

Chinese Minister Pledges Protection To Britishers



Mrs. John Thorburn
Who is dead at Ottawa at the age of 91. Mrs. Thorburn was a founder of the Women's Missionary Society and also of the National Council of Women.

Duke and Duchess of York Start 34,000-Mile Journey

Portsmouth, Eng.—The Duke and Duchess of York, boarding the battle cruiser Renown, on which the Prince of Wales made his great tour several years ago, started on their 34,000-mile globe-encircling voyage designed to tighten the bonds between the Mother Country and the Dominions.

The Prince of Wales, Prince Henry and Prince George were on hand, as well as most of the population of Portsmouth, to wish the pair God-speed. The Duke of York will officiate at the opening of the Commonwealth Parliament at Canberra, the new Australian capital.

The Renown was attired in its finest party dress of silver, which replaced the utilitarian batt-e-grey.

The voyage shatters all naval traditions, as a British warship for the first time is carrying women around the globe, the Duchess being accompanied by two ladies-in-waiting.

Command of Fleet to Pass Into Hands of Canadian

Montreal.—One of the few remaining appointments held in this country by English naval officers is shortly to pass into the hands of a Canadian.

When Commander Massey Gooden, R.N., retires as Senior Naval Officer of His Majesty's Canadian ships and establishments at Halifax on Jan. 30, it is said that he will be succeeded by Lieutenant-Commander Victor C. Brodeur, R.C.N.

While the Department of National Defence at Ottawa have not as yet announced the official appointment they have indicated that the routine orders covering the promotion of Lieutenant-Commander Brodeur will be issued at an early date.

Commander Brodeur is the son of the late Hon. L. P. Brodeur, former Canadian statesman, jurist and former Lieutenant-Governor of this province.

To prevent the forming of dust on concrete floors, wash the surface clean; when dry, cover with a coating of linseed oil. Sodium silicate (ordinary water-glass) can also be used for this purpose, although its wearing qualities are not so good as the linseed oil.

From Coast to Coast

Halifax, N.S.—Canadian apples are now on sale in Paris, France, in the central market and in the shops. Shop window displays of the fruit are reported to have aroused quite a wave of admiration.

Saint John, N.B.—The T. Eaton Co. is reported to have purchased the Ames Holden McCready building in this city which is being fitted up for a manufacturing plant. The firm, it is said, expects to begin manufacturing early in 1927 and will employ about 200 hands to begin with.

Quebec, Que.—Auto tourists to Quebec city this year left about \$6,000,000 in the Ancient Capital and broke all past records, according to a report of the Quebec Automobile Club. Cars from the States numbered 265,439, compared with 225,000 last year and 190,000 in 1924.

Cornwall, Ont.—United States dairy operators have taken out a charter under the name of the Provincial Dairies for carrying on a cream-exporting business. Their shipments will be made mainly to Florida and other southern parts, it is said. It will be an all-year-round business and should provide the farmers of the neighborhood with a steady market.

W. W. Habby, of Utica, N.Y., is president of the company.

Winnipeg, Man.—Manitoba is yielding a good fur crop this year, says D. C. Valpy, Government Inspector of Fox Ranches, back from a tour of the fox farms of British Columbia and the Prairie Provinces. The quality of the fur depends upon feed and care, mainly, he says. The Prairie Provinces have between 140 and 150 registered ranches and British Columbia 60. They vary in size from one pair of adults to 800 adults and pups. The industry is growing rapidly in the west, Mr. Valpy says.

Saskatoon, Sask.—Field crops in Saskatchewan in 1926 are preliminarily estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics to have been worth \$225,135,000. The provincial wheat crop had a value of \$234,460,000, which is substantially more than half of the Dominion total.

Edmonton, Alta.—Alberta's visible coal supply is about 57 billion tons, Premier Brownlee declares. With the possible exception of China, Alberta has the greatest coal deposits in the world. The annual production from the province averages around 6,000,000 to 6,500,000 tons.

Vancouver, B.C.—Owing to abnormal conditions more than 5,000 tons of British Columbia coal have been shipped to the River Plate, and further export business of the same description is pending.

MARINES WITHDRAW—POLICE DISARM

Britons Make Every Possible Concession in Agitated Area to Prevent Outbreak of Serious Trouble.

London.—For the first time since its creation as a little English city on the Yangtze River in 1861, Hankow appears to be slipping from British control into the grip of the Chinese nationalists. After a night of unrelaxed tension, the outgrowth of the anti-British activities in the Yangtze River region, all the British women and children in Hankow were taken aboard vessels for Shanghai, while the men of the British concession were concentrated in two buildings.

Late despatches from the Hankow district indicate that the situation continues most grave, with the local British naval and civil authorities straining every effort to avert clashes and yielding to the Chinese to an extent which a few years ago would not have been dreamed of—all because it is realized that the smallest provocative spark might start a blaze of uncontrollable nationalist disorder.

Following upon the action of the British in withdrawing their marines on Tuesday all the volunteer police forces have been disarmed and the Chinese population left free to circulate at will in the British quarter.

The British are relying on the pledge of Eugene Chen, the Cantonese Foreign Minister, of full responsibility for law and order within the concession. Chen has insisted that the Cantonese military forces will be able to maintain order in the district, which the British policed until a few days ago, provided the Chinese are not antagonized.

All business in Hankow is at a standstill; the voluntary military organization of the British community have been taken aboard British warships in the river, and British subjects have been warned not to venture on the streets. Meanwhile the nationalists are tightening their control. British flags on the municipal building have been replaced by the Cantonese emblem and all other Union Jacks have been hauled down. Other reports reaching London are that the streets are placarded with signs exhorting the natives to "crush British Imperialism."

The news came to official quarters in London that Chen "tendered profound apologies to the British consul for the 'provocation by a mob of the British' memorial," and that he announced he would undertake to repair the damage to the stone facing of the memorial.

This is in line with the British belief that Chen will do everything in his power to carry out his pledges.

Two New Ships for Southern Colony.

Stanley M. Bruce, Prime Minister of Australia, and Mrs. Bruce, were entertained in Washington recently. In reply to the address of welcome Premier Bruce said he regarded the fleet, who visited Australia, as "ambassadors of friendship," and expressed the hope that they would act in that capacity for the Commonwealth.

"As long as naval power is a dominant factor in world peace, Great Britain will maintain adequate navy and the British Navy will never go into action except to protect civilization," Premier Bruce told the naval officers of the United States forces. He was convinced, he said, that a conflict which brought the British fleets into action would find the United States Navy fighting by their side.

Premier Bruce also dwelt upon the fact that Australia is adding her own increment to the fleet of the British Commonwealth of Nations. While this fleet is not large in comparison with that of the United States, considering Australia's population, it is a large undertaking. Two 10,000-ton cruisers are being built under the terms of agreement reached by the Imperial Conference. The fleets of the Dominions will form part of the Imperial fleet in time of united action.

Following the luncheon the Premier left on a tour of the city. To-night a dinner was given in honor of Premier and Mrs. Bruce by Sir Hugh Denison, Australian High Commissioner. It was an elaborate function, with fifty-six guests, including Cabinet officers, members of Congress, naval officers and others.

Forced Auto Insurance Starts in Massachusetts

Boston.—With mingled high hopes and misgivings Massachusetts put into effect the first compulsory automobile insurance law in the United States. Every automobile owner in the state, and there were 850,000 last year, before he can obtain a registration license for 1927 must post a bond to cover accident liabilities or show an insurance policy covering the same risk.

Canada's Bees Keep Motors From Freezing

Victoria, B.C.—Officials of the provincial Dept. of Agriculture here are interested in a new use for lower grades of honey produced in British Columbia. Experiments have proved, they say, that honey mixed with water and alcohol makes an ideal anti-freeze mixture for use in automobile radiators during cold weather. Honey producers are marketing for these purposes part of their crop not used for food.



Rt. Hon. Stanley M. Bruce, Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia, who recently visited Toronto.

AUSTRALIAN PREMIER REVIEWS NAVAL PLANS

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HIGHER SPEED OF MOTOR VEHICLES NOT A MENACE

Will Not Mean Increase of Accidents, Says Motor League Official.

Toronto.—That an increase of the speed limit on the highways to 35 miles an hour will not mean an increase in accidents, is the opinion of Ontario Safety League officials.

J. F. H. Wyse, General Manager of this organization, declared that he didn't believe the raising of the limit in outside municipalities would endanger the safety of motorists. Mr. Wyse had just returned from a trip through the States, having been as far south as Georgia. He noted that many highways in the South allowed the 35-mile-an-hour speed, and where the highway began at the edge of a municipality signs announced: "Begin 35 Miles" or "Speed 35 Miles."

"In Maryland," said Mr. Wyse, "it is noted that there was opposition to the proposal to raise the speed to 35 miles an hour. But now it is found that there is no increase in accidents. The Ontario Safety League will not oppose the Government's plan here. I don't think the increased limit means increased accidents."

The Safety League is opposed to the raising of the speed laws within municipalities.

Brantford.—Brant and Brantford motorists, overruled regarding their opinions on the proposed new legislation to make the motor vehicles speed limit on the highways 35 miles an hour, expressed themselves as being in accord with the idea. The general impression seems to be that the 25-mile limit is too slow, and some motorists stated that this law was seldom observed.

London, Ont.—Police Magistrate Graydon and Chief of Police Birrell, as well as other prominent citizens, declared in favor of the 35-mile-an-hour speed which the Ontario Dept. of Highways is to establish shortly.

Human civilization is based on an instinctive striving for goodness and Truth.—Bishop of Birmingham.

90,000 Canadian Railway Men Seek Wage Increases

MANY CLASSES OF EMPLOYEES INVOLVED.

Men's Demands Range from Ten to Twelve Cents Additional Per Hour.

Montreal.—Wage negotiations involving more than 90,000 men, and wage demands ranging from 10 to 12 cents an hour, confront Canadian railways in the opening weeks of this year. One parley is proceeding, another dispute is the subject of Board of Conciliation proceedings, and other negotiations will follow this course.

Negotiations opened around the request of 35,000 maintenance-of-way men of Canadian lines for an increase of 10 cents an hour. Three representatives of the men are meeting the Wage Committee of the Railway Association of Canada on this matter, and certain working conditions are also the subject of discussion, previous negotiations having been adjourned.

Rail shippers in Canada, to the number of 35,000, employed on all Canadian lines, are looking also to resumption of negotiations, when their representatives will put forward their request for an increase of 10 cents an hour. Their negotiations also will be resumed with the Railway Association of Canada.

The Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employees are looking to negotiations with the Canadian National Railways for a wage increase broached to the company in August last. Their request involves 18,000 Canadian National Railway employees, including office staffs, freight shed employees, roundhouse men, ferry-boat crews, etc., and is for a 10 cents per hour increase for hourly rated men and \$20 a month for monthly rated men.

Negotiations are expected to open toward the end of this month between the Canadian National Railways and representatives of some 800 employees in the sleeping, dining and parlor car services of the railway. The employees request wage increases of approximately 12 per cent, as well as a uniform schedule, instead of the four schedules for this class of workers in use at present.

The wage requests of some 6,000 railway and steamship clerks employed on the Canadian Pacific Railway became the subject of the Board of Conciliation proceedings toward the close of last year, wages and working conditions being the issues. The proceedings, it is understood, are not yet completed.



New Zealand Premier Will Cross Canada.

Rt. Hon. J. G. Coates, Premier of New Zealand, accompanied by Mrs. Coates and members of his party, has left London on his way homeward. The party is travelling to New Zealand via New York, Montreal and Vancouver.

U.S. Factories on Border Issue Citizenship Mandate

Toronto, Ont.—Canadian mechanics and workmen employed in factories in border cities of the United States have been told that they must become United States citizens or lose their jobs. The result of this is that a number of employers in Detroit, Buffalo and Cleveland, has been told to Toronto within the last month of a number of young men, according to W. S. Dobbs, head of the employment service of Canada.

"A general overhauling of factories in the United States seems to be in progress," said Mr. Dobbs in discussing the situation. "What is happening is that employers are giving foreign workmen the opportunity of becoming citizens or losing their jobs, and it appears that there are a number who would prefer to return to Canada than live in the United States."

Blowing your horn is all right if the tune is harmonious.

Don't loaf around waiting for your ship to come in. Send out a pilot to look for it.

In Ontario and Quebec, which contain about 82 per cent of the manufacturing industry of the Dominion, about 90 per cent of the total power demand, excluding steam railways, is met by water-power.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

TORONTO.
Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.46; No. 2 North, \$1.42; No. 3 North, \$1.37.
Man. oats—No. 2 CW, nominal; No. 3, not quoted; No. 1 feed, 59¢; No. 2 feed, nominal; Western grain quotations, in c.i.f. ports.
Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 old yellow, 88¢; No. 3 old yellow, 87¢; No. 3, new yellow, 85¢.
Milfeed—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—\$1.25 to \$1.27 f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.
Barley—Malting, 66 to 64c.
Buckwheat—75c, nominal.
Rye—No. 2, 90c.
Man. flour—First pat., \$7.90, Toronto; do, second pat., \$7.40.
Ont. flour—Toronto, \$9.99 per cent. present, per barrel, in carlots, Toronto \$5.50; seaboard, in bulk, \$5.50.
Cheese—New, large, 20 to 20½¢; (twins, 20½ to 21¢; triplets, 22¢. 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, 45 to 44c. Dairy prints, 34 to 35c.
Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 65 to 68c; fresh extras, loose, 65c; fresh firsts, 60c; fresh seconds, 38 to 39c; fresh pullets, 52 to 53c. Storage extras, 45c; do, firsts, 43c; do, seconds, 35 to 37c.
Poultry, dressed—Chickens, 5 lbs. up, 35 to 38c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 35 to 37c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 33 to 35c; do, 2½ to 3¼ lbs., 31 to 33c; do, 2 to 2½ lbs., 30 to 32c; do, spring squabs, 1 to 1½ lbs., 32 to 33c; hens, over 5 lbs., 30c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 28c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 25c; roosters, 22c; turkeys, 42 to 46c; ducks, 5 lbs. and up, 32c.
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, 12½ to 13c; 10-lb. tins, 12½ to 13c; 5-lb. tins, 13 to 13½c; 2½-lb. tins, 15c.
Comb honey—\$3.40 to \$4.50 per doz.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 23 to 30c; cooked hams, 42c; smoked rolls, 25c; breakfast bacon, 32 to 35c; backs, boneless, 33 to 40c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$22; 70 to 90 lbs., \$20.50; 20½ lbs. and up, \$21.34; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$11.50; heavyweight rolls, \$38.54 per bbl.
Lard—Pure tierces, 14½ to 15½¢; tubs, 16 to 16½¢; pails, 16½ to 17c; prints, 17½ to 18c; shortening tierces, 11½ to 12c; tubs, 12½ to 13½¢; pails, 13½ to 14c; blocks, 14½ to 14¾c.
Heavy export steers, \$7 to \$7.75; heavy steers, good, \$6.25 to \$6.50; butcher steers, choice, \$7.25 to \$7.65; do, fair to good, \$5.25 to \$6.25; do, com., \$4.75 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.25 to \$7; do, fair to good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher cows, gl. to choice, \$5 to \$5.25; do, com. to med., \$3 to \$4; do, canners and cutters, \$2.25 to \$2.75; do, med., \$4 to \$4.75; do, bolognas, \$3.50 to \$3.80; baby beef, \$9 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; mich cows, \$7 to \$9; springers, \$90 to \$110; plain to med., cows, \$45 to \$65; calves, choice, \$13 to \$14; do, med., \$9 to \$12.50; do, com. and grassers, \$4 to \$5; lamb, choice, \$12.50 to \$12.75; bucks, \$9.75 to \$10; sheep, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do, heavies, \$4.50 to \$5; do, cuts, \$3 to \$3.50; hogs, thick smooth, fed and watered, \$11; do, f.o.b., \$10.50; do, country points, \$10.25; do, off cars, \$11.40; select premium, per hog, \$2.15 to \$2.60.
MONTREAL.
Oats—Can. west, No. 2, 45c; do, No. 3, 68½c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pails, lots, \$7.90; do, 2nds, \$7.40; do, strong bakers, \$7.20; do, winter pats., choice, \$6.10 to \$6.15. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3.65. Bran, \$22.25. Shorts, \$34.25. Middlings, \$40.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, carlots, \$14.50.
Cheese, finest tierces, 13½ to 14c; butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 41½ to 42c; eggs, storage extras, 47c; do, storage firsts, 44c; do, storage seconds, 40 to 41c; do, fresh specials, 75c; do, fresh extras, 66c; do, fresh firsts, 60c.
Cows, cutter, quality, \$3; canners, \$2 to \$2.25; calves \$10 to \$12; hogs, \$11.25 to \$11.50; sows, \$10.



PLATE IS GIFT TO LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
Lieut. Governor Harry Cockshutt and the valuable plate which was presented to him at Government House by Chief Justice Sir William Mulock on behalf of a number of influential citizens of Toronto. The presentation was as a mark of esteem for his honor, who retires this month as Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.