

## FORTY-SIX MINERS TRAPPED AFTER EXPLOSION IN PENNSYLVANIA PIT

Four Men Escaped Alive and Are in Hospital Seriously Injured.

Clymer, Pa.—Forty-six miners were believed to have been killed here in an explosion which wrecked the interior of Clymer No. 1 mine of the Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation. Four men escaped alive, and are in a hospital, seriously injured.

Practically all hope for the entombed men was abandoned after Dr. W. E. Dodd, company physician, explored the mine as far as possible. He said the blast caused widespread devastation, and that the tunnels were so heavy with gas that no human could survive. He said that within the slope, undrained of rocks, he saw the bodies of six miners. Some were badly mangled, while others, he said, bore no marks, indicating that they were victims of the gases.

The Sample Run Mine is a slope workings, electrically equipped, with an annual tonnage of more than 150,000. A normal working force is 189 men.

Veteran coal diggers, familiar with mine explosions, expressed the belief that the blast was caused by the ignition of gas. General Manager Musser refused to hazard an opinion as to the cause. He said the deadly after damp was so heavy in the workings, that the

rescuers had not been able to get in very far, and that therefore they did not know the condition of the mine, or the spot where the explosion occurred.

Musser said that the mine drifted back into the hills for more than a mile, and he held the hope that some of the entombed men fought their way from the scene of the blast into safe territory. He said that normally the mine employs more than 400 men, but that recently it had been working only part time, and the force was reduced to a half hundred.

The rescue work was well organized. Experienced teams, led by the Bureau of Mines men, worked in shifts in the battle against the ever-creeping gases against which no man without a mask can live. When word of the blast spread throughout the Central Pennsylvania coal field the miners of the entire region forgot all else in their haste to render aid to their stricken fellow-workers. Every mine in the region rushed in rescue teams and safety apparatus. The Clymer No. 1 pit had long been known as a gaseous working. For some time the miners have used electric lamps as a safeguard.

## THRESHING BEGUN IN SOUTHERN MANITOBA

Crops in Saskatchewan Benefitted by Early August Rains.

Winnipeg, Man.—Favored with ideal harvest weather the cutting and threshing of all grains was well under way in Manitoba last week, particularly in the southern districts of the province.

Many districts in Southern Manitoba have commenced threshing operations and shipments of new crop grains already have been made to Winnipeg and are increasing daily.

Rains in early August have greatly benefited grain crops in Saskatchewan, and better yields than anticipated earlier in the season now are believed possible, states a Government crop report.

Cutting is well under way in the province, but practically no threshing has been done. Hail and sawfly damage is apparent in many districts, otherwise the crops in general have not suffered materially from any cause during the last two weeks.

## Pharaohs Used High Ingredients in Their Salads

British food experts who have been making a special study of the history of salads say the tomato is the single new ingredient modern times have contributed to salad making.

The Pharaohs—even the beautiful Cleopatra—ate onions in large quantities in their salads, and used garlic and other high-scented ingredients.

Confucius ate cucumbers, and the ancient Chinese used mustard, water-

cross and nasturtium leaves and flowers in mixing their elaborate salads, which often contained hard-boiled eggs.

Ancient Persia also was very fond of salads, and used lettuce and radishes much as they are used in modern salad making. Sour wine, not unlike modern vinegar, was used on lettuce by the Persians four thousand years ago.

She Knew.

Granny—"You girls are so useless nowadays. Why, I don't believe you know what needles are for."

Grandchild: "What a dear old granny you are. Why, they are to make the gramophone play, of course."

## STABILIZATION OF LAND VALUES

BY C. W. PETERSON.

No public issue has been the victim of more platitudes than that of immigration on platform and in press. In Canada there seems to be no intelligent public opinion on the question, and our economic groups are consequently hopelessly divided on the issue. Added population merely spells further unemployment to the labor group and increased competition to the farmer. Hence, we frequently find our great rural organizations unfriendly and even officially antagonistic towards any effort to augment Canada's population.

### PUBLIC APATHY.

An intelligent study of the population question leaves one in no doubt, that lasting agricultural prosperity is not possible without the steady, progressive colonization and development of our extensive vacant spaces by real agricultural settlers. The realization of such a program would, however, involve a constructive and forward looking colonization effort of a magnitude no government could safely contemplate to-day. In view of the apathetic state of average Canadian public opinion on the subject, the super-task confronting Canada at this moment, therefore, would appear to be to convince her own citizens of the wisdom of regarding the population question as the corner stone of all public policies, which, indeed, it is.

### AGRICULTURAL UNREST.

We have for almost a decade been confronted with the demoralizing spectacle of steadily receding rural land values all through Canada. This was the outcome of a combination of circumstances, but has been chiefly due to the cessation of immigration, coupled with the modern spectacular drift to the cities. Land values to-day, east and west, are at a very low ebb, and many farmers have thus seen their chief asset shrink to such an extent that substantial equities have in some instances totally disappeared representing the loss of the fruits of years of hard labor on the part of every member of the family.

### THE AGRICULTURAL CREDIT STRUCTURE.

Land represents the principal borrowing asset of the farmer. Stable land values lie at the foundation of rural credit in practically all its forms. When land values become demoralized the whole agricultural credit structure is undermined. Credit of all sorts is curtailed and interest rates advance. In fact, it may be laid down as an economic axiom, that a prosperous agriculture and a contented rural population are not within the possibilities with receding and unstable land values. The demoralizing effect in itself upon the farmer of the progressive shrinkage of his chief capital asset is bound to exercise a most unfortunate influence upon his state of mind and actions.

### RESTORING AGRICULTURAL CONFIDENCE.

There is to-day a vast area of vacant lands on the market in the prairie section of Canada and improved farms are offered for sale in other provinces comparatively at bargain prices. The demand for such properties slackened perceptibly with the drying up of the stimulating flow of immigration some years ago. The settlement of the Province of Ontario dates back as far as that of the Middle West of the United States. Yet land values in Iowa, Illinois and elsewhere are twice and three times as great as in Eastern Canada. Why? The Canadian farmer should be keenly interested in recreating a normal market for rural properties. A comparatively limited demand for land would quickly be reflected in strengthened values all round and the moral effect would be electrical. Urban business would automatically benefit through such a restoration of agricultural confidence. Our farmers have, therefore, a vital interest in the inauguration of vigorous and comprehensive policies by the various governments and railways designed to promote the actual colonization of vacant agricultural areas.



RAO BAHADUR SIR TIRVALYANGUDI VIJAYARAGHAVACHARYA.

The distinguished Indian who opened the Exhibition. The Diwan, who is a K.B.E. and an M.A., represents the progressive and cultured spirit of India, uniting the science of the West with the immortal traditions of the East. The name of Diwan Bahadur Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya is of such formidable length that there has been some curiosity as to the names of his wife and daughter. The former simply takes the name of her husband with the prefix "Lady" in place of "Sir." Hindu women have nothing corresponding to feminine Christian names. They have, however, a maiden name before their marriage which is that of some character in the Hindu scriptures. Thus the maiden name of the Diwan's wife was Janaki, after the wife of Rama, a great hero of Hinduism.

## TWO FLOATING MINES MENACE FISHERMEN

Patrol Boat on U.S. Coast Destroys One of the Relics of German Terrorism.

Atlantic City, N.J.—Rugged seafarers plying their calling in light vessels some fifteen miles southeast of Cape May were tormented and perplexed, and almost reduced to nervous wrecks, this week when two rust-and-barnacle-coated instruments of death—the dreaded German floating mines—arose like ghostly apparitions from their watery graves, whipped to the surface by the fury of a set pounding for days by a terrific nor'easter.

One fishing smack sailed within a few feet of the deadly engines before its crew suspected the true nature of the floating objects. The fishermen, arriving in port, related their experience to Coast Guards at Base No. 9, in Cape May, and Commander E. S. Addison ordered an immediate search for the weapons of destruction.

Several patrol boats set out cautiously in the heavy swell. A snub-nosed grey rum-chaser, in command of Boatswain R. E. Cash, came upon the mine from the windward. There was a hasty consultation between the boatswain and the members of the crew, and it was decided that the safest thing to do was to blow the mine from a distance.

Accordingly a stand was taken by the patrol boat and the one-pounder on the foredeck brought into play. The shells skimmed the water for

several minutes, and then the gunners scored a bullseye. The mine exploded with a terrific detonation. Since the destruction of this mine Commander Addison said he had been informed by several nervous fishermen that another similar mine had been sighted in the same vicinity.

Skippers plying the waters of Cape May are extremely nervous and wary. The mines bob up and down with the tides and are not easy to detect.

## Streets 150 Feet Wide Predicted for London

Peering into the future, the current issue of "Building" sees London streets at least 150 feet in width.

The magazine says the streets of "Greater" and "Later" London will be far wider than anything the present generation can show, and that the principal streets will certainly not be less than fifty yards across.

"The only other alternative is to construct two-decker streets, but this is unthinkable in London, although many important streets will probably have to be rearranged as to levels so as to pass over or under streets of equal importance," says "Building."

## Winking Doll is Toy Triumph.

A doll capable of doing an optical roll and casting a wink as wicked as that of any flapper has been patented by a doll manufacturer of Coburg, Germany. The invention is said to be the greatest achievement in the German toy industry since the war.



TO DECORATE MINES EXHIBIT IN NEW ONTARIO BUILDING AT EXHIBITION

Above is shown Miss Marie Foster, Toronto sculptress, beside the large clay model of a mine she has designed for the Ontario government. The figure, which stands 6 feet 3 inches, will be cast in plaster and erected on a pedestal in the mine exhibit of the new Ontario building to be opened at the Canadian National Exhibition.

## THE WEEK'S MARKETS

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.55; No. 2 North, \$1.51; No. 3 North, \$1.45 1/2.  
Man. oats—No. 2 CW, nominal; No. 3, not quoted; No. 1 feed, 48c; No. 2 feed, 46c; Western grain quotations in c.i.f. ports.  
Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, 50c; No. 3 yellow, 50c.  
Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$23.25; shorts, per ton, \$31.25; middlings, \$28.25; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.30.  
Ont. oats—42 to 44c f.o.b. shipping points.  
Ont. good milling wheat—\$1.20 to \$1.23, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.  
Barley—Malting, 56 to 61c.  
Buckwheat—Nominal.  
Rye—No. 2, 90c.  
Man. flour—First pat., \$8.60, Toronto; do, second pat., \$8.19.  
Ont. flour—Toronto, 90 per cent. patent, per barrel, in carlots, Toronto, \$5.70; seaboard, in bulk, \$5.70.  
Cheese—New, large, 19 to 19 1/2c; twins, 19 1/2 to 20c; triplets, 22c; Stiltons, 23c. Old, large, 26c; twins, 27c; triplets, 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.  
Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 41 to 42c; fresh extras, loose, 40 to 41c; fresh first, 35 to 36c; fresh seconds, 28 to 29c.  
Poultry, dressed—Chicken, spring, squabs, 1 to 1 1/2 lbs., 35c; do, storage, 2 to 3 1/2 lbs., 38c; do, spring, over 3 1/2 lbs., 42c; hens, over 5 lbs., 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 24c; roasters, 22c; ducklings, 5 lbs., and up, 30c; turkeys, frozen, lb., 43c.  
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., \$2.05 to \$2.10 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.  
Honey—50-lb. tins, 11 1/4 to 12c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 1/4 to 12c; 5-lb. tins, 12 to 12 1/4c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 14 to 14 1/4c.  
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 34 to 35c; cooked hams, 48 to 50c; smoked rails, 25c; cutbacks, 31 to 32c; breakfast bacon, 35 to 40c; special brand breakfast bacon, 39 to 42c; backs, boniness, 41 to 46c.  
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 rails in barrels, \$42.50; heavyweight rails, \$38.50 per ton.  
Lard—Pure tallow, 18 to 18 1/4c; tubs, 15 1/2 to 19c; rails, 19 to 19 1/4c; prints, 20 1/2 to 21c; shortening, tallow, 14 1/2 to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/4c; rails, 16 to 16 1/4c; blocks, 17 to 17 1/4c.  
Heavy steers, choice, \$7 to \$8; do, good, \$7 to \$7.65; butcher steers, choice, \$7.40 to \$7.75; do, good, \$7 to \$7.25; do, com., \$6.50 to \$6.90; butcher cows, choice, \$8 to \$8.50; do, fair to good, \$4 to \$4.75; butcher bulls, good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; heifers, \$3.50 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$2.50 to \$3; good milk cows, \$70 to \$100; springers, choice, \$80 to \$115; med. cows, \$45 to \$60; feeders, good, \$6 to \$8; do, fair, \$5 to \$6; calves, choice, \$12.50 to \$13; do, good, \$9 to \$11; do, med., \$7 to \$8; grassers, \$5 to \$6; good lambs, \$13.25 to \$13.50; do, med., \$12.50 to \$13; do, bucks, \$10.50 to \$11; good light sheep, \$7 to \$8; heavy sheep and bucks, \$4 to \$5.50; hogs, thick smooth, fed and watered, \$12.35; do, f.o.b., \$11.75; do, country points, \$11.50; do, off cars, \$12.75; select premium, \$2.42.  
MONTREAL.  
Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 58c; do, No. 3, 55c. Flour, Man. spring wheat, No. 1, \$3.60; do, No. 2, \$3.50; strong balers, 7.90; do, winter pats., choice, \$6.60 to \$6.70. Rolled oats—Baga, 30 lbs., \$3.20. Bran, 29.25. Shorts, \$31.25. Middlings, \$33.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14 to \$15.  
Cheese—Finest western, 17 1/4c; do, finest eastern, 17 1/2c. Butter—No. 1, pasturized, 32 1/2 to 33c. Eggs, fresh extras, 41c; do, fresh firsts, 35 to 36c.

## THREE KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSION

Another Worker Loses Eye-sight During Blasting Operations at Dome Mines.

Timmins, Ont.—Three men are dead and another blinded as a result of an explosion during blasting operations at the Dome Mines. The accident occurred about 2.15 a.m. and is thought was caused by the premature explosion of three cut holes on the 1,600-foot level of the mine.

Andrew Dosevitch, a Croatian, and Emil Hoachoff, a Belgian, were killed outright, while William Thomas, a native of Wales, died in the Dome Hospital.

The three men were badly mutilated, Thomas receiving severe head and chest wounds. A rescue party immediately extricated the men and rushed them to the hospital close by.

Dosevitch was a married man and leaves a widow and two small children. He was forty-one years old. Hoachoff was a young single man, about twenty-four years old.

### U.S. Tourists.

Citizens of the United States desiring to visit Canada for the purpose of hunting, fishing or holidaying may do so without inconvenience at the International border. It is only necessary to call at the customs office at port of entry and declare such articles of equipment, clothing, etc., as are being brought into the country. Such articles as guns, fishing rods, tackle, canoes, tents, camp equipment, cooking utensils, musical instruments, kodaks, may require a deposit, but this



Dr. Edouard Benes

The forty-first session of the council of the League of Nations was officially convened on September 2, under the presidency of Dr. Edouard Benes, foreign minister of Czechoslovakia, who has heretofore served as a temporary chairman of the league assembly.

is returned provided the owner recrosses the border within six months, and the articles have not been disposed of.

For a period of one month, a motorist who is a resident of the United States, may bring his car into Canada without having to file a bond with, or pay duty to, the Canadian Customs officials.

### Motor Buses Cross Desert.

Motor buses are now carrying passengers over the Arabian desert.

## Canada from Coast to Coast

Halifax, N.S.—Prospects for the resumption of the International Fishermen's race after a three-year lull seem bright. The American race committee has decided to accept a tentative offer from the Canadian board, as a challenge, and announced preparations for a race off Gloucester between October 9 and 12. The Canadian committee also announces that an elimination race will be held off Halifax in the near future.

Grand Falls, N.B.—Commencement has been made here on a hydro electric development entailing the construction of two or possibly three pulp and paper mills, estimated to cost in the vicinity of from \$25,000,000 to \$40,000,000. This development is being undertaken by the International Paper Co., in conjunction with the Fraser Companies and when completed will rank as one of the biggest industrial undertakings in the province.

Quebec, Que.—A new town has been founded and partly organized in this province, it is announced by officials of the Ontario Paper Co., who were informed that working men had completed the construction of dwellings, hospital, school, convent and city hall at Outarde Falls, some two hundred miles east of here. Eighteen hundred square miles of timber limits in that district are leased by the Ontario Paper Co. and it is planned by the company to have a sulphate pulp mill and later on a paper mill, from which newsprint will be forwarded to Chicago.

In addition work has already commenced on the development of half of the potential 50,000 h.p. available at Outarde Falls. According to the terms of the lease, the development work must be completed by 1930.

Petrolia, Ont.—Work is expected to start soon on the completion of the plant of the Peninsula Sugar Co., Ltd. The announcement was made at a recent directors' meeting and acreage agreements for the supply of sugar beets are being signed in the surrounding district. The plant is to be completed in time to handle the 1927 crop.

Winnipeg, Man.—Approximately twice as many homesteads have been taken up in the West this year as last. For the first five months, the figures were 435,520 acres this year, as against 214,498 acres in the same period of 1925.

Saskatoon, Sask.—It is reported that oil of 32 gravity, estimate at 30 to 50 barrels a day, has been struck by the Unity Valley Oil Co., 15 miles northwest of Unity, Sask. The well was first spudded on June 16, and is working on a 12-inch hole. Drilling operations were resumed in an effort to reach the secondary sands. The report states it is the first oil well to be brought in in Saskatchewan.

Wainwright, Alta.—Oil drills in the Wainwright field are making steady progress and results are expected in the near future. Some wells are down to a depth of 2,000 feet, and every indication points to this field developing into a producing area.

Victoria, B.C.—Forty-six pure bred Hampshire sheep purchased in British Columbia for the Russian Soviet Government left here recently for Vladivostok. This is the second shipment to go forward from the Dominion to that market, the first having been made last year.

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