

## LUNENBURG VILLAGERS STUNNED BY LOSS OF 26 SEAMEN ON FISHING SCHOONER

Halifax, N.S.—"The sea is strewn with wreckage, but there is no sign of life." Such was the dread message that came through the air when the Canadian Government ship Lady Laurier had concluded her second day of search over the waste of waters lying around Sable Island for the crew of the wrecked Lunenburg fishing schooner Sylvia Mosher. What little ray of hope had flickered in the hearts of men and women in Lunenburg County throughout the day had gone entirely out when night came and there was no word from the great void of waters that held within it the mystery of life and death.

From all the countryside round about Lunenburg, where these twenty-six men had lived, and where their families are now amid the sorrow of their great loss, word came that hope had given way to that spirit of courageous resignation so characteristic of men who go down to the sea in ships. In these little villages business is at a standstill. These have been days and nights of fear and hope alternating in eager watchfulness—people stand around as if stunned, so great has been the shock of the news of the disaster—and the numbing ache of hope—dispelled.

Warden Romley telephoned from La Have there is now no hope that

any of the men were saved. "We have accepted what seems to be the inevitable. The oldest fishermen here, men of years of experience of the sea, say there is nothing to do but meet the situation. Business is at a standstill, so shocked are the people. La Have Island had suffered the most, because nearly half of the crew of the Mosher were from that part of the county. What makes the loss so poignant is the realization that the best and brightest of our youth are gone."

The feeling in Lunenburg Town, where Captain Mosher, the skipper of the Sylvia Mosher, lived and where his wife and little daughter are watching amid dying hope and increasing despair, is that nothing further will be heard of the crew of the schooner.

Hon. J. J. Kinley quoted his father, who knows the vicinity of Sable Island as well as any one living in Lunenburg, as having stated that he believed the Mosher endeavored to work out of the storm, and with one of the changes of the wind was blown back on the northern part of the island. It would be quite possible that she had lost her dories, the same as the other schooner, Mary Ruth, and when she struck there was no way of escape for the crew, and their bodies are among the sandbars of that part of the island.

## COAL TRADE HELPED BY BRITISH STRIKE

### Importation of Anthracite by Canada Greatly on the Increase.

Washington, D.C.—Data on Canada's anthracite coal trade given out by the Department of Commerce, points out that the strike in British coal mines is stimulating purchase of United States anthracite by Canada. Imports by Canada from the United States in June totalled 3,225,864 short tons, as compared with 2,787,108 short tons in June, 1925.

On the other hand, imports by Canada of British anthracite coal declined. United States anthracite dealers hope to recover a large share of the business they lost in last year's strike in the United States mines. Not only is Canada taking more anthracite from this country, but the reports show the continuation of the British strike greatly stimulates demand for United States export coal from various countries, including England, which has been calling heavily on United States coal for her needs.

## Jewels of Pocketless Romans Delight Excavators in England

London.—The carelessness of ancient Romans is daily the cause for thankfulness among the excavators of the entrance to the Roman amphitheatre at Caerleon, Monmouthshire, according to Professor Myers, of Oxford, in charge of the work. Many coins and articles of jewelry are being found at the gate where the early conquerors of Britain entered for games and meetings.

Five links of a small bronze chain are the latest find. Professor Myers attributes the carelessness to the fact that the Romans had no pockets in their clothes, which folded over their bodies, and which held brooches, studs and girdles, some of which dropped off in the crowds.



Hon. Geo. H. Boivin  
Former minister of customs in the Canadian government and a Canadian delegate to the Knights of Columbus convention at Philadelphia, died in that city on Aug. 7.

## Few Paris Ceremonies Reviving War Memories

Paris.—One of the things which struck foreigners visiting Paris during the last week in July and the first in August was the complete lack of any reminders of the anniversaries of mobilization or the outbreak of the World War in 1914. There were few ceremonies and no newspaper articles to revive memories of those fateful days.

The Socialists held ceremonies in memory of the murder of their leader Jaures on the eve of the war. The Communists celebrated the twelfth anniversary of what they called the "world's greatest butchery" by a children's fete at St. Cloud Woods. Here hundreds of children paraded, each wearing a red cap ornamented with an embroidered hammer and sickle.

## Canada from Coast to Coast

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Truro, Nova Scotia—A provincial egg and poultry exchange has been formed in Nova Scotia, with headquarters here, which will head up all the egg circles in the province. Eggs and dressed poultry from these circles will be shipped to a central warehouse and, in order to reduce overhead expense, the marketing of the products will be undertaken in conjunction with those of the New Brunswick Egg and Poultry Exchange.

Fredericton, New Brunswick.—Russia is to become an important customer of Canada for horses, according to Dr. J. H. Grisdale, Federal Deputy Minister of Agriculture. An order for 1,000 general utility horses has been received by the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, according to Dr. Grisdale, and the horses are to be shipped to Montreal early this fall. They are now being selected.

Quebec, Quebec.—Nearly fourteen hundred people were added to Canada's farming population during the week-end, when the steamships "Empress of France" and the "Monticore" docked here. The newcomers were a particularly fine lot with Scotch, English and Irish predominant together with a good sprinkling of nationals from Norway, Denmark and middle European countries. The manifests of both ships showed an unusually large number of special parties, and their destinations ranged all the way from New Brunswick to British Columbia.

Pembroke, Ontario.—The town of Pembroke will celebrate, in 1928, the centenary of the first clearing of the virgin forest which, in 1828, stood where the town of Pembroke now

flourishes. Beginning as a lumber town, in which industry it still holds a prominent place, Pembroke has today a population of approximately 10,000 people and has become the industrial centre of the Ottawa Valley.

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—Preparations are being made by the railways to handle the 1926 crop of the Prairie Provinces, which is expected to begin to move about the end of August or the first part of September. Eighty thousand box cars are now being assembled at strategic points. Some 2,000 locomotives will be required to handle this number of cars.

Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.—Hogs to the value of \$400,000 were shipped from the Prince Albert district in 1925. This sum was far in advance of that received the previous year and the increase was due to a considerable extent to the activities of the agricultural society boosting hog production. This year the hog raisers' slogan is one million dollars worth of hogs, and from present indications this mark is more than likely to be attained.

Lethbridge, Alberta.—Southern Alberta's wool clip this year will be approximately 2,000,000 pounds. It is stated that never before have the fleeces been so heavy.

Victoria, British Columbia.—Arrangements for the export of large quantities of British Columbia seed potatoes to California are being made this year by a potato grower of that state. The British Columbia potatoes are desired in California for seed purposes because they introduce new strength into the southern strain. Experiments were made with Canadian grown seed last year in California and growers were well satisfied with the results.

## Public Alcohol Poisoning at Oakville



## JURY FINDS DEATH FROM POISON LIQUOR

### Inquest Held on Victim of Allanburg Tragedy—Northern Fatality Result of Poison.

Weiland, Ont.—That Reuben Upper, the first of the three victims of the wood alcohol poisoning at Allanburg, came to his death through acute alcoholism was the verdict returned at the coroner's inquest. The jury was unable, however, to determine the source of the supply.

Of the seven arrested in connection with the affair, and who are being held on the charge of manslaughter, only one was mentioned, and he is Nick Ricci, the Thorold taxi driver. Several witnesses claimed that Ricci was a frequent visitor to the Upper residence, and that he at times delivered a parcel, the contents of which was unknown.

North Bay, Ont.—Testimony given at the inquest opened at Port Loring into the deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Carey tended to show that they died from the effects of poison liquor brought into the North by a party of Buffalo tourists, headed by Dr. Bayer, a Buffalo dentist, and given to Carey by them as a bonus for his services as cook on a fishing trip. Dr. Smylie, of Parry Sound, who conducted an autopsy on the bodies, testified at the inquest that death in both cases was due to alcoholic poisoning. Joseph Kane, Mrs. Hutchins and Miss Hutchins, relatives of the Careys, are all ill from drinking the liquor, but are expected to recover.

It was brought out at the inquest that following the fishing trip one bottle of liquor was given Carey by the tourists. Carey opened the bottle last Saturday and took a number of drinks, giving one to his wife.

## American Settlers

Ottawa, Ontario.—Marked activity in the movement of settlers from United States to Canada is noted by the Department of Immigration and Colonization. In the month of June the Canadian Government agency at Fargo, North Dakota, was instrumental in moving to Canada 195 settlers, who, with their wives and families, represent a population of 312 people. They brought with them cash and effects valued at \$496,550—almost half a million dollars. These settlers were almost entirely from the States of North Dakota and Minnesota, and were destined to Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and Ontario. They are practical farmers, attracted by the advantages which Canada offers to agriculturists. Forty of these families made the trip to their new Canadian homes by automobile.

The movement from the Fargo territory in June, 1926, was 135 persons greater than June, 1925.



Prominent at inquest. Among the principal figures at the inquest conducted at Oakville into the death of Thomas Lyons and James Johnston from alcohol poisoning, were W. I. Dick (left), crown attorney of Halton county; Patrick Lyons (centre), brother of Thomas Lyons and of another victim; and Dr. W. M. Wilkinson (right), the coroner.

## Epson's 96-Year-Old Grandstand is Doomed

Epson's racetrack, where the world famous Derby has been run annually since 1780, is to lose its ninety-six-year-old grandstand after this year's race on June 2. The old stand, which holds only 6,000 persons, is to be replaced by one accommodating 20,000. While plans have been drawn for the new stand, a movement has been started to make the structure the largest and finest in the world.

## Would Dwell Again Beneath British Flag

Toronto.—Anxious to come to Canada, more than a dozen British-born residents of the United States have written C. C. Hale, Director of Publicity for the Ontario Government, during the past week, for information as to suitable locations within the confines of the Province.

"Simply cases," Mr. Hale puts it, "of wanting to get back to British soil, and under the British flag again."

According to Mr. Hale, most of the writers have lived in the States for a number of years, and are fairly well-to-do.

## Swam Safely to Shore With Child in Her Arms

Kenora, Ont.—Hampered by her clothing and with her 11-months-old baby in her arms, Mrs. A. Walters, a Lakeside resident, swam to safety when thrown from a rowboat by the wash of a passing launch.

Mrs. Walters swam to the dock and was taken from the water by a resident who witnessed the accident.

Mother and child experienced no ill-effects from the accident.

## HYDROPLANES BUSY WATCHING FOR FIRES

### Provincial Air Service Completes 2300 Hours of Flying.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—So far this season the hydroplanes of the Provincial Air Service have completed a total of 2,300 hours' flying time, as compared with 1,154.38 hours' flying time during the corresponding period last year, according to statistics given out by Captain W. Roy Maxwell, Chief of the Aviation Service. The record for a single week was 372.45 hours. In July the actual flying time was 960 hours. There were 622 flights, and the actual lineal mileage covered by the machines was 52,708.

To cope with the present fire hazard, which has been in existence for the past three weeks, says Capt. Maxwell, it has been necessary for the operating crew to be working from dawn to darkness.



Dr. Robert A. Milligan  
Whose little book on "Science and Life" was one of the treasures of the year, and who has made further investigations in the nature of cosmic rays, the most powerful known to man.

## Lad Faces Charge of Manslaughter

Hamilton.—William Urkowitch, aged 16, who was named by a Coroner's jury as being responsible for the death of Edward Fonger, was arraigned on a charge of manslaughter.

The warrant issued against him read: "That he, on the fifth day of August, 1926, did unlawfully kill and slay one Edward Fonger, the boy drowned in the bay off Lansdowne Park. It is alleged, after being struck on the head with an oar.

## RED LAKE MERCHANT KILLED BY EXPLOSION

### Alleged Defective Dynamite Was Stored by Him Near His Store.

Hudson, Ont.—N. T. Faulstich, pioneer storekeeper of the Red Lake mining field, was killed by an explosion of dynamite near his store. He was a former resident of Matheson, Ont., where two brothers survive him.

Faulstich had had a case of dynamite returned by a prospector because it was defective. He was storing the explosive in a cave in the rocks a short distance from his store when the explosion occurred.

The body of David Jackson, an employee of the Red Lake Transport Company, was recovered from the whirlpool at the foot of Snake Falls, where he was drowned a week ago.

## Wesleyan Conference Denies Woman Admission to Pulpit

London.—British women who still are unable to sit in the House of Lords have been hoping soon to stand in Wesleyan pulpits. The representative session of the Wesleyan conference had approved the proposal to admit women to the ministry, but the superior pastoral session decided, like the lords, that feminine competition was undesirable.

Despite the argument that the church needed women ministers as much as the women wanted an outlet for their eloquence, a large majority of the session accepted the view of an anti-feminist pastor who "stood by the New Testament and common sense."

## St. Thomas Gladiosi Win For Eighth Successive Year

St. Thomas, Ont.—Word was received here that for the eighth successive year the St. Thomas Horticultural Society has won the trophy for the best exhibit entered by any garden club on the continent at the American Gladious Society's show, now in progress at Rochester, N.Y. The local society also won two firsts and three seconds in other classes. Dr. F. E. Bennett, President of the society, is in charge of the local exhibit, and is bringing a number of noted gladious growers back to the city with him.

## Canada's Dollar at Premium in Market of New York

New York.—The Bank of Montreal shipped \$20,000,000 in gold to Canada, thus raising to \$8,500,000 the total of the present bullion movement to the Dominion. It was the fourth shipment within the last ten days. The present movement is attributed by foreign exchange bankers to the large Canadian loans recently brought out in New York. The Canadian dollar was at a premium of 5-32 per cent in New York.

## Canadian Railways Killed 42 During July

Ottawa.—Reports made to the Railway Commission show 42 persons were killed and 266 injured on Canadian railroads during the month of July. Of the dead, seven were employees. No passengers were killed. Of the injured, 51 were passengers and 154 employees.

## THE WEEK'S MARKETS

**TORONTO**  
Man. wheat—No. 1, North, \$1.53; No. 2, North, \$1.54; No. 3, North, \$1.49.  
Man. oats—No. 2 CW, nominal; No. 3, not quoted; No. 1 feed, 48c; No. 2 feed, 46c; West. grain quotations in c.i.f. ports.  
Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, 97c; No. 3 yellow, 96c.  
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 \$1.29, 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, \$5.90; seaboard, in bulk, \$5.75.  
Cheese—New, large, 19 to 19 1/2c; twins, 19 1/2 to 20c; triplets, 20 to 20 1/2c; Shiltons, 23c. 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, 27 1/2 to 35c; fresh extras, loose, 35c; fresh firsts, 32c; fresh seconds, 28 to 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, 25c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 35c; turkeys, 40c.  
Beans—Can. hand-picked, \$2.60 per bushel; primes, \$2.40 per bushel.  
Maple produce—Syrup, per Imp. gal. \$2.10 to \$2.20; per 5 gal., \$2.95 to \$2.10 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.  
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, 49 to 52c; smoked ribs, 25c; cottage, 31 to 32c; breakfast bacon, 35 to 40c; special brand breakfast bacon, 39 to 42c; backs, boneless, 42 to 47c.  
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 60 to 70 lbs., \$24.25; 70 to 90 lbs., \$23.75; 30 lbs. and up, \$23.34; heavyweight hams in barrels, \$42.50; heavyweight hams, \$39.50 per hbl.  
Lard—Pure tallow, 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, \$7.36 to \$8.25; do., good, \$7.40 to \$7.75; butcher steers, choice, \$7.40 to \$7.75; do., \$7 to \$7.25; do., com., \$5.50 to \$6.50; butcher steers, choice, \$7.40 to \$7.75; do., good, \$6.75 to \$7; butcher cows, choice, \$5.50 to \$5.75; do., fair to good, \$4 to \$5; butcher bulis, good, \$5 to \$5.50; bolognas, \$3.50 to \$4; good mitch cows, \$70 to \$85; springers, choice, \$90 to \$110; medium cows, \$45 to \$60; feeders, good, \$6.25 to \$8.75; do., fair, \$5 to \$7; calves, choice, \$11.50 to \$12; do., good, \$9 to \$10; do., light, \$5 to \$6; good lambs, \$15; do., medium, \$13 to \$14; do., bucks, \$13; good light sheep, \$6 to \$7.50; heavy sheep and bucks, \$4 to \$5.50; hogs, thick smooths, fed and watered, \$12.60; do., f.o.b., \$12; do., country points, \$11.75; do., off cars, \$13; do., thick fats, f.o.b., \$11.50; select premium, \$2.10.  
**MONTREAL**  
Oats—Can. West., No. 2, 59 1/2c; No. 3, 54c. Flour—Man. spring wheat patents, firsts, \$3.90; seconds, \$3.40; strong bakerys, \$3.20; winter patents, choice, \$6.60 to \$6.70. Rolled oats—Bags, 90 lbs., \$3.20. Bran, \$28.25. Shorts, \$30.25. Middlings, \$37.25. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$17 to \$18.  
Cheese—Finest west., 17 1/2 to 17 1/2c; finest east., 16 1/2 to 16 1/2c. Butter—No. 1, pasteurized, 32 1/2 to 33c. Eggs—Fresh extras, 40c; fresh firsts, 34c. Veal calves, \$8.50 to \$10, according to quality; hogs, \$13.25; select, \$14.



PREMIER POINCARÉ OF FRANCE  
Premier Poincaré gives a two-minute interview as he leaves his office. He is the busiest man in France, having assembled a cabinet including five ex-premiers of the republic. His success so far has been almost phenomenal, all his policies having proved acceptable to the Senate, while the franc has shown unexpected resilience since his entry on office.