

CREW OF BRITISH FREIGHTER SAFELY RESCUED DESPITE RAGING SEA

One of the Worst Storms in History of Shipping in North Atlantic—U.S. Liner President Roosevelt Makes Gallant Rescue of Twenty-five Exhausted Seamen.

A despatch from New York says:—The sea and human heroism have broken even in the latest renewal of their age-old battle.

The President Roosevelt, her funnel's belching defiance of the gale she has fought four days, had resumed her way to Cherbourg, with the whole crew of 25 men from the mangled and helpless British freighter Antiope aboard.

Their rescue was the seaman's victory. A few hundred miles to the north and west, bits of wreckage on the still turbulent Atlantic give evidence of the battle the sea won. They were all that is left of the Laristan, a British freighter, which went down with her captain and 25 men.

The Roosevelt completed her task early Thursday morning, by the light of a moon which came out propitiously during a brief lull in the 90-mile gale. An open boat from the Roosevelt commanded by Chief Officer Miller took the last 13 men off the Antiope.

They were exhausted from hunger and battered by the waves. Earlier, Captain George Fried, of the Roosevelt, had wirelessed the rescue of the first 12 of the crew, but said the others had to be left aboard "because

they were too weak to risk jumping into the sea."

Captain Fried had stood by the Antiope since Sunday. Early Thursday morning he got a "blinker" code message from the 13 left aboard, saying the ship was listing 50 degrees and could not stay up much longer.

Though the gale had abated a little, heavy swells were running, and the waves were high. Nevertheless, the Roosevelt launched its sixth lifeboat. It succeeded.

A little later her wireless operator sputtered a message to the home office of the United States lines, saying they were "on the way to Cherbourg" again, regretting the loss of two of the crew who were drowned in an earlier attempt to reach the Antiope and leaving the freighter still afloat, "a serious menace to navigation."

The general manager of the United States lines in New York immediately sent the captain a message of congratulation. So did Captain Paul Grenig, from London. Captain Grenig was in command of the President Harding, a sister ship of the Roosevelt, two months ago when she effected a similar rescue of the captain and crew of the Italian steamer Ignazio Florio.

PRINCE OF WALES IN SECOND ACCIDENT

H.R.H. Has Collar-bone Fractured When Horse Turns Somersault.

A despatch from London says:—In his second hunting accident within two days, the Prince of Wales suffered a fractured collarbone on Thursday when thrown from his mount while hunting with the Fernie hounds, at Little Sherton, Leicestershire. On Wednesday his favorite hunter fell dead under him, but he escaped with slight bruises.

"It's my collarbone. I've had a taste of that before," said the Prince as he was helped to his feet.

An exciting chase was under way and the Prince tried to take a tall, stiff hedge, at which most of the riders balked. The horse turned a somersault in the air and Wales was thrown heavily. Other riders dismounted and ran to the Prince, helping him to his motor car, 100 feet away, in which he was taken to Market Harborough.

The fractured left collarbone was set by the local doctor while the Prince waited for a train. When that was finished he telephoned his secretary at York House in London, making light of the accident.

An express train was stopped for His Highness, and he was brought to London. He walked to his car and reaching York House, retired to bed.

Says Music in Church Has Important Place.

Music as the handmaiden of religion, was the theme of a sermon delivered by Rev. Canon Plumtree in St. James Cathedral, Toronto, at a service held in commemoration of St. Cecilia's Day. The Church, he declared, was built on music. It was a power which might lift man to the throne of God. It had been said that if we could not answer atheism with argument we could smother it with a song. Special music was arranged for the service, the choir, under the direction of Dr. Albert Ham, singing Milton's ode to voice and verse, "Blissful Pair of Sirens," set to music in 1887 by Sir Hubert Parry.

In honor and in loving memory of the late Queen Mother, a service was held in St. James' concurrently with the royal funeral. In making this announcement Canon Plumtree said "The Empire is in mourning for one greatly honored and beloved, who has passed from us, the Queen Mother. This service will be held in an effort to express the deepness and reality of our loyalty and affection for her who has so suddenly been taken from our midst."

Taking his text from the Psalms of David: "I will open my dark sayings upon the harp," Canon Plumtree described music as a medium whereby we might tell those things of the heart which otherwise would be unexpressed. It was at once the most human and the most divine of all the arts. It expressed those subtle intonations of the human mind which were beyond the realms of speech. Music was more than a mere expression, it was a revelation. Not only were the deepest aspirations of the soul regarding God and universe expressed in music, but through it the Divine spoke to the human.

Referring briefly to the old legend of the martyr, St. Cecilia, who, it was said, had called the angels down from Heaven, Canon Plumtree pointed to the effect of music on Biblical history. "The Church," he declared, "is built on music. We are a singing people and our way is the way of song. In looking this day we consecrate ourselves to all that is best in music. We look forward to the day when earth's feeble melodies may be joined to the glorious chorus of the choir in Heaven above."

WHILE BLIZZARD RAGED SOO BLOCK BURNED

Loss is \$40,000—Fire Chief Injured and Tenant Had Narrow Escape.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says:—Shortly after three o'clock Thursday morning, when the temperature was hovering around 21 degrees below zero, a fire of unknown origin completely gutted the business and residential Noble Block on Queen east, destroying everything in its wake, and causing approximately \$40,000 loss. Capt. Robert D. Clarke, of No. Two Fire Hall, who slipped off the roof at the rear of the block, falling one storey to the ground, is in the General Hospital suffering with a broken leg and a broken arm.

The block, occupied at the time of the fire by C. Cliffe, book store; Joseph F. Bruder, harness company, the Miron Cafe, William Greer and family, and W. Gordon Greer and family, was owned by Mrs. Ruth Noble, of Toronto, and Mr. William Greer. Its value was estimated at \$18,000. There was \$14,000 insurance.

The Cliffe loss will be \$9,000 stock, only \$4,000 insurance. Bruder had a stock valued at \$6,500, on which he carried \$3,000 insurance.

The Greer families, occupying the upstairs of the block, suffered total damage, as they carried very little insurance. They escaped in their night clothes.

Three firemen narrowly escaped being seriously injured, and probably killed when the brick wall on the east side of the block collapsed.

Prime Minister of Japan is Taken by Death

A despatch from Tokyo says:—Viscount Takaaki Kato, the Premier, is dead.

Viscount Kato was taken ill last Saturday with influenza. While his physicians said his condition was not serious, they were watching him closely and would not permit him to attend the sessions of the Diet. On Tuesday, in view of the likelihood of his prolonged absence from the Diet, the Cabinet appointed Reijiro Wakatsuki, Minister of Home Affairs, to act as Premier temporarily.

The latter is leader of the Kenseikai party.



A moving picture machine concealed in the court while Judge Brennan, of Detroit, announced that Irene Przybyla, aged four, would go to an institution, decided for him that the child should be awarded to its foster parent, Mrs. Irene Goosen, rather than to its natural mother. The film showed that Mrs. Goosen (shown with the child) reacted more to the announcement than did the mother.

Cardinal Mercier.

Cardinal Mercier became a world figure when he issued his famous Christmas pastoral of 1914, denouncing the Germans for the burning of the Louvain library, the destruction of Malines, the defiance of Belgian sovereignty and the denial of personal freedom. The country was stirred to the depths by this document, which Von Bissing and his aides spared no effort to suppress. They made the Cardinal a prisoner in his palace for four days, though the Kaiser had the effrontery to deny to the Pope that this was done.

To the day of the Armistice the Cardinal personified Belgian patriotism and was the voice of democracy militant against all that German autocracy represented. He won the devotion of the land, the admiration of the world, without reference to creed. It was in the Teuton interest to show that he far exceeded the traditional concept of pastoral care and the "cure



CARDINAL MERCIER

of souls." Of course he did; it was his glory and that of his flock, which was all the nation, that he did so. One can imagine the blind fury of Von Bissing when, in a pastoral letter of the Lenten season, 1916, the Cardinal advised: "Prepare your plans, place your batteries, co-ordinate your movements." In apocalyptic rage, the Kaiser's shadow in Brussels threw his helmet on the floor and kicked it into

a shapeless mass of scrap-metal. He could take it out on the inanimate object, but he could not stir the implacable churchman, his inveterate foe. The apology for which Von Bissing clamored never came, though he invoked all the resources of Germany to obtain it.

Naturally, the man who wrote this chapter of history for his land and for mankind was honored by the world. The Cardinal vaunted not himself. He remained to the end the patriot, the public servant, the devoted shepherd of the flock that he had been from the start of his career. Of such men no country has a monopoly. They belong to the race.

Too Much Statistics.

The head of an Oriental town, a Mohammedan, being asked by the government to reply to certain questions relating to his city, sent in the following paper:

Question—What is the death rate per thousand in your city?
Answer—In my city it is the will of Allah that all must die; some die old, some young.

Question—What is the annual number of births?
Answer—We don't know; only God can say.

Question—Are the supplies of drinking water sufficient and of good quality?
Answer—From the remotest period no one has ever died of thirst.

Question—What is the general hygienic condition of your city?
Answer—Since Allah sent us Mohammed, his prophet, to purge the world with fire and sword, there has been great improvement. And now, my lamb of the West, cease your questioning, which can do no good either to you or anyone else.

Western Fossil Said to be 60,000,000 Years Old

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Experts at the University of Manitoba, who have examined a fossil discovered at a depth of 20 feet in the Tyndall Quarries, Manitoba, estimate its age at 60,000,000 years. The fossil, which is known as the "tribolite," is a long-extinct water creature, something like a crab, that crawled at the bottom of the large sea that covered the prairies millions of years ago, scientists say.

THE WEEK'S MARKETS

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.60; No. 2 North, \$1.55; No. 3 Northern, \$1.52.
Man. oats—No. 2 CW, nominal; No. 3, 51¢; No. 1 feed, 49¢; No. 2 feed, 48¢; Western grain quotations, on track, bay ports.
Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2, yellow, 94¢; No. 3, yellow, 92¢.
Millfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$30.25; shorts, 31.25; middlings, 32.25; good feed flour, 17 bag, \$2.30.
Ont. oats—45 to 46¢, f.o.b. shipping points.
Ont. good milling wheat—\$1.42 to \$1.44, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.
Barley—Malting—65 to 67¢.
Buckwheat—No. 3, 70¢.
Rye—No. 2, 90¢.
Man. flour—First pat, \$9.10, Toronto; do, second pat, \$8.60.
Ont. flour—Toronto, 90 per cent. pat, per barrel, in car lots, Toronto, \$6.20; seaboard, in bulk, \$6.20.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$9 to \$9.50.
Screenings—Standard, re-cleaned, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$20.
Cheese—New, large, 21¢; twins, 21¢; triplets, 22¢; Stiltons, 22¢. Old, large, 28¢; twins, 29¢; triplets, 30¢.
Butter—Fine, creamery, prints, 47¢; No. 1 creamery, 46¢; No. 2, 44¢ to 45¢. Dairy prints, 41 to 42¢.
Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 46 to 47¢; fresh extras, loose, 45 to 46¢; fresh firsts, 39 to 40¢; storage extras, 36¢; storage firsts, 35¢; storage second, 28¢.
Dressed poultry—Chickens, spring, lb., 32¢; hens, over 4 to 5 lbs., 24 to 26¢; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 22¢; roosters, 18¢; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 30 to 32¢; turkeys, 35¢.
Beans—Can. hand-picked, lb., 6¢; primes, 5 to 5½¢.
Maple produce—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.40; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.30 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26¢.
Honey—50-lb. tins, 11¼ to 12¢ per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11¼ to 12¢; 5-lb. tins, 12 to 12½¢; 2½-lb. tins, 14 to 14½¢.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to 28¢; cooked hams, 42 to 45¢; smoked

they turned the devil from his wicked purpose. If you condemn the notion as silly and superstitious, why do you continue it?

Sentence Sermons.

If You Have—Friends no financial panic can make you poor.
—Money, you have not yet achieved happiness.
—Work, you have an opportunity to prove your divinity.
—Misfortune, do not pity yourself for then no one else pities you.
—Enemies, learn to treat them better than they treat you.
—Critics, perhaps they can teach you something.
—Faith in God, you are strengthened against any difficulties.

Canada from Coast to Coast

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—Tourist trade was worth over \$800,000 to the Province of Prince Edward Island during the year 1925, according to the annual report of the Island Tourist Association. The traffic, the report states, is rapidly growing. During the 1925 summer holiday season about 47,000 people visited the Island, compared with 36,000 people during the corresponding period of the previous year. Twenty-one hundred cars crossed to the province in the summer of last year, compared with 1,400 in the summer of 1924 and 800 in the summer of 1923.

Halifax, N.S.—An entirely new market for the consumption of Nova Scotia fish in its fresh state has been opened up in England, and already several large shipments have gone forward by various ocean liners sailing from this port. The fish are being shipped in chilled air space and they are stated to arrive in England in excellent condition. According to the exporters there is an excellent demand in the Old Country for these fish and the price received is considered very satisfactory.

Saint John, N.B.—Lumber and lum-

ber products exported to the United States from the Saint John consular district during the quarter ending December 31st, 1925, showed an increase of more than \$200,000 over the corresponding period of 1924. The total for the period was \$948,328. The commodity shipped in the largest quantities was wood pulp, with soft wood and laths well up in the standing.

Montreal, Que.—Over six hundred British families are waiting to sail for Canada in the spring, having been accepted by the Canadian Director of Migration as suitable settlers under the scheme to establish 3,000 families in the Dominion, according to word received here from the Overseas Settlement Committee. The Canadian authorities in London confidently anticipate that 300 more British families will be ready to leave for Canada by the middle of June next.

Toronto, Ont.—During the year 1925 a total of 1,342,742 United States automobiles entered the Province of Ontario through sixteen ports of entry, of which over 200,000 remained for a period of from one to thirty days. It is estimated that this traffic resulted in \$40,000,000 worth of new business for Ontario.

Winnipeg, Man.—Great progress has been made since the establishment of the Manitoba Provincial Savings Bank. The number of depositors has increased from 2,241 to 30,412. Deposits have increased from \$34,220 at November 30, 1920, to \$11,908,450 at April 30, 1925, states the annual report recently issued.

Moose Jaw, Sask.—Experiments carried over a number of years by the Mowchenko Brothers, of Ardill, Saskatchewan, in the growing of selected seed and crossing one variety with another, has resulted in the production of a very fine type of water melon and musk melon, which can be grown successfully any season in this province. Experiments along these lines have been carried out in the irrigated sections of Southern Alberta during recent years and have been comparatively successful.

Lethbridge, Alta.—The oil refinery at Coutts, Alberta, close to the Montana boundary and the Sweet grass oil field, will soon be operating with a staff of 15 men, and with a handling capacity of 2,000 barrels of crude oil daily.

Port Alberni, B.C.—The joint organization of King-Parry Lumber Co. and Boede, Welch and Stewart, which is back of the big lumbering venture at Great Central Lake, has started operations on the new mill. It is situated in eleven thousand acres of virgin timber. Over a million dollars have already been invested.



Above photo shows the 36 visitors from the dominion being led to the waiting train by the pipers.

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The demand health are many health trials are fare exact heav meals, broken living tend to w It is no wonde home is often weakness, head nervousness. T grown up to ac a part of the lo many and varie bles are the ca lief at hand. I keeps a woman the blood is thi new takes a tou new her health more than any world needs rich. There is one rich blood so th that is through Hams' Pink Pills Lower L'Ardoise, pills did for her used Dr. Williams years ago. After did not regain m weak, miserable, I started taking Pills. After tak like a new wom time when I feel I take this treati great benefit. I a splendid m mothers, and I them to others." You can get Dr through any dea mall at 50 cents Williams' Medic Out.

Oh Mother! V How many tin babies ask you t how often are y some interesting play, some amu relay day? If y have a practical, for them, read ture.



Badly is through hat. Cut off the handle and you w your doll clothes.

Mauretta had not ban home from vis. lived in a small apt. On being asked h aunt's home, she r "I didn't like it."

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