

EMPIRE AIR ROUTES PROPOSED BY BRITAIN TO FORM HIGHWAYS OF PEACE

London.—From London to Canada in two and a half days, to India in five days, to Capetown in six days, to Australia in seven days and to New Zealand in thirteen days. These were the possibilities of the air which Sir Samuel Hoare, British Air Minister, has submitted to the Imperial Conference.

"There is to-day no technical or operational reason," Sir Samuel declared, "why, by aeroplane or airship, London should not be brought within a fortnight of the farthest cities and territories of the Empire. Sir Samuel devoted himself to civil aviation, and proposed the organization of long-distance Empire air routes beginning in the Far East and from Australia to Capetown on the mosaic plan. "We must," he said, "each of us insert our particular stone in the design."

His proposal, Sir Samuel said, involved no subsidy. It involved nothing more than co-operation between one Government and another, and between military and civil flying. Sir Samuel pressed that the Dominions and dependencies should create and maintain landing grounds in good order. He held that the airship would carry out the long-distance, non-stop air journeys of the future, and indicated that two airships were now being built in England which should, with a normal load of freight and passengers, be able to fly without refueling in good weather a distance of 4,000 miles. There would be promenade decks outside the

cabins and ample smoking and dining rooms.

The aeroplane and the airship were really complementary to each other, the British Air Minister said. It was necessary to organize both along lines of long-distance flying, the aeroplane being invaluable for short-stage traffic, and particularly needed at present, when the airship program was still in the experimental stage.

Sir Samuel pressed that the Dominions should co-operate in preparing for airship development. To this end two things were essential—highly efficient meteorological information and the erection of mooring masts.

"In a year's time," Sir Samuel proceeded, "these two airships should be completed. It is then proposed to carry out adequate home trials and subsequently to fly one of these airships regularly to and from India for a full period of trial in tropical countries. When these trials are completed it is hoped, if the Dominions so desire, to make demonstration flights to the Capitals of the Empire." Sir Samuel's wish was to see a commercial airship line started at the earliest possible moment between Great Britain and the Dominions. He further suggested that before the next Imperial Conference there should be an Empire air conference to discuss developments.

Premier Stanley Bruce observed that flying had developed so much in Australia that taking an aeroplane was now like taking a taxi cab.

THREE KILLED WHEN TRAIN STRIKES AUTO

Small Hope for Recovery of Woman Injured in Level Crossing Crash at Milton.

Milton, Ont.—Three men were killed and a woman was seriously injured when a C.P.R. westbound Toronto-Quebec passenger train struck a sedan at a level crossing about 300 yards east of the station here at 2:25 Wednesday afternoon. The dead were: A. B. Couch of Montreal, Jesse Klippa of Hamilton and A. E. Jones of Hamilton, while Mrs. A. E. Jones was very seriously injured and little hope is held out for her recovery.

The sedan, driven by Mr. Jones, was struck in the centre and carried along the track for about 200 yards until the train came to a stop. The three men were instantly killed, while Mrs. Jones, found to be living when extricated from the wreck, was taken immediately to Dr. G. A. King's residence here, and later was rushed by ambulance to the Hamilton General Hospital, where she lies in a critical condition.

The men were members of the executive of the Zimmerkneit Knitting Company of Hamilton, and accompanied by Mrs. Jones, they had completed an inspection of the Milton Yard and Spinning Mills, on the north side of the C.P.R. tracks. When crossing the tracks on their return it is supposed that Mr. Jones' attention had been drawn by a shunting freight in the yards and he did not notice the approach of the passenger train.

A mass of twisted iron and wood, any part of which could be lifted by a boy, was all that remained of the motor car.

Hamilton.—A. B. Couch, president of the Zimmerkneit, Ltd., lived in Montreal. He is said to have been middle-aged, married, and leaves several children. It came to Hamilton on Monday to visit the local plant, as he was accustomed to do from time to time. Mr. Couch took a keen interest in the Zimmerkneit softball team. He is said to have been prominent in business circles in Montreal.

Albert E. Jones, who was president of the Hamilton Hosiery Company, a selling company of the Zimmerkneit, Ltd., lived at 104 Platt avenue, Hamilton.

Jesse Klippa was superintendent of the Zimmerkneit, Ltd. He was 32 years of age, and lived at 152 Balmoral avenue north, Hamilton. Mr. Klippa was married and had two young children.

Drying of Tough Grain Will Not Be Ordered

Winnipeg.—The drying of tough and damp grain will not be ordered at the present time, nor will the moisture test for straight-grade wheat be raised. These two questions formed the main topic for discussion at a meeting before the Board of Grain Commissioners here on Thursday. Public and private elevator interests and the Canadian points were represented, and many local grain traders took advantage of the sittings to listen to the proceedings.

Surplus in Manitoba Amounts to \$600,388

Winnipeg.—A surplus of \$600,388 for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1926, has been declared by the Bracken Government. The surplus is the largest in the province since 1913.

Economies in departmental expenditures, coupled with excess revenues from various sources, are chiefly responsible for the favorable balance, the financial statement shows. Refunding of bonds resulted in a saving of about \$128,000 to the province.



British Delegation.—The upper photo is that of Sir William Mackenzie, G.B.C., K.C., chairman of the British delegation investigating industrial relations between employers and the employed in Canada. The lower photo is that of Fred W. Field, British government senior trade commissioner in Canada. The party is also gathering information on the methods in which trade disputes are settled in the United States.

Canada's Automobile Exports Continue to Grow

Ottawa.—Canada's automobile exports increase. In the last 12 months passenger and freight autos have been sent to 61 countries throughout the world, from Argentina to Ireland, from Iraq to Mexico. The value of these exports was \$40,706,949.

In the previous corresponding 12 months, ended Sept. 30, 1925, the value of auto exports was \$33,813,829.

The number of motor vehicles of all kinds exported in the current 12 months was 76,664, compared with 84,917 in the previous similar period.

Bad Blaze at Sudbury Causes Damage of \$50,000

Sudbury.—Fire which broke out at a late hour Wednesday night, raging until early next morning, incurred a loss totaling \$50,000 to four business houses in the town. Breaking out in the basement of Haggerty's restaurant, Durham street, the flames spread to Lorne Power's hardware store, H. Ironside's clothing store and the new American Cafe, and also to the new American Hotel, where slight smoke damage was done.

Donor of Chequers-Estate Is Given Royal Residence

London.—King George has presented a life lease of the Royal residence, White Lodge, at Richmond, to Lord Lee of Fareham, who gave Chequers in 1923 as a country home for British Premiers. White Lodge was built by George II. Its last occupant was the Duke of York.

FARMERS MOVE IN FROM UNITED STATES

Reports from Agencies Show Increased Migration of Settlers to Canada.

Ottawa, Ont.—Immigration to Canada of farm settlers from the United States for the month of September was particularly active, according to reports received from the agencies of the Dept. of Immigration and Colonization. Last month the agency at Fargo, North Dakota, headed the list of the 18 agencies of the department in the United States with a total of 675 persons sent to Canada, an increase of 300 over September, 1925. These 675 settlers brought with them cash and effects valued at \$726,095. Only ten were not of the farming class.

The agent at Syracuse, N.Y., reports that more settlers have been sent to Canada through his office since April 1st, this year, than in any year since 1915. Reports for last month from the other agencies show increased migration of the best class of farm settlers, when compared with September in recent years.

British Columbia Hen Makes New World's Record

Agassiz, B.C.—Hen No. 6 of the White Leghorn pen entered by the University of British Columbia in an egg-laying contest being held at the Dominion Experimental Farm, from Nov. 1, 1925, to Oct. 31, 1926, on Oct. 27th laid her 348th egg since the competition began, thereby establishing a world's record. The hen produced an egg a day for 200 consecutive days. Previous egg-laying records included 342 annually, made in New Zealand in 1923, and 347 in Australia in 1924. A hen of Puyallup, Wash., last year established the record for this continent with 335 eggs.

World's Highest Observatory Plans Study of Planet Mars

Geneva.—Professor Schaefer of Geneva University, the Swiss astronomer, left here a week ago for the Jungfrau-Joch Observatory, 11,340 feet high, and the highest in the world, to make observations as the planet Mars approaches the earth. At the nearest point it will be some forty-two million miles distant.

According to Professor Schaefer, there is little doubt that Mars possesses two seasons resembling the earth's summer and winter.

Norway Gives 110,000 Against Prohibition

Oslo.—The final figures of the recent plebiscite on prohibition show a majority of more than 110,000 against the present law. The vote was:

For prohibition 421,292
Against prohibition 531,425
The "drys" lost 67,725 supporters as compared with the 1919 plebiscite, while the "wets" gained 226,752.

Where Christmas of 1927 Has Been Reached Already

There is a factory in Bradford, England, where they have already reached Christmas—not Christmas 1926, but Christmas 1927.

The mystery is explained by the fact that the factory in question is devoted to the manufacture of Christmas cards. It maintains a staff of 200 or so in a constant atmosphere of peace on earth and good will to men from January 1 to December 31. The Christmas card output for the coming season was completed during midsummer when Bradford was experiencing well above 90 in the shade, and since then the factory has been at work on greetings for Christmas, 1927.

The yearly output verges on five million cards, quite an appreciable proportion of which are shipped to Canada, New Zealand and Australia.

British Warship Carries 85 to Death



SLOOP VALERIAN LOST WITH BULK OF CREW
Above is shown a British sloop of war, of the same type as the steam Sloop Valerian, which sank off Bermuda during the recent hurricane. Eighty-five members of the sloop crew were lost, only 19 escaping death. The Eastway, a British freighter, also foundered, with a loss of a number of lives.

ROYAL PARTY VISITS CANADA



The Queen of Roumania, her son, Prince Nicholas, and daughter, Princess Ileana, at Government House, Toronto.

Tommy's Strip for "War" in Truck Efficiency Test

In Britain's next "little war" the British Tommy may go into battle metaphorically, "stripped to the buff" instead of carrying a load of up to eighty pounds. A combatant soldier's "baggage" will be cut down to his weapons and ammunition if a test now being carried out in divisional manoeuvres at Aldershot shows he can safely be relieved of the burden in his pack when marching to the fighting line.

Exercises in which highly mobile troops are engaged against larger but less mobile forces help to answer the question of whether a soldier can rely on motor transport to deliver when and where he may need them all impediments, coats, pack, haversack, rations and field dressings which formerly he carried into action. A general substitution of motor vehicles for the present horses and wagons will follow if the test is a success.

B.C. Apple Exhibit Is Being Prepared

Vancouver.—The apple exhibit of the Associated Growers, Limited, at the Royal Winter Fair, Toronto, which is now being prepared at Penitence, will consist of 250 boxes. One hundred and fifty boxes will be used for display purposes at the Fair, while the remaining 100 boxes will be used for entries in competitive classes. Specimens of the leading winter varieties will be included in the exhibit. The balance of the carload will consist of 500 straight, 96 commercial pack, faced, and unwrapped, which it is proposed to use for window display in Toronto. Last year two of the big departmental stores featured a window display of British Columbia apples during the Royal, which proved a splendid advertisement, and it is hoped to make a similar arrangement this year.

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Big Timber Deal Put Through in Canada

The Chaleur Bay Mills Company, with head offices at Sherbrooke, Que., has sold the greatest part of its assets to the International Paper Company at a price understood to be \$1,800,000, of which \$1,000,000 was paid in cash.

Among the property owned by this company is 465 square miles of timber limits, as well as real estate, and a saw mill with a capacity of 1,000,000 feet of timber weekly. The company also has a chain of stores and practically owns the town of Ste. Anne de Restigouche, which comprises about sixty houses. It is understood that the International Paper Company intends building a pulp mill in the neighborhood of the properties just acquired.

Mail Plane Crashes Into Senator's House

Victoria, B.C.—Gerald Smith, substitute for Eddie Hubbard of Seattle, Washington, air mail pilot, crashed in his seaplane here when the machine got out of control and struck in the grounds of Senator R. F. Green's residence. Part of the Senator's breakfast room was demolished. Smith was injured, but not seriously.

Mrs. Green's escape was miraculous, as the wing of the plane was within inches of her head when it struck the house and buckled up, smashing a window three feet from her.

Sensor Green rushed outside to help the aviator, who was under the wreckage.

THE WEEK'S MARKETS

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.52; No. 2 North, \$1.48; No. 3 North, \$1.43.

Man. oats—No. 2 CW, nominal; No. 3, not quoted; No. 1 feed, 61c; No. 2 feed, nominal; Western grain quotations in c.i.f. ports.

Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, 95c; No. 3 yellow, 91c.

Milled—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$27.25; shorts, per ton, \$29.25; middlings, \$41.25; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.30.

Ontario oats, 48 to 50c, f.o.b. shipping points.

Ont. good milling wheat—\$1.30 to \$1.32, f.o.b. shipping points according to freights.

Barley—Malting, 90 to 64c.

Buckwheat—85c, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 91c.

Man. flour—First pat., \$8.20; Toronto, do, 2nd pat., \$7.70.

Ont. flour—Toronto, 90 per cent, per barrel, in carlots, Toronto \$5.30; seaboard, in bulk, \$5.05.

Cheese—New, large, 20 to 20 1/2c; twins, 20 1/2 to 21c; triplets, 22c; Stiltons, 23c; Old large, 26c; twins, 27c; triplets, 28c; Old Stiltons, 30c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 36 to 37c; No. 1 creamery, 35 to 36c; No. 2, 34 to 35c. Dairy prints, 29 1/2 to 30c.

OPENS CANADIAN STUDENTS' HOSTEL

Prince of Wales Pays Official Visit to Paris—Inspects Military School.

Paris.—The Prince of Wales arrived in Paris Thursday evening for his first official visit in three years. Looking in perfect health, and attired in the latest efforts of the London tailor art, the heir of the British Throne was welcomed enthusiastically by several thousand members of the British colony and scores of young French girls who wished to get a glimpse of "le beau Prince."

The tireless journey across the Channel, which was much rougher than usual, did not seem to affect the Prince or his reputation as the best-dressed young man in the world. The Prince rewarded the admiring crowd of French girls with one of his beaming smiles after shaking hands with the representatives of the President of the Republic, the French Government, and the staff of the British Embassy.

The chief purpose of his official visit is to inaugurate the Canadian Students' Hostel at the University of the City of Paris. The Prince inspected the famous French Military School of Saint Cyr.

St. Lawrence Waterway Favored Against Canal Plan

Washington.—The St. Lawrence waterway project has bobbed up again with the filing of a report by army engineers adverse to the alternative scheme of an all-United States canal across New York State.

This is the second adverse report made on the New York State scheme. While the contents have not yet been made public, it is understood that the engineers found the project feasible from an engineering standpoint, but economically impracticable.

Government Again Forced to Kill 2,000 Buffaloes

Ottawa.—Two thousand buffaloes now in Wainwright National Park are to be killed by orders of the Dept. of the Interior. In the past three years the buffalo population of the park has increased so rapidly that it has been found necessary to resort to killing some of the animals and shipping others north to the wood buffalo park, where they are able to live off the land.

Bed of Atlantic Rising, Oceanographers Find

The belief that the whole southern Atlantic Ocean bed is undergoing a vast submarine convulsion follows the recent discovery that the Atlantic's floor has risen two miles in the vicinity of St. Helena in the last twenty-five years. A cable ship repairing a break found 660 fathoms of water where the depths chart indicated 2,700 fathoms. Oceanographers say that such changes synchronize with earthquakes.

THE WEEK'S MARKETS

Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 58 to 59c; fresh extras, loose, 56 to 57c; fresh firsts, 47 to 48c; fresh seconds, 35 to 36c. Storage extras, 44c; do, firsts, 41c; do, seconds, 36 to 37c.

Poultry, dressed—Chicken, spring, squabs, 1 to 1 1/2 lbs., 32 to 38c; do, spring, over 1 1/2 lbs., 30 to 32c; do, spring, 3 to 4 lbs., 32 to 35c; do, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 lbs., 30 to 32c; do, 2 to 2 1/2 lbs., 28c; hens, over 6 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 6 lbs., 26c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 24c; roosters, 25c; turkeys, 40c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 35c.

Beans—Can. hand-picked, 33 per bushel; primes, \$2.65 to \$2.75.

Maple produce—Syrup, per Imp. gal., \$2.25 to \$2.30; per 5-gal., \$2.15 to \$2.25 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 12 1/2 to 13c; 10-lb. tins, 12 1/2 to 13c; 5-lb. tins, 13 to 13 1/2c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 13 1/2 to 14c.

Comb honey—\$3.40 to \$4 per dozen.

Heavy steers, choice, \$6.50 to \$6.75; do, good \$6.25 to \$6.50; butcher steers, choice, \$6.25 to \$6.50; do, good, \$6 to \$6.25; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5.50; butcher cows, choice, \$4.75 to \$5; do, fair to good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; butchers' bulk, good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; butchers' bulk, 10 to 14c; canners and cutters, \$2.25 to \$3; good milk cows, \$7 to \$10; springers, choice, \$8 to \$15; med. cows, \$4.50 to \$6; feeders, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, fair, \$5 to \$6; do, med., \$7 to \$9; calves, choice, \$12.50 to \$13.50; do, good, \$9 to \$12; do, med., \$6.50 to \$9; grassers, \$4.50 to \$5; good lambs, \$11.75 to \$12; do, backs, \$7 to \$9.50; good light sheep, \$6.50 to \$7.50; heavy sheep and bucks, \$4; hogs, thick smooths, fed and watered, \$11.50; do, fair, \$11.25; do, country points, \$11; do, off cuts, \$12.50; select premium, \$2.92.

MONTREAL.

Oats, CW, No. 3, 71 1/2c; do, CW, No. 3, 67 1/2c. Flour, Man. spring wheat, 1st, \$8.20; do, 2nd, \$7.50; do, strong bakers', \$7.70; winter, 1st, choice, \$6.60 to \$6.75; rolled oats, bag 50 lbs., \$3.75; bran, \$2.85; shorts, \$3.25. Middlings, \$4.25; Ray, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14 to \$15.

Cheese, finest swiss, 13 to 13 1/2c; finest extra, 12 1/2c. Butter, No. 1, pasteurized, 44 to 45c. Eggs, storage extras, 42 to 43c; storage firsts, 38 to 39c; storage seconds, 35 to 36c; fresh extras, 55c; fresh firsts, 47c.

Lambs, \$11; calves, fairly good, \$11 to \$12; grassers, \$4; hogs, med. and poor quality, \$12.25 to \$12.50. Sows, \$9 to \$9.50.

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