

Ontario Farmers Form Grain Pool Along West Lines



Vice-Admiral Alexander Sinclair, Commander of the British China Station. Hundreds of marines are ready to leave for China near the end of the month, it is reported from London.

"FLU" EPIDEMIC GRIPS BRITAIN

People Stand in Line for Burial Certificates in Poorer Sections.

London.—A wintry spell last week caused the recent epidemic of influenza which has been prevalent in many parts of Europe to tighten its grip on Great Britain, 667 deaths being reported in Britain for one week. The official death roll of the County of London has shown a steady increase during the past three weeks, the figures being 72, 137 and 197. These reports from 105 large towns apart from London for the same period of time show 172, 326 and 470 deaths.

In some of the poorer districts of London people have had to stand in line to obtain death certificates, while there is hardly a public department or business house part of whose staff is not on the sick list.

Hundreds of school teachers are ill, while some small shops in the East End have put up their shutters and discarded their doors. "The whole family is ill of influenza. Will reopen when better."

Some of the country districts are badly stricken. Half the schools have been closed in Nottinghamshire, while half the police force in Dorsetshire is sick. There is hardly a household in the village of Northamptonshire which has escaped. All the public officials at Fenmaenawr, Carharvon, Wales, have been stricken.

During the last five weeks there have been 500 more deaths from influenza than for the corresponding period last year.

A bulletin issued by the Health Section of the League of Nations, which has been following the influenza epidemic closely, showed widespread prevalence of the illness in England and Wales. The bulletin reported that the epidemic was continuing in Denmark, The Netherlands and Switzerland, was increasing in Bulgaria and diminishing in Spain.

To Extend "Beam" Service to Australia

London.—Following the opening of the "beam" wireless service between this country and Canada, the Marconi Company announces the early extension of the service to Australia. Preliminary tests have been successful and the stations in both countries are to be handed over to the British Post-office early in the new year.

The "beam" wireless system greatly increases both the speed of transmission and the strength of the signals by concentrating the broadcasting of the waves on a narrow sector, by means of reflectors. The capacity for messages has been more than doubled by the new method, and it is planned to link the entire British Empire by means of wireless "beams."

Huge Hydro Plant is Planned in B.C.

Victoria, B.C.—Negotiations were completed between Hon. T. D. Pattullo, Minister of Lands, and James H. Lawson, counsel for the Crown Williamette paper interests of San Francisco, as a result of which the development at a cost of \$15,000,000, within five years, of Campbell River Falls, on the east coast of Vancouver Island, will be immediately undertaken. The first unit will be a 200-ton paper mill, but power sufficient for eventually supplying a mill capable of manufacturing 1,000 tons of newsprint a day is said to be available.

Contemplated development will lead to establishment of a new town of 4,000 to 10,000 persons in the central region of the island, it is stated.

NEW ORGANIZATION IS LAUNCHED IN CHATHAM.

Province-Wide Campaign Starts to Secure Five-Year Contracts—First Contract Signed by President Gilroy.

Chatham.—Ontario's grain pool, modelled on the same lines as the same lines as the Prairie organizations, was launched at a meeting of 300 Kent farmers here on Thursday. The first contract—disposing of all grain grown for the next five years—was signed by President Harry Gilroy of the United Farmers' Co-operative Company, while F. L. Agnew of Comber signed the second.

The Ontario pool, it was explained, will work in conjunction with the three Western pools, and when it is fully organized it is hoped that the greater portion of the grain grown from the Ottawa River to the Rocky Mountains will be marketed through one central organization in the hands of the producers themselves.

The form of contract adopted is very similar to that of the Manitoba Wheat Pool. The grower who signs up agrees to dispose of all his grain through the pool for a term of five years. Exceptions will be made in certain cases. A farmer selling pedigreed seed grain can do so without permission of the pool, while a farmer who desires to sell a quantity of grain to a neighbor for the latter's own use will be able to secure permission from the local committee. It is proposed to appoint captains for each county and canvassers from each township, and a campaign will be conducted simultaneously in the various counties for contracts. In the meantime, however, those who desire to sign are privileged to do so.

As far as possible the grain will be handled through the elevators already established. A conference was held previous to the meeting between the co-operative company officials and elevator men of the district, at which the former requested that the pool grain be handled as well as that not purchased by the pool. A meeting was held subsequently by the elevator men, and it is understood that a proposition will be submitted to the company.

C. P. Burnell, president of the Manitoba Wheat Pool; J. J. Morrison, Secretary of the U.F.O.; J. S. Jeffrey, Manager of the Grain Department of the United Farmers' Co-operative Co.,



Charlotte, once Empress Carlotta of Mexico, as she looked shortly after her marriage to Maximilian, in the middle sixties, who died recently at her chateau near Brussels, and who has been insane ever since his execution in 1867.

Home Wrecked in Paris By Gas Explosion

Paris, Ont.—An explosion of natural gas practically destroyed the brick veneer dwelling of D. M. Lee of Governor's Road, just on the outskirts of Paris.

Mr. Lee went down to the cellar for some fruit and struck a match, when the explosion occurred, the force of which was felt across the river nearly half a mile away.

How Mr. Lee escaped with his life is a mystery, as also is the fact that the escaping gas was not detected in the house. Mr. Lee's sister, who was standing near the cellar door, was thrown some distance by the force of the explosion, and is suffering from shock.

The loss will amount to several thousand dollars.

Ultra-Violet Treatment Enables Blind to See

London.—The blind have been made to see and the deaf to hear, all by the power of ultra-violet rays. This amazing statement was made by the authorities of the Nottingham sun-ray clinic, though it was admitted that the treatment was successful only in "certain suitable cases."

"Only certain diseases can be attempted," said the clinic's spokesman, "but the results already obtained make one very optimistic for the future. More than fifty cases of encephalitis lethargica (sleeping sickness) have been treated during the last year, and the condition of the majority of the patients has improved in every way."

Certain types of corneal ulcer have also been completely cured within a few weeks, and the active tuberculous process has been arrested in advanced cases of pulmonary tuberculosis.

Chicago Sanitary District Hit by Tidelwater Association

Chicago Sanitary District was hit by William George Bruce of the Wisconsin Tidewater Association, who said: "The Chicago diversion is not only a menace to our national welfare, but a violation of our natural law which is international in its scope. Half of the Great Lakes waters belong to Canada, and we deny that the Secretary of War, even the Congress of the United States, has any right to authorize the diversion. Canada can never fully approve the St. Lawrence waterway until the Chicago water steal is discontinued."

Canada will be unwilling to conclude a treaty with the United States to provide for a Great Lakes-to-the-sea canal via the St. Lawrence River until diversion of water from the Great Lakes by Chicago is ended, according to Mr. Bruce. He said he had been apprised of Canada's attitude by F. H. Keefer.

A telegram was received from Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, saying that authoritative economic and engineering authorities had shown the "vital need and feasibility" of the project, and applauding the work of the association in awakening the interest of Middle Westerners in the scheme.

Opposition of the New York interests favoring the all-American route via the New York barge canal was touched by two speakers. The first declared the opposition to be factional and without national support, but R. J. McLean of Detroit took a different attitude.

He said: "New Yorkers, as a rule, are not so favorable to the all-American route. The St. Lawrence waterway would give them a second ocean port, Buffalo. The completion of the project, many of them believe, would

Dumping Duty is Raised To Protect Apple Growers

Ottawa.—The Minister of Customs has issued an order which will raise the basis for the application of dumping duty 75 cents per box on all imports of apples grown west of Chicago and imported from points east thereof. The order amends a previous order in regard to the dumping duty on apples. Under the previous order, it was found, the dumping duty could be evaded in certain cases. The purpose of the amendment, it is intimated at the Department of Customs, is to prevent the evasion.

St. Lawrence Sea Way Urged by United States As a Great Necessity

REGIONAL CONFERENCE HEARS FAVORABLE SPEECH.

Ex-Governor of Iowa Tells 650 Delegates That Waterway Would Mean Emancipation of 40,000,000 People in Mid-West States.

Muskegon, Mich.—"The economic feasibility, soundness and necessity and the engineering practicability of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway have been proved, and the first and major duty now confronting us is an immediate treaty with Canada providing for an early opening of the connection to the sea. President William Harding, ex-Governor of Iowa, said to the 650 delegates to the Regional Conference of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Tidewater Association, in session here.

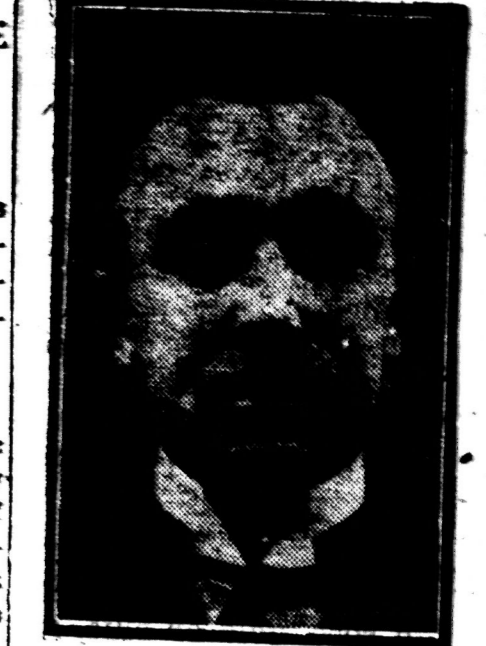
Diversion of lake waters by the Chicago Sanitary District was hit by William George Bruce of the Wisconsin Tidewater Association, who said: "The Chicago diversion is not only a menace to our national welfare, but a violation of our natural law which is international in its scope. Half of the Great Lakes waters belong to Canada, and we deny that the Secretary of War, even the Congress of the United States, has any right to authorize the diversion. Canada can never fully approve the St. Lawrence waterway until the Chicago water steal is discontinued."

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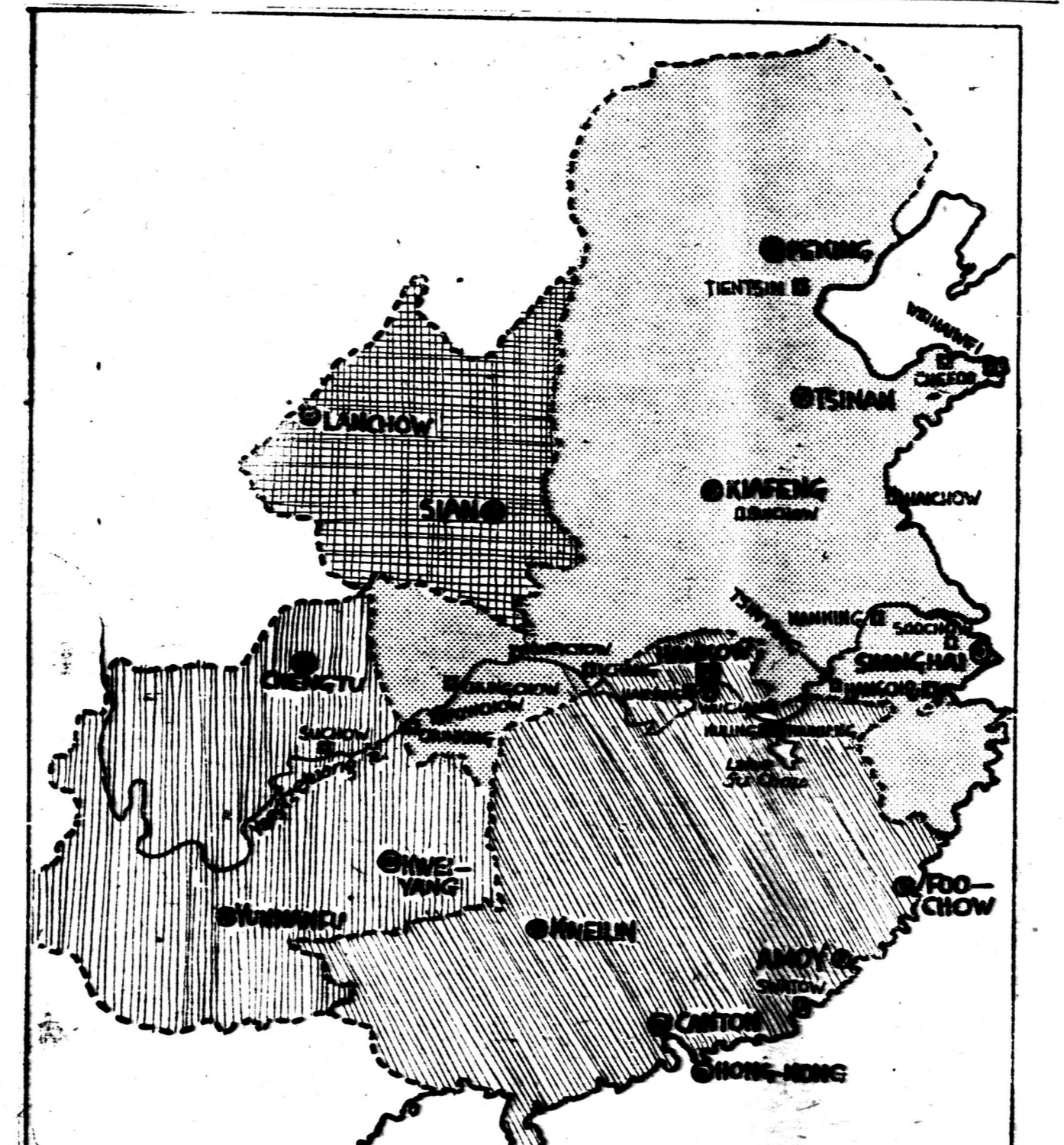
The Late Henry May Boland, well-known newspaper man, who died in Montreal on Jan. 26.

Wheat Yield in 1926 Ranks Third Largest

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's total yield of wheat for the year 1926 is estimated at 406,269,000 bushels from 22,768,449 acres, as compared with 411,375,700 bushels from 21,972,732 acres in 1925, and with 386,864,525 bushels from 22,064,320 acres, the annual averages for the four years 1922-25. It is announced in a crop report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The average yield per acre for all wheat in 1926 was 17.8 bushels as compared with 18.7 bushels in 1925, and with 17.5 bushels, the annual average for the four years 1923-26.

The wheat crop in point of yield is the third largest on record, the other large yields having been 474,199,000 bushels in 1923, 411,375,700 bushels in 1925; 399,786,400 bushels in 1922 and 393,542,600 bushels in 1915.



MAP OF CHINA SHOWING THE GROUPING OF THE WARRING FORCES. The northeast area (dotted) is controlled by five or six military lords whom the gains of the Nationalists have driven together. The fighting has begun again near Hangchow. General Sims still holds the Shanghai area. General Yang Sen holds eastern Szechuan, Governor Yen, the Province of Shanxi; Wu Pei Fu, most of Honan; Chang Tsolin, the powerful Manchurian general, now in control of the Peking area; General Chang Tsung Hsiang, who holds the Province of Shantung. If this combination get together they should have no difficulty in driving back the southerners. The west (vertically shaded) comprising the provinces of Yunnan, River Chow and most of Szechuan, is more or less on the fence, although press despatches indicate that it is siding with the southern area immediately to the east. The northwestern area (squared shading) is where the Christian General Feng holds the provinces of Shensi and Kansuh. He has about 60,000 men and is dependent entirely on Russia for munitions and funds. The southern area (diagonally shaded) consisting of six and a half provinces under General Chiang Kai Shek, is dominated by the Russians, who have here political and military advisers.

Markets

TORONTO.
 Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.54; No. 2 North, \$1.50; No. 3 North, \$1.42.
 Man. oats—No. 2 CW, nominal; No. 3, not quoted; No. 1 feed, 62c; No. 2 feed, nominal; Western grain quotations, in c.i.f. ports.
 Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 old yellow, 89c; No. 3, old yellow, 87c.
 Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$32.25; shorts, per ton, \$34.25; middlings, \$40.25.
 Ontario oats, 50c, f.o.b. shipping points.
 Ont. good milling wheat—\$1.28 to \$1.30, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.
 Barley—Malting, 60 to 64c.
 Buckwheat—79c, nominal.
 Rye—No. 2, \$1.90.
 Man. flour—First pat., \$8.20, Toronto, do, second pat., \$7.70.
 Ont. flour—Toronto, 99 per cent, patent, per barrel, in carlots, Toronto, \$5.60; seaboard, in bulk, \$5.60.
 Cheese—New, large, 20 to 20 1/2c; twins, 20 1/2 to 21c; triplets, 22c. Stilltons, 23c. Old, large, 25c; twins, 26c; triplets, 27c. Old Stilltons, 28c.
 Butter—Finest creamery prints, 45 to 46c; No. 1 creamery, 44 to 45c; No. 2, 43 to 44c. Dairy prints, 34 to 35c.
 Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 60 to 62c; fresh extras, loose, 58 to 60c; fresh firsts, 53 to 55c; fresh seconds, 42 to 43c; fresh pullets, 43 to 50c. Storage extras, 50c; do, firsts, 47c; seconds, 42 to 43c.
 Poultry, dressed—Chickens, 5 lbs. and up, 40c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 38c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 36c; do, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 lbs., 35c; do, 2 to 2 1/2 lbs., 35c; hens, over 5 lbs., 32c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 30c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 28c; roosters, 25c; turkeys, 42 to 46c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 35 to 38c.
 Beans—Can. hand-picked, \$3.60 to \$3.90 bushel; primes, \$3.45 to \$3.60.
 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, 12 1/2 to 13c; 5-lb. tins, 13 to 13 1/2c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 15c.
 Comb honey—\$3.40 to \$4.50 per doz.
 Smoked meats—Hams, med., 28 to 30c; cooked hams, 42c; smoked rolls, 15c; breakfast bacon, 32 to 33c; backs, boneless, 33 to 40c.
 Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$22; 70 to 90 lbs., \$20.50; 20 1/2 lbs. and up, \$21.34; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$41.50; heavyweight rolls, \$38.54 per bbl.
 Lard—Pure tins, 15 to 15 1/2c; tubs, 16 to 16 1/2c; pails, 16 1/2 to 17c; prints, 17 1/2 to 18c; shortening tins, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2c; tubs, 13 1/2 to 14c; pails, 14 to 14 1/2c; blacks and tans, 15 1/2 to 16c.
 Heavy export steers, \$7 to \$7.65; heavy steers, good, \$6.25 to \$6.50; butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.25; do, fair to good, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, com., \$4.75 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$7 to \$7.25; do, fair to good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher cows, good to choice, \$5 to \$5.75; do, com. to med., \$3.50 to \$4.50; do, canners and cutlers, \$2.25 to \$2.75; do, butcher bulls, good to choice, \$5 to \$5.25; do, med. \$4 to \$4.75; do, culls, \$3.50 to \$3.80; baby beef, \$3 to \$10; feeders, choice, \$5.50 to \$5.80; do, fair, \$5 to \$5.25; stockers, choice, \$4.75 to \$5; do, fair to med., \$4 to \$4.50; \$4.50; milch cows, \$5 to \$5.50; springers, \$80 to \$100; plain to med. cows, \$40 to \$60; calves, choice, \$13 to \$14; do, med., \$9 to \$12.50; do, com. and grassers, \$5 to \$6; lambs, choice, \$11.50 to \$12; backs, \$9 to \$9.50; sheep, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.50; do, heavies, \$4.50 to \$5; do, culls, \$3 to \$3.50; hogs, thick and smooth, fed and watered, \$11.50; do, f.o.b., \$11; do, country points, \$10.75; do, off cars, \$11.90; select premium, per hog, \$2.25.

MONTREAL.
 Oats—Can. west, No. 2, 75c; do, No. 3, 67c. Flour, Man. spring wheat, 1st, \$8.20; do, 2nd, \$7.70; do, strong bakers', \$7.50; do, winter pats., choice, \$6.10 to \$6.15. Bran, \$3.25. Shorts, \$3.25. Middlings, \$40.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, carlots, \$14.50.
 Cheese, finest wests, 19 to 19 1/2c.
 Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 41 to 43c.
 Eggs, storage extras, 48c; storage firsts, 45c; storage seconds, 40 to 41c; fresh extras, 58c; fresh firsts, 53c.
 Com. cows, \$3.50 to \$4.50; calves, suckler, ordinary quality, \$10 to \$11; hogs, thick smooths, \$12, with a \$2 per hog premium on selects and a 50c per cwt. cut on shops, or \$12 flat; sows, \$10.