

## FLAMING FIELD OF OIL BURSTS BOUNDS SPREADING DEVASTATION

Furious Fires in California Cause Loss of \$15,000,000 in Oil and Farm Property—Two Lives Lost.

A despatch from San Luis Obispo, California, says:—Heralded by a series of thunderous explosions in reservoir No. 2, a flaming sea of oil on Thursday night burst the bounds of the Union Oil Company tank farm here, wiping several farm houses off the landscape with its sponge of flames as it engulfed a small valley to the north of the main blaze.

As the second twilight of fire and smoke settled down on Thursday night over the farm, six great reservoirs and at least several smaller surface tanks were burning in the centre of a flaming field of oil that extended from two miles in one direction and from 25 feet to three-quarters of a mile in the other.

More than 6,000,000 barrels of oil incapable of being salvaged were feeding the flames, with an ultimate probable loss in oil and equipment of upwards of \$15,000,000.

Two lives were sacrificed in the fire early on Thursday when A. H. Seebor, a Civil War veteran, and his son, William R. Seebor, were killed in an explosion which is believed to have attended the boiling over of one of the tremendous flaming reservoirs. Doris Seebor, daughter of the older man, was slightly injured in the blast, which demolished their home, about 300 yards from the blazing oil.

Oil fire experts, helpless in the face of the disaster, which is rated as the greatest petroleum conflagration in

the history of the American oil industry, believe that the flames which broke out when lightning struck one of the reservoirs, will continue on their destructive way for another four or five days. The fire cannot be subdued, they assert. It must burn itself out.

A tremendous column of dense, blue-black smoke was rising hundreds of feet in the air and was fully three-quarters of a mile in diameter.

Bursts of flame occasionally flashed across its sable sides, and dull, muffled explosions that rocked the earth sounded intermittently as the boiling, burning fluid spilled over the edges of the reservoirs on to the rain-soaked soil.

San Luis Creek, meandering over two miles of ground and at one place running within ten feet of the coast highway, was a flaming ribbon of light as the burning contents of the reservoirs and tanks poured along its bed.

In an effort to prevent this spearhead of flame crossing the highway, the main artery north and south, a force of men were feverishly throwing up earth works.

To the north, along the level ground, at least six ranch houses with their barns and outbuildings, had been engulfed by nightfall. This added disaster, however, had been anticipated, and the occupants, with their belongings, moved out long before the sea of fire reached the farms.



HEROIC WOMAN WAR SURGEON

Above is Dr. Mary Lee Edwards, of New York City, formerly of Toronto, the only Canadian woman to be honored by the French government with the Croix de Guerre. Aside from conducting a private practice in New York, she is on the surgical staff of two hospitals. Originally intending to work among the women and children of refugee families, Dr. Edwards and two other women went to France. Their first hospital was blown up before occupation. As a result they threw in their lot with the French medical service, working in a large evacuation hospital for eight hour stretches. The building was frequently under bombardment.

## FIVE KILLED, FIFTY HURT, IN TRAIN WRECK

New York-Atlantic City Express Locomotive Leaps Into Air Dragging Six Pullmans.

A despatch from New York says:—Five persons were killed and fifty injured at 5.30 o'clock Thursday afternoon, when the New York-Atlantic City Express, which left this city at 3.15 p.m. was derailed at Delair, near Camden, N.J. The train bound for Atlantic City consisted of ten Pullman parlor cars, occupied mostly by Philadelphia commuters to Atlantic City.

The express, known as train number 1077, was en route direct from New York to Atlantic City. It left this city at 3.15 and arrived at 5.10 in Bordentown, N.J., where Philadelphia commuters and others boarded it. Engineer Preble and Fireman Anthony Rankin, twenty-seven, Jersey City, were thrown into the heap and buried under wreckage. Before they died they sobbed and begged to be killed and taken out of their misery as escaping steam scalded them. They died before they could be rescued from the wreck.

The locomotive, going at a fast rate through the semi-darkness of fog and rain, is believed to have struck an open switch.

## Doctors Quarantine Train and Vaccinate Passengers

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—A train conveying a patient afflicted with smallpox was sidetracked on Thursday before it reached the city limits, while every passenger and member of the train crew was compelled to submit to vaccination. The train operated over a branch line in Manitoba.

Dr. A. J. Douglas, City Medical Health Officer, with a staff of medical men, met the train several miles from the city. Every coach was ordered locked and a virtual quarantine declared. All the passengers returned to their homes.

The smallpox patient died in a Winnipeg hospital.

## Princess Victoria is Recovering

A despatch from London says:—Princess Victoria, sister of King George, has so far recovered from an attack of influenza pneumonia that her physicians have announced that she does not consider it necessary to issue further bulletins on her condition.

## GIGANTIC DEVELOPMENT ALONG ST. LAWRENCE IS PLANNED IN STATES

A despatch from Albany, N.Y., says:—Characterizing the St. Lawrence River at a point 10 miles below Ogdensburg, N.Y., as a "second Niagara Falls" in its hydro-electric possibilities, Col. Hugh L. Cooper, nationally known water-power engineer, described to the New York State Water Power Commission new plans for development of the stream proposed by the Frontier Corporation. The corporation, it was brought out at a previous hearing, is a subsidiary of the Aluminum Co. of America, the General Electric Co. and E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co.

Friday's hearing was granted primarily to receive the application of the Frontier Corporation for permission to amend original plans for development so as to provide for one international dam rather than two. The St. Lawrence development described by Col. Cooper would be at



Baron Byng

Who at the annual Vimy dinner at Ottawa was presented with a made-in-Canada limousine by officers who fought under him.

## Huge Crop of Winter Wheat Expected in Western States

A despatch from Rochester, N.Y., says:—A record crop of winter wheat, amounting to 340,000,000 bushels, will be produced in the States of Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Nebraska, according to trade surveys presented to the Atlantic States Shippers' Advisory Board. This compares with a production of 141,245,000 bushels for 1925. The estimate was made by the American Railway Association.

## New Zealand Acquires Headquarters in London

A despatch from London says:—New Zealand has followed the lead of South Africa and Australia, and acquired building at Charing Cross as official headquarters in London. It has purchased the former home of the British Medical Association. Australia house is at Aldwych, which was proposed by Earl Grey as a site for Canada.

## FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD SAVES CHILDREN

Seven Little Ones Rescued from Burning House by Young Girl.

A despatch from North Bay says:—Seven children, all under the age of 14 years, were saved by their 14-year-old sister when the house and store of Mrs. W. G. Percy, postmistress at Boston Creek, was destroyed by fire. The girl managed to get the children out, though they were all sleeping on the second floor and the staircase was ablaze.

The origin of the fire is believed to have been overheating of the stove. Mrs. Percy was absent at the time, but T. A. Cass, postoffice assistant, was in the house. He escaped without injuries. The damage amounts to \$15,000.

## Woman Doctor Warns About the "Fat Forties"

A despatch from London says:—"Beware of the hungry forties!" is the warning of Dr. Elizabeth Sloan Chester gives to persons who are inclined to obesity. So-called "hunger" in the case of stout, middle-aged persons often is "due to dilated or congested digestive organs, which need fasting, rest and re-education," Dr. Chester says.

"Babies suffering from overeating are often put on a diet of albumen water for several days, and what suits a baby will not hurt a well-nourished, over-plump adult," Dr. Chester remarks.

"When obesity has overcome a man or woman, fasting is usually necessary at the beginning of a cure. No food for three or four days, with pints of orange or lemon juice, will eliminate a fair quantity of poison from the system."

## "TRAIL OF '98" LEAVES PITANCES IN ITS WAKE

Heirs of Klondike Gold Veterans Who Died in North Receive Dwindled Estates.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The history of the early rush to the Klondike gold fields in the nineties, of the trials, the hopes and the tragic deaths of the veterans of the "Trail of '98," is all recorded in cold figures in the records of the Auditor-General's Department in Ottawa. These records are those of the unclaimed estates of Yukoners who died leaving properties which have since dwindled to nothing by the depreciation of the gold claims. Of the 54 estates recorded, the total amount approximates only \$9,000.

George P. Mackenzie, former Gold Commissioner of the Yukon, now in charge of exploration work and Arctic expeditions of the Canadian Government, knows most of the "sourdoughs" included in the records. Among those he personally recollects are Oluf Olson, at one time Dawson City's wealthiest and most influential citizen. His vast real estate holdings, purchased with his profits, deteriorated when the gold craze ceased. His unclaimed fortune has been reduced to \$2,300.

Another famous character was B. J. McGee of White Horse, miner, fighter, gambler and lover, said to be the hero of many of Robert W. Service's poems of the Yukon. His fortune has dwindled to \$201.

The total assets of other famous characters of the "Trail of '98," including Thomas H. Buchanan, Horace Stewart and R. Anderson, have dwindled to mere pittance. They all have died in recent years in the "frozen North."

## Notre Dame Relic

Among the interesting relics preserved in Notre Dame cathedral, in Paris, is the robe worn by Pope Pius VII. at the coronation of the first Napoleon.

## THE WEEK'S MARKETS

### TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.68%; No. 2 North, \$1.55%; No. 3 North, not quoted.

Man. oats—No. 2 CW, nominal; No. 3, not quoted; No. 1 feed, 49½¢; No. 2 feed, 47½¢; Western grain quotations on c.i.f. bay ports.

Am. corn—No. 2 yellow, track, Toronto, 86¢; No. 3 yellow, 85¢.

Millfeed—Del. Montreal freight—bags included: Bran, per ton, \$30.25 to \$31.25; shorts, per ton, \$32.25 to \$33.25; middlings, \$39.25 to \$40.25; good feed flour, or bag, \$2.30.

Ont. oats—40 to 42c, f.o.b. shipping points.

Ont. good milling wheat—\$1.90 to \$1.92, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Barley, malting—62 to 64c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 72c.

Eye—No. 2, 85c.

Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, 84½¢; No. 3 yellow, 82½¢.

Man. flour—First pat., \$8.60, Toronto; do, 2nd pat., \$7.90.

Ont. flour—Toronto, 90 per cent, per barrel, in carlots, Toronto, \$6.75; seaboard, in bulk, \$6.75.

Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$3 to \$9.50.

Screenings—Standard, re-cleaned, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$22.50.

Cheese—New, large, 22c; twins, 22½¢; triplets, 23c; Stiltons, 24c. Old, large, 28 to 30c; wins, 29 to 31c; triplets, 30 to 32c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 48c; No. 1 creamery, 46 to 47c; No. 2, 45 to 46c. Dairy prints, 41 to 42c.

Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 36 to 37c; fresh extras, loose, 36c; fresh firsts, 35c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, spring, 1½ to 3½c; hens, over, 4 to 5 lbs., 30c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 27c; roosters, 25c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 30 to 31c; turkeys, 40c.

Beans—Can. hand-picked, \$2.60 per bushel; primes, \$2.40 per bushel.

Maple produce—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.40; per 5-gal., \$2.30 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c; maple syrup, new, per gal., \$2.50.

Honey—50-lb. tins, 11½ to 12c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11½ to 12c; 5-lb. tins, 11 to 12½c; 2½-lb. tins, 14 to 14½c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 29 to 31c; cooked hams, 43 to 45c; smoked

milk, 22c; cottage, 25 to 27c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 26c; special breakfast bacon, 23 to 25c; hocks, boneless, 35 to 45c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$24.25; 70 to 90 lbs., \$23.75; 20 lbs. and up, \$22.34; lightweight rolls in barrels, \$42.50; heavyweight rolls, \$39.50 per 50 lb. Lard—Pure rolls, 18 to 18½c; tubs, 18½ to 19c; tins, 19½ to 20c; prints, 20½ to 21c; shortening, tins, 15 to 15½c; tubs, 15½ to 16c; prints, 16 to 16½c; blocks, 17½ to 18c.

Heavy steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$8.25; do, good, \$7 to \$7.25; do, good, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, com to med., \$5 to \$6; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.25; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, com, \$5 to \$5.50; butcher cows, choice, \$5.25 to \$6; do, fair to good, \$4 to \$5; butcher bulls, good, \$5 to \$5.75; hogsmas, \$3.50 to \$4; canners and bolomas, \$2.50 to \$3.50; springers, choice, \$30 to \$30; good milk cows, \$70 to \$80; medium cows, \$45 to \$60; feeders, good, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, fair, \$5 to \$6; stockers, good, 5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5; calves, choice, \$12 to \$12.25; do, good, \$10 to \$11; do, rights, \$5 to \$9.50; good lambs, \$12.75 to \$14; do, med., \$12.75 to \$13.50; do, culls, \$10 to \$11; good

light sheep, \$7 to \$8; heavy sheep and hogs, \$5.50 to \$6.50; hogs, thick smooths, fed and watered, \$13.60; do, f.o.b., \$18; do, country points, \$12.75; do, off cuts, \$14; do, thick fats, f.o.b., \$12.50; select premiums, \$2.65.

MONTREAL.

Oats, Can. west, No. 2, 67c; do, No. 3, 63c; extra No. 1 feed, 59c. Flour,

Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, \$8.60; seconds, \$8.10; strong bakers', \$7.90; winter pats., choice, \$6.10 to \$6.15.

Rolls, extra, bag 90 lbs., \$1.20 to \$1.30. Bran, \$30.25. Shorts, \$32.25. Middlings, \$39.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$13.50. Cheese, finest western, 25c.

Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 38½ to 39c. Eggs, fresh extras, 38c; do, fresh firsts, 34c. Potatoes, Quebec, per bag, car lots, \$3.50.

Cows, canner and cutter quality, \$2.50 to \$3.25; calves, fair quality, \$7; do, poorer quality, \$6 to \$6.25; hogs, \$14.50.

CANADIAN DOLLAR ABOVE PAR IN N. YORK

For First Time This Year Dominion Money Commands Premium.

A despatch from New York says:—For the first time this year, the Canadian dollar moved to a premium last week in the New York foreign exchange market. It was quoted at 1.64 of 1 per cent. over par, as against a discount that had prevailed since the first of this year and that had resulted in a steady shipment of gold from the Dominion to the United States. If the present relationship should be maintained, bankers believe that a return movement of gold from the United States to Canada may set in in the near future.

The highest discount on the Canadian dollar that has prevailed this year was 5.8 of 1 per cent., established on March 3. Canadian exchange has been gradually strengthening in recent days, and the discount on Wednesday has been reduced to 3.22 of 1 per cent. Unusual activity developed and under a liberal demand the rate was pushed over par.

The resumption of sailings from Canadian ports and general navigation on the Great Lakes, which are counted on to result in largely increased exports from Canada, were declared to be the chief factors responsible for the strength in Canadian exchange. It was the seasonal shrinkage in United States purchases of Canadian commodities last winter that caused a reversal of the movement of gold from the United States to Canada.

American shipments of gold to Canada last October, when the exchange rate was in the neighborhood of present figure, amounted to about \$40,000,000. Canadian shipments to the United States this year have been approximately \$66,000,000.

The present low money rates in the New York market and the large supplies of funds available here are understood to be causing a tendency for the transfer of money to Canada for financing commercial and industrial activity in that country.

Mother Bore Triplets After Long Sea Voyage

A despatch from Toronto says:—That the hardship of the newcomers to Canada is equal to that of the pioneers of the Dominion was evidenced on Monday by a young mother who gave birth to triplets upon arrival at St. John. Refusing aid assistance and accepting nothing in the way of charity but a little warm milk tendered by the Dominion Express messenger, she continued her journey without delay, and arrived in Toronto safely.

Upon arrival she was taken to the home of Robert MacAdam, 181 Ranleigh Ave., where, with her son and two daughters, she was reported as "doing well."

Sufficiency.

I am but one,  
My power is very small.  
But take me, use me,  
Till settling sun,  
Thou who art All in All,  
I am so frail,  
Too weak to contemplate;  
But Thou art mighty,  
And can avail  
To make my smallness great!

—Thomas Curtis Clarke.



KEPT LIGHTHOUSE BEACON FLASHING FOR THREE NIGHTS

All England recently rang with the story of how Ethel Langton, the 14-year-old daughter of the keeper of St. Helen's Lighthouse, off Bembridge, Isle of Wight, kept the beacon burning for three nights during a violent storm. Her parents, who had gone

to the mainland for supplies, were unable to return because of the heavy seas and the father worried in case the girl would not realize the importance of lighting the lantern. At the appointed time, however, the warning flash pierced the darkness. Ethel had

a twenty-foot climb every four hours to the beacon tower to wind the special apparatus which keeps the light flashing. On the left is Ethel with her dog, her only companion during her long vigil. On the right she is seen climbing to the tower, where she had to attend to the lantern.