakers', \$9.70; winter pats., choice, \$7.90 to \$8; Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3.65. Bran, \$28.25 to \$29.25. Shorts, \$30.25 to \$31.25. Middlings, \$30.25 to \$32.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14 to \$15.

Beans, \$2.70 per bus.; cheese, finest wests, 17½¢ to 17¾¢; cheese, finest easts, 17½¢ to 17¾¢; butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 32½¢ to 33¢; butter, No. 1 creamery, 31½¢ to 32¢; butter, seconds, 30½¢ to 31¢; eggs, fresh specials, 36 to 37¢; eggs, fresh extras, 34 to 35¢; eggs, fresh firsts, 32¢; potatoes, per bag, car lots, 55¢.

Good steers, \$7.75; gd. baby beeves, \$8.25; com. bulls, \$3.75 to \$4; com. cows, \$8.50 to \$4.25; calves, \$7 to \$7.50; do, med., \$6 to \$6.50; do, com., \$5 to \$5.50; hogs, mixed lots, \$12.50 to \$12.75; do, select, \$13.25; sows, \$9.50 to \$10.