

## CREW OF BRITISH FREIGHTER RESCUED BY JAP SHIP AFTER BATTLE WITH SEA

Tokio.—Clinging for 54 hours to the stern of their vessel, which alone remained above water after striking a rock, the 73 members of the crew of the City of Naples, a British freighter, have been rescued by the Japanese warship Kasuga.

The Kasuga brought the men to port. Two other warships had given up the attempts to get boats near enough to the jagged rocks to reach the lines thrown out by the wrecked seamen. Two of the Kasuga's crew, however, went through the dangerous eddies to get the lines and made the rescue possible.

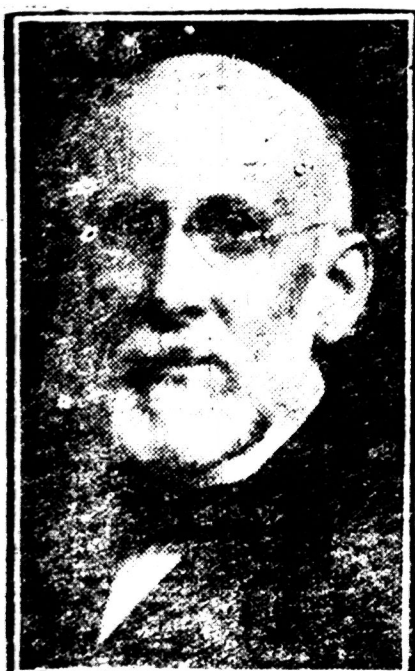
The City of Naples ran into a storm on Monday night while making the trip from Kobe to Yokohama. Blown out of her course, she ran high up on a coral reef 150 miles off the Izu Peninsula and near Miyake Island.

She broke in two almost as soon as she struck, and the forward half was broken to pieces and disappeared. But the stern remained perched on the rocks, barely above water, constantly washed by the waves and in danger of disintegration at any moment.

Three ships were sent to her aid, but they could do nothing, their men fearing to take boats among the jagged rocks. Meanwhile, the crew of the City of Naples, plentifully supplied with tinned food but running very short of water, clung to the wreck and flung lines as far out as they could.

Lieutenant-Commander Sakabe, commanding four cutters from the Kasuga, and Seaman Kanai, both excellent swimmers, were the heroes of the rescue. The commander feared to take his cutters in too close, but he and Kanai swam right in to the coral reef, risking their lives in the boiling, tossing waters among the rocks, seized a line and carried it back to the cutters.

A breeches buoy was quickly improvised and in three hours, Captain R. C. Connor, of the City of Naples, the last to leave his ship, lowered the Union Jack, which had been flying all this time at the stern and was hauled aboard the Kasuga. The warship immediately made for Yokohama and landed the rescued in that port three days after they had hit the reef.



Ambrose Kent  
Founder of Ambrose Kent and Sons, jewelers, Toronto, who died June 14 in his 82nd year and who was widely known in philanthropic and religious work.

## ANOTHER AUTOMOBILE TRAGEDY AT CROSSING

**Train Strikes Car, Fatally Injuring Woman—Husband May Recover.**

Toronto.—Mrs. Harry Chessel, aged 64, of Ellesmere, Ont., was almost instantly killed, and her husband, Major Chessel, aged 65, sustained severe head and facial injuries when a motor car driven by Major Chessel was struck by the C.P.R. Montreal-Toronto express on the level crossing about one mile west of Agincourt, Ont. The body was conveyed to North Toronto Station on the train. It is understood that an inquest will be held by the county authorities at a date yet to be fixed. Major Chessel was taken to the Western Hospital. His condition is serious, although it is thought that he will recover.

At the time of the tragedy Major Chessel and Mrs. Chessel were en route to Toronto. The crossing is guarded by a four-armed semaphore. Apparently Major Chessel did not notice the train. Engineer John Cochran said:

"The car was on the crossing when the train struck it. It seemed as if the auto would make the crossing in safety. But the pilot of the engine caught the rear end of it before it could clear and lifted the vehicle clear of the tracks and over the embankment at that point. Major Chessel was hurled a distance of 75 feet through the top of the auto, and his wife was thrown 35 feet. When the train pulled up and Engineer Cochran and Conductor P. A. Higgins returned to the scene, they found Mrs. Chessel lying a short distance away from the wrecked car, buried under some of the debris. Major Chessel was thrown on his face.

Another accident occurred on the Black Creek bridge, Mount Dennis, when Daniel Cane, Grover Street, London, Ont., was struck by the C.P.R. Owen Sound express while crossing the bridge. Cane was picked up by the train crew and conveyed to the city. On his being admitted to the Western Hospital it was discovered that he was suffering from a fractured arm and a badly lacerated face.

Cane, who was out of work and walking the tracks to Toronto in the hope of obtaining employment, had almost reached the end of the bridge when struck by the train and hurled down the embankment.

## Prince of Wales Wins Boys' Popularity Vote

London.—All the English replies have now been sent in to the 12,500 questionnaires distributed by the Y.M.C.A. to ascertain what boys think upon numerous political and other subjects. A summary of these replies shows that the Prince of Wales comes first in order of popularity for "important men," while Mr. Lloyd George and Ramsay MacDonald take precedence in the order of names among the statesmen mentioned.

All Faults Pointed Out.  
"Here, sir, is a book on etiquette I'd like to sell you."  
"No need, I'm married."

## Canada from Coast to Coast

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—A new branch of the fur industry is to be started in Prince Edward Island as a result of the successful negotiations of Dr. Leo Frank to induce the Soviet Government to exchange Russian furs for silver foxes. The first twenty pairs of the Russian sable will reach the Island in November next. The exportation of live sable has been prohibited by Russian law and the exchange was made as a special concession on Russia's efforts to build up a silver fox industry. The shipment of live foxes will leave Canada for Russia in November in charge of an experienced man, who will teach the Russians the industry.

Halifax, N.S.—A wide demand exists throughout the province for young trees to reforest barren lands. A number of organizations have interested themselves in this work, and in this connection the Provincial Government has established a forest nursery at Lawrencetown, in Annapolis county. This nursery will have a yearly production of one million trees.

Quebec, Que.—The population of Greater Quebec has now reached 185,000, according to the new city directory. So far as the City of Quebec proper is concerned the figures given place it at 125,000 souls. The last federal census, taken in 1921, placed the population of Quebec at 98,000.

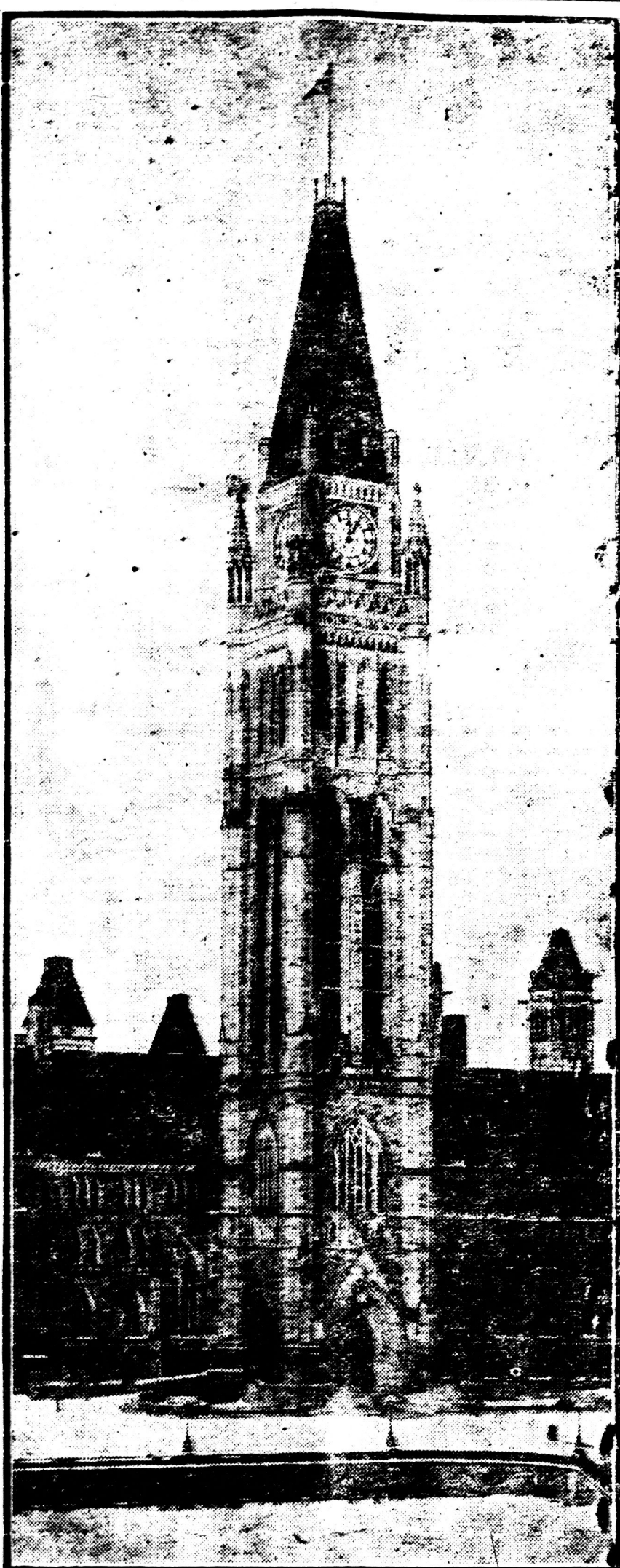
Chatham, Ont.—The Imperial Tobacco Co. of Canada, acting as trustee for Imperial Tobacco Co. of Great Britain and Ireland, will proceed with the erection of a new tobacco factory here. It is understood that the new plant will involve an expenditure of approximately \$250,000.

Winnipeg, Man.—Total sales, exclusive of furs brought in by shippers, at the early summer sale of the Winnipeg Fur Auction Sales Co., amounted to \$450,000, practically double the total of the corresponding sale a year ago. Prices bid at the auction were very satisfactory. The next sale is expected to be about the middle of August.

Saskatoon, Sask.—Fifty carloads of fish—more than a million pounds—are shipped annually from Big River, in Northern Saskatchewan, to points in the United States. Large quantities of fish are also shipped from that point throughout the various centres in the Western Provinces for home consumption. This year shipments of Western Canadian fish have been made direct to Los Angeles, Cal.

Calgary, Alta.—What may be the last wild-horse round up is now in progress in the stretch of territory between Medicine Hat and Standard, and between the Bow and Red Deer Rivers. The animals that are caught are checked over. Those that are useful are kept; those that are not are destroyed. The bands of wild horses have increased in the last few years until they have become a nuisance to the ranchers.

Trail, B.C.—British Columbia's reputation as a mineral producing province received a decided impetus during 1925 when tin was added to the list of valuable minerals, production of which has brought the province to the forefront in the producing areas of the world. Through the research work of experts of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co., at Trail, the fact that the ores of the famous Sullivan mine carry tin in commercial quantities was discovered, and for the first time in the history of the Dominion that mineral was produced. The production last year amounted to 124 tons of concentrates, containing 13,000 pounds of tin.



Peace Tower of the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa, memorial of the national effort for humanity made by Canada in the war. A splendid cartion of bells is to be hung in the tower.

## DEVELOP COAL MINES IN THE DOMINION

**One-Seventh of the World's Known Supplies in Canada, Says Col. Holbrook.**

London.—"Why do we even attempt to keep open coal mines in this country which do not pay, while in Canada there are coal deposits estimated at one-seventh of the world's known supplies, most of which are still waiting to be developed," writes Col. Sir Arthur Richard Holbrook, M.P., to the Dominion Times.

"In British Columbia," he continued, "where the coal is of good quality, there are enormous deposits which can easily and cheaply be developed as soon as the demand arises. There are, of course, two outstanding considerations, the question of capital for development and the persuasion of workers to emigrate, but these really go hand-in-hand and are not insurmountable. I suggest that the millions now used in giving doles could be much better used in development abroad where, labor being scarce, wages would be higher, and the present dole receiver could by emigration become the recipient of an advantageous wage. His passage would certainly be paid, as it would be an Empire investment."

## LINDSAY SUFFERS FROM \$100,000 BLAZE

**Gull River Lumber Co. Gutted—Lindsay Woodworkers' Factory Damaged.**

Lindsay.—Fire of unknown origin did \$100,000 damage to Lindsay's industrial section at an early hour Thursday morning. The plant of the Gull River Lumber Co. was gutted; the Lindsay Woodworkers' factory was considerably damaged, and only through civilian aid was the fire department able to save the neighboring plant of the Sylvester Manufacturing Co. and residences on near-by streets. Included in the loss are a large warehouse; a new warehouse in course of construction; a large planing mill with all its machinery, large quantities of hardwood flooring, butter boxes, etc.; a cutting-out room and equipment; the glue department and equipment; several piles of lumber in the yards and two C.N.R. box cars, one loaded with rough lumber, the other with office fittings and supplies.

Few things are impossible to diligence and skill.—Johnson.

## GOVERNOR-GENERAL TO TAKE OFFICE IN SEPT.

**Viscount Willingdon Will Cross Canada on Return to Homeland.**

London.—Viscount Willingdon is expected to assume the Governor-Generalship of Canada in the middle of September.

Viscount Willingdon sailed on the Empress of Australia from China on June 21, and will arrive at Vancouver probably on July 2, proceeding across the Dominion back to London. Next month he will present his report to the British Foreign Office concerning the disposal of the Boxer Rebellion indemnities which have been returned to China.

## Heavy Frost in New England Damages Root Crops

New York.—Reports of severe damage to root crops in New England as the result of a killing frost on Wednesday night were received here. Practically all the tender crops such as tomatoes and beans were destroyed in Worcester County, Mass. Little damage was done to fruit.



Miss Lillian McIntosh  
Of St. Catharines, winner of the Rotary Club's medal as the finest type of young womanhood attending St. Catharines college. She was elected for that honor by her fellow students. Miss McIntosh is inclined to be studious, though a lover of sports. She intends to take a university course, specializing in domestic science and kindred studies.

## THE WEEK'S MARKETS

TORONTO.		36c; cooked hams, 52 to 55c; smoked rolls, 25c; cottage, 29 to 31c; breakfast bacon, 35 to 40c; special brand breakfast bacon, 39 to 42c; backs, boneless, 42 to 47c.
Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.61; No. 2 North, \$1.57; No. 3 North, \$1.52.	Man. oats—No. 2 CW, nominal; No. 3, not quoted; No. 1 feed, 49c; No. 2 feed, 46c; Western grain quotations in c.i.f. ports.	Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$24.25; 70 to 90 lbs., \$23.75; 30 lbs. and up, \$22.34; lightweight rolls in barrels, \$42.50; heavyweight rolls, \$39.50 per bbl.
Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, 86 1/4c; No. 3 yellow, 83 1/4c.	Milled—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$29.25; shorts, per ton, \$31.25; middings, \$38.25; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.30.	Lard—Pure tins, 18 to 18 1/4c; tubs, 18 1/4 to 19c; pails, 19 to 19 1/4c; prints, 20 1/4 to 21c; shortening, tierces, 14 1/4 to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2c; pails, 16 to 16 1/4c; blocks, 17 to 17 1/4c.
Ont. oats—44 to 46c, f.a.b. shipping points.	Ont. good milling wheat—\$1.37 to \$1.39, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.	Heavy steers, choice, \$8.50 to \$9; do, good, \$8 to \$8.25; butchers steers, choice, \$8 to \$8.75; do, good, \$7.25 to \$7.60; butcher heifers, choice, \$7.50 to \$8; do, good, \$7 to \$7.25; butcher cows, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; butcher cows, fair to good, \$4 to \$5.25; butcher bulls, gd., \$5.50 to \$6.50; bolognas, \$3.50 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$2.50 to \$4; good milk cows, \$85.00 to \$95.00; springers, choice, \$95.00 to \$115.00; med. cows, \$45 to \$60; feeders, good, \$6.50 to \$7; do, fair, \$5 to \$6; calves, choice, \$10.50 to \$11; do, good, \$8 to \$9.50; do, lights, \$5 to \$7.50; good light sheep, \$5 to \$7.50; heavy sheep and bucks, \$4 to \$5.50; hogs, thick smooth, fed and watered, \$13.10; do, f.o.b., \$14.50; do, country points, \$14.25; do, off cars, \$15.50; do, thick fats, f.o.b., \$14; select premium, \$2.90.
Barley, malting—62 to 64c.	Buckwheat—No. 2, 72c.	MONTREAL.
Rye—No. 2, 85c.	Man. flour—First pat., \$8.70, Toronto; do, second pat., \$8.20.	Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 68c; do, No. 3, 58c; extra No. 1 feed, 56c.
Ont. flour—Toronto, 90 per cent. pat., per barrel, in carlots, Toronto, \$5.90; seaboard, in bulk, \$5.30.	Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9 to \$9.50.	Flour, Man. spring wheat, 1st, \$8.70; 2nd, \$8.20; strong bakers', \$8; winter pats., choice, \$6.50 to \$6.60.
Cheese—New, large, 22c; twins, 23c; triplets, 24c; Stiltons, 25c. O.d. large, 26c; twins, 27c; triplets, 28c.	Butter—Finest creamery prints, 39 1/2 to 40c; No. 1 creamery, 38 to 39c; No. 2, 37 to 38c. Dairy prints, 29 to 31c.	Rolled oats—bags, 90 lbs., \$3.10. Bran, \$29.25. Shorts, \$31.25. Middlings, \$38.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$15.50 to \$16.
Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 39 to 40c; fresh extras, loose, 38c; fresh firsts, 35c; fresh seconds, 30 to 31c.	Live poultry—Chickens, spring, lb., 35c; hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 22c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 20c; roosters, 25c; ducks, 5 lbs. and up, 35c; turkeys, 20c.	Cheese, finest wests, 19 1/2c. Butter, No. 1, pasteurized, 36 1/2 to 36 3/4c.
Dressed poultry—Chickens, spring, lb., 45c; chickens, storage, 35c; hens, over 5 lbs., 27c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 26c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 26c; roosters, 25c; ducks, 5 lbs. and up, 35c; turkeys, 40c.	Beans—Can. hand-picked, \$2.60 per bushel; primes, \$2.40 per bushel.	Eggs, fresh extras, 37 to 38c; fresh firsts, 34 to 35c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.30.
Maple produce—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.30 to \$2.40; per 5-gal., \$2.25 to \$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.	Veals, good, \$9 to \$9.50; com. quality sucker calves, \$8; grassers, \$6; hogs, \$16.25; good quality hogs, \$16.40 and \$16.50.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 34 to		

## Higher Education in Agriculture.

As a result of conferences which have taken place during the last few weeks as between the Ontario Agricultural College and the University of Toronto, there has been added to the curricula of these institutions new graduate courses in scientific research as applied to agriculture. The senate of the university has authorized the establishment of a new degree, to be known as Master of the Science of Agriculture to cover the work previously done by graduates holding the B. S.A. degree of the Ontario Agricultural College or others having equivalent qualifications. The time required to complete the prescribed work, which will include original scientific research, will be one year as a minimum, or more according to requirements otherwise. The most outstanding feature of the plan will be the joint supervision of the student's work by the scientific departments of the College and of the University, and the work itself may be carried on either at Guelph or Toronto. This will overcome, to a large extent at least, the difficulty which has previously existed as regards co-operation between Toronto and Guelph on account of the distance apart of the two institutions, and which has militated against a proper co-ordination of the higher educational facilities of the province. The new arrangement is in line with developments elsewhere. It has been found that scientific research as applied to agriculture is of tremendous importance to increased productivity, better standardization and improvement of export trade. Most farming problems which do not yield to ordinary methods and experience are large-scale problems in which there is a combination of various unknown factors of a rather basic sort. These factors are only determined by patient and prolonged investigation, carried out by scientifically trained men in well-equipped laboratories. In the case of Toronto and Guelph each institution has certain facilities lacking in the other. Thus Guelph has direct contact with the farming community and its problems, and more especially the expert staff and information necessary to estimate the most promising lines of agricultural development. There is also the important feature of land and buildings suitable for agricultural experimentation which, in an urban centre like Toronto, are impossible. The university, on the other hand, has important facilities in its advanced scientific laboratories, highly trained specialists in pure science and in its libraries. The combination of these elements ought to be of great advantage to fostering research in agriculture, more especially under the present circumstances when there is appearing in Canada a fairly large and ever-increasing number of young college men anxious to go forward along lines of economic research of significance to the country.

In view of the fundamental importance of agriculture in Canada it is important that all elements of the community, not simply those directly concerned, should appreciate the extent to which the prosperity of our country will in the future depend upon co-operation and upon the general sentiment of solidarity. It is perhaps natural, but nevertheless unfortunate, that there comes to exist in course of time a difference of interest between



Sir James Cantile  
The eminent surgeon, who has just died in England. He was famous for his services among the Chinese and took great interest in Red Cross work.

urban and rural communities. The encouragement of the spirit of mutual dependence is essential to the success of our people. From this point of view it can easily be foreseen that the absorption and infiltration into the community of young men trained both in the practical problems of agriculture and in the general educational ideals of the university will tend to bring about a desirable integration of national interests that might otherwise be opposed.

## Coldstream Band Again to Visit Canada

London.—After an absence of 15 years, Canada is once again to hear the famous band of the Coldstream Guards, which left Liverpool on June 18th for Quebec, in charge of Lieut. H. C. Evans, director of music. From Quebec the band goes direct to Brandon, Man., where it will fulfill its first engagement for the Western Canada Association of Exhibitions, extending from June 28 to July 2, and thence to the Calgary Exhibition, July 5 to 10.

Later it will visit Edmonton, Alta., July 12 to 17; Saskatoon, July 19 to 24; Regina, July 28 to 31, and Vancouver, Aug. 4 to 7. Returning to Toronto, the band will play at the Canadian National Exhibition from Aug. 28 to Sept. 11, and sail for home from Quebec on Sept. 15.