

HAIL AND WIND FLATTEN WESTERN GRAIN AND RUIN REGINA GARDENS

Winnipeg, Man.—Hail and wind caused considerable damage in some districts of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Other districts report heavy rain, which will be of inestimable value to all grain crops, particularly some sections of Saskatchewan.

The Brandon district, 60 miles west of Winnipeg, reported hail and wind damage, particularly in the northwest crop areas. Southern and eastern areas reported heavy rain, but little hail damage.

Reports from Regina and Moose Jaw, Sask., told of heavy hail and wind damage, with crops flattened, 5 to 100 per cent. Loss in the latter territory was confined to interruption of telephone lines, and damage to buildings in the rural areas, mainly the smashing of many windows by the hail stones. In Regina City the principal loss was suffered by householders with broken windows and ruined gardens. Moose Jaw City reported only slight damage. The storm brought its greatest loss to localities south, north and east of Moose Jaw, while on the farm of C. O. Smith, 100 miles south of Regina, the crop is a complete loss. In addition, every window in the Smith house was broken and damage done to buildings.

The storm acted in a freakish manner. Some districts which were believed to be in the direct path of the storm escaped when the high wind sent the hail clouds off the course to take their toll in another section. Such close-in places as the Jail Farm, north-east of Regina, and the City Farm at Boggy Creek, reported no damage and no hail. The heaviest loss in the Regina area occurred east and northeast of the city.



"Dan" Moody

Who defeated Governor Miriam Ferguson in the contest for nomination as Democratic candidate for governor in Texas.

German Workmen Got \$9.56 Weekly Average

Berlin.—The average skilled workman in the fifteen leading German industries earns the equivalent of \$9.56 a week of forty-eight hours, the Ministry of Industry and Commerce reports. From this wage the employers deduct for the Federal government an income tax averaging nine per cent. for single persons and eight per cent. for married.

The organized building trades workers, plutocrats of German labor, draw \$13.15 a week. Miners rank second with \$11.70. The average weekly pay of unskilled male workers is \$7.75. The cost of living as shown by official reports is almost as high as that outside of metropolitan districts in the United States.

Strikes are few because jobs are scarce. Forty-eight adults out of every 1,000 men, women and children are jobless in Berlin.

Coal Strike Enables Londoners to See the Sun

London.—English industry is suffering from the continuance of the coal strike, but English weather is benefiting from the stoppage. Not since the last coal strike has the atmosphere been so clear and the visibility so good. On the longest day of the year Londoners could see the Surrey Hills, forty miles away—a treat rarely vouchsafed to them.

In spite of the fact that the normal total of sunshine in June and early July was far below normal, Central London had a considerable excess. Westminster had about fourteen hours more sunshine than the June average—all on account of the delightful absence of smoke.

AIRMAN FINDS AWE-INSPIRING DRAGONS ON ISLE NEAR AUSTRALIA

London.—Alan Cobham, the famous aviator, has slain the dragon of distance the second time for Britain. Arriving at Port Darwin, Australia, he had virtually completed the first half of his second 26,000-mile air journey.

As on his first great flight, from England to Capetown and back, Cobham saw on his journey over land and sea to Australia, many strange sights. Somewhat off the beaten path, and so shunned by tourists, on Bima Island, near Australia, he saw in captivity two live dragons such as the one St. George, England's patron saint, slew. These monsters, which are found only on Komodo Island, near Bima, apparently are direct descendants of the prehistoric monsters of legend. They are about ten feet long, possessing huge claws, with which they are able to kill and devour animals even as large as horses. When angered they spew forth fumes not unlike smoke.

When he arrives at Melbourne, the end of his outbound journey, Cobham will have completed the first half of his second great trip in his de Havilland plane. Several months ago he

FOREST FIRES ON EAST AND WESTERN COASTS

Traveling in Woods Banned in Several New Brunswick Counties

Fredericton, N.B.—The forest fire situation became so acute that the Dept. of Lands and Mines announced that it had been decided to issue no more forest travel certificates for the Counties of Madawaska, Victoria and Carleton. This virtually means the closing of the forests on the upper Saint John River, and it is not unlikely that the Counties of Northern New Brunswick will be added to the prohibited areas. The forest service is also cancelling all forest travel permits already issued for the Counties of Madawaska, Victoria and Carleton, which means that fishing and camping parties now in the woods on the upper Saint John River will have to come out.

Fernie, B.C.—Fire in the Town of Natal, 20 miles east of here, caused damage estimated at \$40,000. The direct cause of the conflagration is not known.

Buildings that fell a prey to the flames were the Great Northern Hotel, in which was located the post-office, a Chinese restaurant building, the telephone exchange, a grocery store, and the garage and dwelling of A. W. Beach. Damage was done to the C. P. R. line and the telegraph services was interrupted for several hours.

Bishop Believes England on the Eve of Revival

London.—England is on the eve of a great spiritual revival, in the opinion of the Bishop of Salisbury, who spoke at a recent meeting of the Church Assembly.

He said a remarkable movement had been started among young men at Oxford, Cambridge and other universities to present the fourth report of the Missionary Council throughout the country. A campaign by 133 students was being conducted in four dioceses, and in September, 136 students will conduct another campaign.

"It is certain," continued the Bishop, "there are already signs that the Living Power of God is working among us. I see it in the progress of revision of the Prayer Book. I could see it in the wonderful spirit that passed all over the country when the general strike was called off and in all ways the spirit of God is present and we have a revival coming."

First Carload of 1926 Wheat is Typical Product

Winnipeg, Man.—The first carload of wheat from the 1926 crop was loaded by the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. at Rosefeldt, Man., on Thursday. The wheat is a typical Manitoba first-class product and was moved to Winnipeg on Friday.

flow from England to Capetown and back over impenetrable mid-African jungles to prove the possibility of establishing air routes even over the most inaccessible countries.



A protest against the Mellon-Berenger Debt Agreement, 20,000 French war veterans recently paraded past the George Washington statue in Paris. The photograph was taken after they had visited the Arc de Triomphe and laid a wreath there. France's debt problem may be expressed by the fact that the franc at present is worth less than three cents instead of the normal twenty cents.



These three young Canadians were rescued by President Coolidge's boat when their yawl capsized opposite Wash, Arthur Donner and Leonard Green.

ALPINE INJURED ON BASTION PEAK CARRIED TWO MILES BY FRIEND

Tonquin Valley, Jasper Park.—A new name has been added to the roll of honor of the Alpine Clubs of the world—a roll already bright with many deeds of heroism. On this list is placed the name of Lawrence Grassi of Canmore, Alta., who carried on his back, over two miles of treacherous rock and glacier, a companion who had been injured during a descent from the top of Bastion Peak of the Rampart Range.

The accident, of which Dr. R. C. Williams of Calgary was the victim, was a simple one, a compound fracture of an ankle, caused by a slip from a loose rock near the peak of the mountain, but it occurred under conditions which might have been serious had there not been present some one of such resourcefulness as Grassi. The point where Dr. Williams was injured was one where the rock slides are imminent at all hours, and where to leave any one unable to help himself was to court disaster. Realizing this, Mr. Grassi carried his unfortunate companion on his back down the steep slope, across the Drawbridge Glacier, and beyond it to the foot of the rocks into the timber line, where he was met by the rescue party sent out from the main camp.

The upper slopes of the Bastion are formed of shale and rotten rock, any piece of which is liable to give way at any time and precipitate the climber many feet down the side of the mountain. Added to this is the always present danger of rock-slides from above, slides that shoot tons of boulders down the slopes with a sound like the discharge of a battery of field guns. The Drawbridge Glacier lies on a steep slope, and is about a mile wide. Its face is seamed with crevices into which any one but the most sure-footed could tumble to disaster. Below it again is a rock-strewn slope of an other mile or more, where boulders are heaped in great masses, often higher than an ordinary house.

It was over this ground that Mr. Grassi, who received his Alpine training along the Dolomites of the Italian Tyrol, Range, carried his companion with a speed that amazed even the most experienced members of the club. It was a remarkable example of rock-climbing that more than fully justified the reputation which Mr. Grassi has earned during the meeting, as probably the finest rock climber the club has ever seen.

Sees Universal Language Emerging From Radio

Amsterdam.—The coming of a universal language for scientific and commercial purposes as a result of international radio broadcasting was predicted today by David Sarnoff, vice-president of the Radio Corp. of America, in an address before the International Federation of University Women.

The country emerging as a world centre of radio communication is likely to give the world its first universal language.

"The battle for language supremacy will be fought in the air," Mr. Sarnoff said. "Radio is destined to prove the agent in the adoption of a world auxiliary language for scientific and commercial purposes."

Hope for world peace lies in the ability of nations to think in a common language, the American radio expert asserted.

Gratitude.

Once in a long while some boy or girl we have tried to help returns to speak the golden word of gratitude, whereas we take fresh courage to do our little share toward the happiness of another. Recently a girl of twenty called, and in conversation remarked: "I have your picture in a locket and I carry it always close to my heart."

When doubt was jokingly expressed she pulled up the locket from some hidden recess and opening it revealed a much crumpled newspaper cut that had been printed years before. She seemed as proud of it as though it were a two-hundred-dollar miniature, and when presented with a better one still carried away the old one that had done good service for several years.—J. J. Kelso.

Commercial Fish Production in Western Canada

The value of production of the commercial fisheries of the three Prairie Provinces and the Yukon Territory in 1925, as reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, was \$2,380,526, an increase over the preceding year of \$307,591. Manitoba and Alberta show increases in value while slight decreases are shown for Saskatchewan and Yukon Territory. Pickerel, whitefish and tullibee, in the order named, are the principal kinds of fish in Manitoba; whitefish and trout in Saskatchewan; whitefish, pickerel and pike in Alberta, and salmon in the Yukon Territory. The catch of whitefish in the provinces and territory under review amounted to 115,520 cwt., valued at \$1,044,852. This value represents 44 per cent. of the total value of the commercial fisheries of the provinces and territory.

British Incomes Would Allow \$1.25 Per Family

London.—Not more than 1,000 abnormally rich in this country draw incomes exceeding \$50,000 a year from investments, according to Sir Josiah Stamp, eminent economist, and Dawes Plan expert, who addressed the British Association. Many rich people, he said, do important work for which they are not paid. If all the incomes in Great Britain in excess of \$1,250 a year were pooled, and, after deducting the present tax, distributed among the whole people, there would be more than \$1.25 additional for each family.

The average woman now does as much in one day as she used to do in three or four.

BOY SLAIN BY BOAT OAR WHILE SWIMMING

Hamilton Child of Eight Chubbied When He Took Hold of Posing Staff

Hamilton.—Juvenile murder, it is alleged, was committed on the bay, off Lansdowne Park, about 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon, when Edward Fonger, 8 years old, 397 Sherman Ave. North, sank to his death after being clubbed over the head with an oar by William Urkowitz, 14 years old, 414 Sherman Ave. North.

The Fonger boy drowned in deep water. Urkowitz, a sulley boy, and son of Russian Poles, was placed under arrest and later taken to the Children's Shelter.

From what could be learned of the case, young Fonger was swimming with other boys in the bay off Lansdowne Park at the end of Wentworth Street. A rowboat occupied by Urkowitz and another boy named Joe Wilkovecky, 9 years old, 5 Gerard Street, came along. Young Fonger swam toward the boat and caught hold of one side with his hands.

Whether the little boy was exhausted or swam to the boat in a boyish prank is not known. At any rate, it is alleged, Urkowitz lifted one oar from its socket and struck young Fonger over the head with its blade. With no outcry, it is said, the little fellow released his grasp on the side of the boat and sank to his death.

Urkowitz, it is alleged, told no one of his act, nor did he make any attempt to rescue the Fonger boy. Others, however, are said to have seen the boy sink beneath the surface.

When Detectives Chamberlain and Bucket subsequently questioned Urkowitz, the latter denied that he struck young Fonger over the head with the oar, but finally admitted, police state, that he shoved the boy away from the boat with his hand.

Joe Wilkovecky, his companion in the boat, however, is said to have told the two officers that it was an oar with which Urkowitz struck young Fonger over the head. His detention then followed.

Increase in Registration of Silver Foxes in Canada

Close to 70,000 pedigreed silver foxes have been registered by the Canadian Live Stock Records since the inauguration of the work in 1919. With the announcement during 1925 that beginning on January 1, 1926, only those foxes which are by registered sires and out of registered dams are eligible for registration, there was such a rush for registration before the books were closed to foundation stock, resulting in a great increase over previous years. In 1919, the first year of recording foxes, 805 pedigrees and 162 transfers were recorded; in 1924 the totals were 8,345 pedigrees and 5,002 transfers, while last year the figures were 38,279 pedigrees and 10,747 transfers. In all 66,900 pedigrees have been recorded since the beginning.

THE WEEK'S MARKETS

TORONTO.
Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.62; No. 2 North, \$1.58; No. 3 North, \$1.52 1/2.
Man. oats—No. 2 CW, nominal; No. 3, not quoted; No. 1 feed, 49c; No. 2 feed, 46 1/2c; western grain quotations in c.i.f. ports.
Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.10; No. 3 yellow, 99c.
Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$27.25; shorts, per ton, \$29.25; middlings, \$36.25; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.30.
Ont. oats—42 to 44c f.o.b. shipping points.
Ont. good milling wheat—\$1.28 to \$1.30, f.o.b. shipping points according to freights.
Barley—Malting, 56 to 61c.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Rye—No. 2, 90c.
Man. flour—First pat., \$9.10, Toronto; do, second pat., \$8.60.
Ont. flour—Toronto, 90 per cent. patent, per barrel, in carlots, Toronto, \$36.25; seaboard, in bulk, \$5.80.
Cheese—New, large, 19 1/2 to 20c; twins, 21c; triplets, 22c. Stiltons, 24c.
Old, large, 28c; twins, 29c; triplets, 30c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 36 to 37c; No. 1 creamery, 35 to 36c; No. 2, 34 to 35c. Dairy prints, 27 1/2 to 29 1/2c.
Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 37 to 38c; fresh extras, loose, 36c; fresh firsts, 32c; fresh seconds, 29c.
Live poultry—Chickens, Spring, lb., 30c; hens, over 5 lbs., 24c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 20c; roosters, 20c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 30c; turkeys, 30c.
Dressed poultry—Chickens, Spring, lb., 40c; chickens, storage, lb., 35c; hens, over 5 lbs., 27c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 27c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 26c; roosters, 26c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 35c; turkeys, 40c.
Beans—Can. hand-picked, \$2.50 per bushel; primes, \$2.40 per bushel.
Maple produce—Syrup, Imp. gal, \$2.30 to \$2.40; per 5-gal. imp. \$2.30 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c; maple syrup, new, per gal., \$2.40.
Honey—50-lb. tins, 11 1/2 to 12c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 1/2 to 12c; 5-lb. tins, 11 to 12 1/2c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 14 to 14 1/2c.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 34 to 36c; cooked hams, 32 to 34c; breakfast bacon, 31 to 32c; special brand breakfast bacon, 39 to 42c; backs, boneless, 42 to 47c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 60 lbs., \$2.25; 70 to 90 lbs., \$2.75; 30 lbs. and up, \$2.34; lightweight rolls in barrels, \$42.50; heavyweight, rolls, \$39.50 per bbl.
Lard—Pure tierces, 18 to 18 1/2c; tubs, 15 1/2 to 19c; pails, 19 to 19 1/2c; prints, 20 1/2 to 21c; shortening, tierces, 14 1/2 to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2c; pails, 16 to 16 1/2c; blocks, 17 to 17 1/2c.
Heavy steers, choice, \$7.35 to \$8.25; do, good, \$7.40 to \$7.75; butcher steers, choice, \$7.40 to \$7.85; do, good, \$7 to \$7.25; do, common, \$5.50 to \$6.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$7 to \$7.75; do, good, \$6.75 to \$7.25; do, fair to good, \$5.50 to \$6.75; do, fair to good, \$4 to \$5; butcher bulls, good, \$5.50 to \$6; bologna, \$3.50 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$2.50 to \$4; Good milk cows, \$85 to \$95; springers, choice, \$95 to \$115; medium cows, \$45 to \$60; feeders, good, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, fair \$5 to \$6; calves, choice, \$10.50 to \$12; do, good, \$9 to \$10; do, light, \$5 to \$6; good lambs, \$15.50 to \$16; do, med., \$14.50 to \$15; do, bucks, \$13.50 to \$14; good light sheep, \$6 to \$7.50; heavy sheep and bucks, \$4 to \$5.50; hogs, thick smooths, fed and watered, \$12.85; do, f.o.b., \$12.25; do, country points, \$12; do, off cars, \$13.25; do, thick fats, f.o.b., \$11.75; select premium, \$2.51.

MONTREAL.
Oats—Can. West, No. 2, 61c; do, No. 3, 57c. Flour—Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, \$8.90; do, seconds, \$8.40; strong bakers', \$8.20; winter pats., choice, \$6.50 to \$6.60. Rolled oats—bag of 90 pounds, \$3.25. Bran—\$28.25. Shorts—\$20.25. Middlings—\$37.25. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$17.60 to \$18.
Cheese, finest wests, 16 1/2c. Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 32 1/2c. Eggs, fresh extras, 37c; fresh firsts, 32c.