

AIRPLANE AND BOMBS USED IN FACTION FEUD

Marion, Ill., Nov. 12.—The airplane and aerial bomb to-day were added to the arsenal of the Southern Illinois gang warfare between the rival Shelton and Birger liquor factions.

Flying low over "Shady Rest," a roadhouse operated by Charlie Birger, gang leader, 10 miles east of Marion, an unidentified aviator dropped a bomb, which failed to explode.

Seven or eight gangsters then ran out of the place and began firing at the plane with rifles and machine guns as it circled around again and dropped two more bombs. One was a dud. The other exploded in the woods 100 yards from the roadhouse.

The gunfire did not find its mark, but the aviator flew away rapidly to the north. The attacking plane bore no marks of identification and the pilot could not be seen clearly from the ground. One witness said he believed a second man was in the cockpit.



Miss Jane Hoey
Who visited Toronto with the New York crime commission, is trying to find how Canadian law punishes crime without the long delays and evasions of the American system. Miss Hoey is a member of the commission.

Economic Importance of the Farm.

BY CHARLES W. PETERSON.

It is a fact that Canada's agriculture looms up as the largest single factor in her economic life, with the farmers as the largest group of domestic consumers, consequently exercising a commanding influence upon the general business conditions of the country. One-third of all revenue freight carried by our railways originated on the farm and another third was doubtless represented in carrying commodities of all kinds back to the farm, and the transportation to and from of agricultural raw material. The Canadian farm not alone feeds the nation, but exports on such a scale that credits are available to balance our international obligations and create a favorable trade balance.

Besides the millions of farm workers directly engaged in producing, there are other millions earning their living by performing work connected with supplying the implements, tools, shoes, clothing, etc., for the farmer, with the manufacture of raw material originating on the farm and the distribution and transportation of such commodities.

Who is bold enough to attempt correctly to estimate the economic importance of agriculture in a country like Canada? It is perhaps well within the mark to assert that at least 90 per cent. of Canada's total population, in every walk of life, depends absolutely on the farm, directly or indirectly. These are imposing figures and should lead thinking men to speculate on the possible performance of Canadian agriculture in terms of national development, were we in the happy position where more than a mere fringe of our agricultural area was on a producing basis. If, for instance, we were producing on one-half, or even on one-third, of our arable lands instead of only one-sixth, granting a fair occupational balance, our present economic problems would vanish overnight. The time is ripe for bringing such a situation about. We have the undeveloped natural resources, the markets are there, we only need the man power and the capital to complete the circle. And that is purely a matter of intelligent business organization.

Little Variation Shown in Average Cost of Living

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 12.—The average cost of a weekly family budget of 29 staple foods was \$10.93 at the beginning of October, as compared with \$10.94 for September; \$10.89 for October, 1925; \$10.81 for October, 1924; \$10.23 for October, 1922; \$11.43 for October, 1921; \$15.83 for October, 1920; \$16.92 for June, 1920 (the peak); \$13.54 for October, 1918, and \$7.99 for October, 1914.

Tapestry.

No man may trace my scenes with me,
No comrade guide my way;
But each, alone, our tapestry
Must weave as best we may.
What then? Song makes the labor glad;
The picture shows, in beauty clad,
A glowing, a dawning day!

—Arthur Powell.

BRITISH LAUNCH FIVE NEW VESSELS

FOUR TO GO TO SOUTH AMERICAN WATERS

Built With Assistance of the
Trade Facilities Act
Guarantees.

Notwithstanding the crippling effect of the coal strike on the heavy industries and the increasing difficulty the shipbuilders of Britain are experiencing in obtaining steel a remarkable series of new ships have recently either been completed or launched, says a London despatch.

They include the launch of the Alcantara, forming the second unit of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's fleet of motor ships, a new Donaldson liner for the Canadian trade, two Blue Star passenger and cargo liners for South American service and the first ship of the new Silver Line which is to operate in the Pacific.

The most remarkable feature of this series is that all, with perhaps one exception, have been built with the assistance of the Trade Facilities Act guarantees, and possibly without this incentive their owners would have deferred their building programs. On the assumption that this is the case it is safe to say that few or no ships of any consequence would have been turned out by any British shipyard recently.

This is a matter which provides much food for thought, because the amount of unemployment in the shipbuilding districts is to-day very large and, of course, would have been very much worse.

Providing Stimulus.

Four of these five ships are to operate in South American waters, and this part of the world seems to be providing the shipbuilding stimulus of many nations. Italy in particular is giving all the financial assistance she can to her own nationals in furthering the interests of her Mediterranean trade. To such an extent has this been carried that she has just put into service the largest passenger liner running to South America and even this will be eclipsed in the near future by the largest motor ship in the world, building in one of her yards.

While this financial assistance is given in the form of loans which are of course a charge on the assets of the individual concerns who are also responsible for the payment of interest on the money, they nevertheless, during times of national crisis, form, at least indirectly, assets which the respective states have more than a casual interest in preserving and so, notwithstanding efforts at freedom from state ownership and management, countries like these have not been able to divest themselves entirely of responsibility.

"UNCLE JOE" CANNON DEAD AT AGE OF 90

Served in U.S. House of Representatives for Period of 44 Years.

Danville, Ill., Nov. 12.—"Uncle Joe" Cannon died here to-day at the age of 90. He had been ailing for some time, and for the first time since he voted for Lincoln in 1816 was unable to get to the polls on November 2.

Forty-four years "Uncle Joe" served in the House of Representatives, having served continuously, with the exception of one two-year term, from 1873 to 1921, when he retired at the age of 85. And in the Congressional record may be found a graphic record of his activities during those years and of his gradual climb to the Speakership where he ruled from 1903 to 1911 with a high hand, earning the appellation Czar of the House.

Rowed His Leaking Dory for Twenty-six Hours

Portland, Me., Nov. 12.—David Conrad tells a story of the fishing fleet. Losing his schooner, Benjamin Thompson, forty miles off Demariscove Island, Conrad rowed his leaking dory safe to shore in twenty-six hours. Part of the time he was rowing, steering by the sun and wind, the dory was followed by a huge shark, which had been attracted to the boat by the fish Conrad threw overboard to lighten.

Antiques seem to be the latest thing in furniture.



HER MAJESTY, QUEEN MARIE, A SIOUX INDIAN

While passing through North Dakota on her tour of the United States, Queen Marie, of Rumania, was greeted by Chief Red Tomahawk of the Sioux Indians at Mandon, N.D., and was made a member of the Sioux tribe. Photo shows Queen Marie with the official war head-dress of the Sioux.

FIND DETROIT CACHE OF NARCOTIC RING

Police Blow Safe Containing
Drugs Valued at \$181,716.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 12.—With the seizure of narcotics to the value of \$181,716, police believe they have discovered the Detroit cache of the international ring, which is largely responsible for the wholesaling of drugs in the city. This is the largest Detroit haul on record.

Acting on a tip from sources which they refused to reveal, detectives of the narcotic squad crashed the door of Room 15, at 23 West Warren Avenue, which, according to the inscription, is the Detroit Art Model Studio. Inside they found no trace of any artist's equipment.

In a large safe in the room, which they blew open with nitro-glycerine, the officers found 175,216 grains of opium and 2,439 grains of heroin. At current rates the find is valued at \$181,716.

The raid followed the arrest on October 26 of several men. These arrests were made as a result of city-wide raids, but all the men concerned are believed to belong to a single ring, which is importing huge quantities of drugs. Presence of starch in the room indicated that the depositors "watered" the drugs before distributing them to the peddlers.

Man Crushed to Death at Canal Guard Gate

Cornwall, Ont., Nov. 12.—E. Armstrong, of Goderich, Ont., had his life crushed out at the guard gates above lock 20 of the Cornwall Canal this afternoon when he was caught between the big steel stamper Belcher and the store coping as the boat was attempting to tie up before being locked through on its way east. Young Armstrong was being swung out on a boom to the coping to attach the hawser to a snubbing post when the boom broke. He fell between the boat and the coping and met instant death.

The boat has been lying in the harbor at Goderich for two years and recently was sold to the Japanese Government and was on her way to Japan on its present trip.

Fraser Valley Reclamation.

The British Columbia Government, which successfully reclaimed 30,000 acres of rich agricultural land at Sumas, in the Fraser River Valley, will undertake another similar scheme which will make an area of 10,000 acres available for agriculture. This land lies near Port Kootenay, outside Vancouver, and will be cleared of water by a system of drains and pumps. This scheme is an aftermath of the land boom which swept the Fraser Valley with the rest of British Columbia before the war. The land to be drained had been divided into city lots for sale but fell into the hands of the Government for non-payment of taxes. The Government decided to dispose of it for agricultural purposes because of its remarkable fertility.



Ex-Parliamentarian Dies.
T. J. Stewart, Conservative member for West Hamilton from 1900 to 1925, who died in Buffalo last week. He was born in Hamilton township, Oxford county, in 1848.

ROWDIES IN DUBLIN MAR CELEBRATION

Street Battles Are Staged and
Police Charge on Mobs.

A despatch from Dublin says: Excitable soldiers returning from Phoenix after Armistice Day celebrations got out of hand in the city streets and the police were obliged to resort to baton charges to stop the disorders. Several persons were injured and required hospital treatment.

One body of youthful Republicans marched along Grafton Street shouting: "Down with King George." The police clubbed them severely, causing a wild stampede, and later, to avoid further disturbances, large bodies of police were ordered out, and patrolled the streets in vans, ready for emergencies.

It was for the purpose of avoiding the blocking of street traffic by crowds, with possible chances of similar disorders to those which characterized former celebrations on Armistice Day, that the authorities selected Phoenix Park. This park was the scene of the assassination of Lord Frederick Cavendish, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Thomas H. Burke, Under-Secretary, in 1882.

Armistice Day ended with a series of riotous demonstrations, and the police were again called upon to disperse the fighting crowds with their batons.

Nine persons were sent to hospitals, and many others were hurt in the various melees throughout the day. Some of them were women, who were caught in the clashes between the demonstrators and police.

The worst disturbance was in the evening in O'Connell Street, where a party of poppy-wearers were intercepted by Republican rowdies. A wild scene followed, and civic guards clubbed the disturbers, felling several of them.

Increases Made in Ocean Rates Effective Dec. 1

A despatch from Montreal says: Ocean freight rate advances have been announced by the Canadian Transatlantic Conference for the carriage of conference commodities to the Continent from Canada, these to take effect from Dec. 1st next. Decision has also been taken to absorb the 15 per cent. surcharge on the transportation of conference commodities to United Kingdom ports, which has been in effect since Sept. 23 last, and to enforce a new series of rates, which will become effective on Jan. 1. These rates to the Continent and to the United Kingdom will run till the end of April.

The increases in freight rates will range from 15 per cent. upwards, but it was made clear that such advances will be from the rates in force before Sept. 23 and not from those now ruling in the case of produce moving to the United Kingdom ports.

Commodities affected by the new rates are only those included in the list dealt with under the jurisdiction of the conference. Cattle, flour and grains are not affected by the new rates, these coming under the purview of the separate lines.

Similar advances have been made by the North Atlantic-Continental and North Atlantic-United Kingdom conferences.

Reasons for the rate increases are attributed directly to the prolongation of the British coal strike, which has resulted in an increase of operating costs together with a decrease in available cargo carrying capacity. As a result of the embargo placed on the exportation of any available British coal, it has been necessary for coal-burning vessels to take aboard sufficient supplies on this side of the Atlantic to enable them to return from England. This has necessitated a restriction in carrying capacity of ships, which, in some cases, has amounted to over 1,000 tons.

Air Line to Africa.

It is probable that an air line will soon link London and Paris with North Africa. The Air Union will most likely absorb the French Compagnie Aeronavale, which has run a flying boat service from France to Corsica since this past.

Canada from Coast to Coast

Halifax, N.S.—Moose are reported plentiful in the Nova Scotia woods this season and many excellent specimens have already been taken by sportsmen, native and foreign, including John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who bagged a fine animal in North Queens County forest.

Saint John, N.B.—Prospects for the paper industry are brightening visibly. Fraser Company Limited are erecting a large warehouse at Edmundston to take care of their output of paper and the Great Northern Paper Co. machine shop at Grandville is running a full crew with a likelihood, if present demand keeps up, of having to put on a night crew. The Fraser Co. has now 480 men at work.

Quebec, Que.—Ayrshire cattle from this province won a number of prizes at the National Dairy Show in Detroit where competition this year was particularly keen and close. R. R. Ness and Son of Howick won first and junior champion for yearling bull, while other awards went to Montreal, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Ormstown and Howick.

Toronto, Ont.—Students of the Ontario Agricultural College came second at the National Dairy Show at Detroit in a cattle-judging contest, competing against 27 other colleges. The leading team was that from the South Dakota State University.

Winnipeg, Man.—At the American Vegetable Growers' Association annual show held in Cleveland, a Manitoba market gardener, Klaas de Jong, 77,666.

Canada and Old Country Adjust War Debts

London.—A reciprocal adjustment of war debts between Canada and Great Britain is being negotiated by the Canadian high commissioner here in conferences with Imperial treasury officials.

The commissioner's office has so far collected \$126,000,000 due to Canada. There is some controversy over the balance of debts, Britain having counterclaims which she states practically offset the balance due. Canada does not agree as to the amount of these claims, so the conferences are continuing. The commissioner's office was responsible for the funding of the Rumanian debt, \$24,000,000, and the Greek debt, \$11,000,000. Interest on these debts is being steadily received and a sinking fund is being provided for ultimate liquidation.

Noted Social Worker Expires in Montreal

A despatch from Montreal says: Mrs. R. J. Allan, prominent social worker and society woman of this city, died here to-day from cerebral hemorrhage. Mrs. Allan was in her 63th year.

Born in Thorold, Ont., Mrs. Allan, nee McArthur, moved to Toronto after her marriage and remained there until her husband's death 20 years ago. She came to reside in Montreal. Burial will take place at Thorold.

Strange Food.

A popular table delicacy in China is "pidan," which is made by preserving fresh ducks' eggs in a paste made from soda straw fish, table salt, boiling water and slacked lime. The pidan is stored for a month before being used. Experiments have shown that there is as much vitamin A in pidan as in fresh eggs; but vitamin is entirely destroyed by the process.

THE WEEK'S MARKETS

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.52 1/4; No. 2 North, \$1.47 1/4; No. 3 North, \$1.43.
Man. oats—No. 2 CW, nominal; No. 3, not quoted; No. 1 feed, 64 1/2; No. 2 feed, nominal; Western grain quotations in c.i.f. ports.
Man. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, 86c; No. 3 yellow, 83c.
Millfeed—Del. Midwestern freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$29.25; shorts, per ton, \$31.25; middlings, \$42.25; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.30.
Ontario oats, 48 to 50c, f.o.b. shipping points.
Ont. good milling wheat—\$1.20 to \$1.22, f.o.b. shipping points according to freights.
Barley—Malting, 60 to 64c.
Buckwheat—85c, nominal.
Rye—No. 2, 91c.
Man. flour—First pat., \$8.10, Toronto; do, 2nd pat., \$7.60.
Ont. flour—Toronto, 99 per cent. patent, per barrel, in carlots, Toronto, \$5.80; seaboard, in bulk, \$5.35.
Poultry—Ducks, lb., 25 to 30c; hens, 6 lbs., 25c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 23c; broilers, under 2 lbs., 25 to 30c; do, 2 1/2 to 3 lbs., 25c; do, over 3 lbs., 26c.
Hay—New, No. 1, \$29; do, No. 2, \$18.
Eggs—Fresh extras, 54 to 55c; fresh firsts, 44 to 45c; fresh seconds, 31 to 32c.
Butter—Solids, fresh pasteurized, 34 to 35c; do, firsts, 33 to 34c; do, seconds, 32 to 33c.
Cheese—New, large, 20 to 20 1/2c; twins, 20 1/2 to 21c; triplets, 22c. Still tons, 22c. Old, large, 26c; twins, 27c; triplets, 28c. Old Stiltons, 30c.
Beans—Can. hard-picked, \$3.30 to \$3.40 bushel; primes, \$3.15 to \$3.25.
Maple products—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, 12c to 13c; 5-lb. tins, 13 to 14c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 13 1/2 to 14c.

Comb honey—\$3.40 to \$4 per dozen.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 20 to 32c; cooked hams, 46 to 47c; smoked rolls, 28 to 30c; breakfast bacon, 34 to 35c; backs, noneless, 35 to 42c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$23; 70 to 90 lbs., \$21.50; 20 1/2 lbs. and up, \$22.34; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$42.50; heavyweight rolls, \$29.50 per bbl.
Lard—Pure tines, 16 to 17 1/2c; tubs, 17 1/2 to 18c; pails, 18 to 19 1/2c; prints, 18 to 19 1/2c; shortening tins, 12 to 12 1/2c; tubs, 12 1/2 to 13c; pails, 13 to 13 1/2c; books, 14 1/2 to 15c.
Heavy steers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.10; do, good \$6.25 to \$6.50; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$7; do, good, \$5.75 to \$6; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butcher cows, choice, \$4.75 to \$5; do, fair to good, \$3.75 to \$4.50; butcher bulls, good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; bolognas, \$3.50 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$2.25 to \$3; good milk cows, \$7 to \$10; springers, choice, \$30 to \$115; med. cows, \$45 to \$60; feeders, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, fair, \$5 to \$6; do, med., \$7 to \$9; calves, choice, \$11.50 to \$12.50; do, good, \$9 to \$10; do, med., \$8.50 to \$9; grassers, \$4.50 to \$4.75; good lambs, \$11.75 to \$12; do, bucks, \$9 to \$9.75; good light sheep, \$6.50 to \$7.50; heavy sheep and bucks, \$4; hogs, thick smooths, fed and watered, \$11.10; do, f.o.b., \$10.50.

MONTREAL.

Oats, C.W., No. 2, 71c; do, No. 3, 66c. Flour—Man. spring wheat, pat., firsts, \$9.10; do, seconds, \$7.50; do, strong bakers, \$7.40; winter pat., choice, \$6.90 to \$6.70. Rolled oats—Bag of 90 lbs., \$3.75. Bran—\$30.25. Shorts, \$32.25. Middlings—\$41.25. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$11 to \$15.
Cheese—Finest wheels, 17 1/2c; do, casts, 17c. Butter—No. 1 pasteurized, 34 1/2 to 35c. Eggs—Storage extras, 45c; do, firsts, 41c; do, seconds, 36c; fresh extras, 60c; do, firsts, 50c.