

BRITAIN BREAKS WITH RUSSIA CANADA IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWS SUIT

Result of "Arcos" Raid Culminates in Severed Relations.

BRITAIN TO STAND NO NONSENSE.

Canada Stands Shoulder to Shoulder With Mother Country.

The past week has possibly seen events which will write history in capital letters within the British Empire. First came the report from the capital of the Empire that a rupture "complete and final" had terminated Britain's relations with Russia, both diplomatic and commercial.

HOUSE BREATHLESS.

The members of the House were almost breathless with suspense as Mr. Baldwin made his statement. His indictment of the Soviet Government and its agents here, delivered in tones usually loud and clear, dropped word by word into a void of silence rippled only once or twice by Labor laughter or Conservative cheering.

By coincidence, either accidental or intended, Wednesday is known in the British calendar as Empire Day. There seemed to be a certain fitness in choosing it as the occasion of breaking off relations with a nation whose activities, as recited by the Prime Minister, seemed to be directed so persistently against Britain's Empire.

According to Mr. Baldwin, the Soviet, with singular audacity and cynicism, had selected the Capital of the British Commonwealth itself as the headquarters of its propaganda and espionage designed to destroy that far-flung sovereignty.

POLICE DISCOVERIES.

It was to be inferred from his statement that the results of the Arcos raid, if entirely the cause of the rupture of relations. He mentioned police discoveries antecedent to the raid respecting Soviet activities in China and espionage in London.

The British Government apparently had been for some time anticipating the necessity of breaking off relations, and it is understood that the Dominion had been consulted about such a step. Your correspondent also understands that the discoveries made by the British police regarding anti-American propaganda carried out from Soviet headquarters here have been communicated to Washington.

The only qualification of the complete severance of relations announced by the Premier was his statement that the legitimate use of the Arcos business would be allowed to continue, and that the Government was prepared to make all arrangements necessary for ordinary trade facilities between the two countries. The view has been expressed in Government circles that Russia must continue to trade with Britain whether she wishes to or not, since she can find no other market so good.

CANADA AFFECTED.

List of addresses discovered in raid showed means of communicating with Communist parties in Canada, the United States, Mexico, South America, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa.

Documents read show that Borodin, in China, despite Soviet disclaimers, was under orders from Moscow.

"The House will observe that the Soviet representative was soliciting information for purposes of a political campaign in this country and giving the substance of messages which he desired to see retransmitted as news from China."

Police investigated for many months activities of group of secret agents engaged in endeavoring to obtain highly confidential documents relating to the armed forces of Britain. One document of highly confidential

character recently found to be missing, and from information secured, supported by documentary evidence, it became clear it was taken to Soviet House and there reproduced by means of photostat apparatus.

Subterranean photostat room found in raid answered description previously given police.

Investigation showed offices of Arcos and Trade Delegation dealt with correspondence in "Hands Off China" campaign.

CANADIAN GOVT. ACTS.

Premier King announced Wednesday night that the Government had decided to cancel the trade agreement with Russia. The decision was reached at a meeting of the cabinet this afternoon and Premier King stated that the agreement would be terminated forthwith on the ground that its provisions had been violated by agents of the Soviet. The Canadian Prime Minister so advised L. F. Gerns, official agent of the Soviet Republic in Canada who came up from Montreal Wednesday evening. Premier King said the statement of the British Prime Minister left no doubt that propaganda against the British Empire had been conducted from Arcos House, the Soviet headquarters in London. The agreement contained a provision that the Soviet must refrain from hostile action or propaganda against Britain and this had been infringed. There had been some doubt whether the agreement with Canada terminated automatically when relations were severed by Britain or whether Canada would have to take specific action to cancel the agreement. In any event the Canadian Government would take whatever action was necessary. Canada, however would continue to trade with Russia and would maintain trade commissioners in that country. Private trade would not be interfered with. The situation in this country differs from that in Britain. While Britain severs diplomatic and commercial relations, Canada merely severs trade relations as she has never had diplomatic representatives in Russia. Premier King stated that the situation so far as Canada was concerned would be much the same as in the United States. Referring to the allegation that the Soviet has agents on this continent the Prime Minister said the evidence received in Canada does not disclose any espionage or subversive propaganda so far as the Montreal office of the Soviet is concerned.

SITUATION FULLY DISCUSSED.
The Premier declared that this action had been decided upon after a full discussion of the situation created through the decision of the British Government to sever its relations with Soviet Russia. Evidence in the hands of the Canadian Government made it clear, the Premier said, that certain sections of the agreement between Canada and Russia had been violated by the Russian Government.

Premier King pointed out that the agreement was subject to termination unless certain conditions were fulfilled. He specifically quoted a provision that the parties to the agreement agreed to refrain "from hostile action or undertakings against the other and from conducting outside of its own borders any official propaganda direct or indirect against the institutions of the British Empire or the Russian Soviet Republic respectively." Premier Baldwin's statement in the British House of Commons and evidence before the Canadian Government had made it clear, the Premier said, that this agreement had been violated.

The names of those Canadians found and forwarded from London were made public and interviews appeared in the daily press. Law-abiding, true British subjects cannot but be gratified that the Secret Service can and does assure us that they have the matter well in hand.



GUELPH OUTRAGE

Heavy Explosion in Royal City Fortunately Unattended With Fatalities.

Quehph, Ont.—Windows in seven houses were shattered to fragments, a man was thrown bodily out of bed and an automobile was almost wrecked, when a charge of high explosive, presumably dynamite, was touched off by unknown persons on Waterloo avenue, one hundred yards east of St. Arnaud street, at an early hour Thursday morning.

Sleeping residents within a radius of several blocks were awakened and shaken by the terrific blast, the reverberations of which were heard all over the city. The force of the explosion dug a pit several feet deep next the curb, above the old Kennedy quarry, where the charge had been tamped and detonated.

Edgar Bell, who lives at 261 Waterloo avenue, just across the road from the explosion, was thrown out of bed on the ground floor and he and his wife were showered with fragments of glass from a large front window, which was smashed by the concussion. Mrs. Bell is suffering from shock and a physician is attending her.

Every window in the dwelling of Mr. Arthur Woods, 257 Waterloo avenue, was broken by the force of the explosion and furniture was shifted. Windows were also shattered in several other houses.

F. L. Block, of 13 Eramosa Road, with his wife was driving on the highway and had just reached St. Arnaud street in their car when they saw the flash ahead of them and heard the roar of the explosion. The machine turned around against the curb and was almost turned over by the concussion. At the same time they saw a motor car drive furiously away from the spot. The police, who are working on the case, have a description of the motor, through which the officers hope to trace those responsible for the outrage.

Brantford Affected By Russian Situation

Brantford, Ont.—With four local firms, Cockshutt, and Verity Plow Company, Massey-Harris and Brantford Cordage all working on Russian orders, heads of these firms, and the city as a whole are deeply concerned in the possibilities following the cancellation of the trade treaty between Britain and the Soviets, and adoption of such action by the Dominion. The orders in question have been of considerable size and have had considerable effect in putting Brantford back on the industrial map. The hope is held locally, though even the treaty is suspended, the two countries can continue to do business through private sources.

No Risks.

Ohio State Journal: President Coolidge impresses us as a man who would not only stop at the grade crossing but get out and look up and down the track and maybe put his ear to the ground.



LEADING FIGURES IN ANGLORUSSIAN PACT

Shown above are the principal actors in the drama now being enacted on the Anglo-Russian stage. At the top from left to right are Sir Austen Chamberlain, British foreign secretary, who was reported to be in opposition to the discontinuance of the trade treaty with Moscow, but who evidently capitulated to the demands of the right wing in the cabinet; Premier Baldwin, who announced the government's intention in the Commons yesterday; Georges Tchitcherine, Moscow's commissar of foreign affairs, who is at present in France, and Foreign Secretary Briand of France, who, it will be noted, had conferences with Chamberlain during the recent visit of President Doumergue to London. Below, at the left, is Michael Borodin, responsibility for whose intrigue against Britain in Moscow, but who evidently capitulated to the demands of the right wing in the cabinet; Premier Baldwin, who announced the government's intention in the Commons yesterday; Georges Tchitcherine, Moscow's commissar of foreign affairs, who is at present in France, and Foreign Secretary Briand of France, who, it will be noted, had conferences with Chamberlain during the recent visit of President Doumergue to London.

do, fair to med., \$4.50 to \$5.75; milk cows, choice, \$90 to \$110; springers, choice, \$90 to \$110; calves, choice, \$11 to \$12; do, med., \$9 to \$10; do, com., \$6 to \$8.50; lambs, choice, \$14.25 to \$15; do, spring, med., \$12 to \$13; do, spring, com., \$7 to \$8; sheep, choice, \$6 to \$7; do, heavier, \$5 to \$5.50; do, culls, \$3 to \$4; hogs, thick smooth (w.o.c.), \$10; hogs, select (w.o.c.), \$10.50; do, fat and watered, \$10.20; rogs, thick smooth fed, \$9.70; do, select, f.o.b., \$9.80; hogs, thick smooth, f.o.b., \$9.10. Regular discounts on inferior grades.

MOTOR ACCIDENT ESCAPES FATALITY

Parents and Children Have a Close Call When Car Leaves Road.

Guelph, Ont.—Up to their waists in a creek which borders the Guelph-Hamilton Highway, about three miles above Freehold, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Gall, of Hespeler, after being thrown from their motor car, which overturned, were Wednesday night forced to superhuman efforts to save their seven children, ranging in age from a baby in arms, four months old, to 13 years, from drowning before assistance arrived.

The creek-bed is about seven feet below the level of the road, and despite frantic shrieks and cries, they were unable to attract the attention of a half a dozen motors which sped past on the highway. They finally received assistance from Messrs. L. Hebdon and W. Bauk, two Guelph motorists, who waded into the water and carried the children to safety. The accident occurred when Gall failed to notice a protruding culvert, which he struck, skidding into the creek.

Order of Merit Suggested for Canada

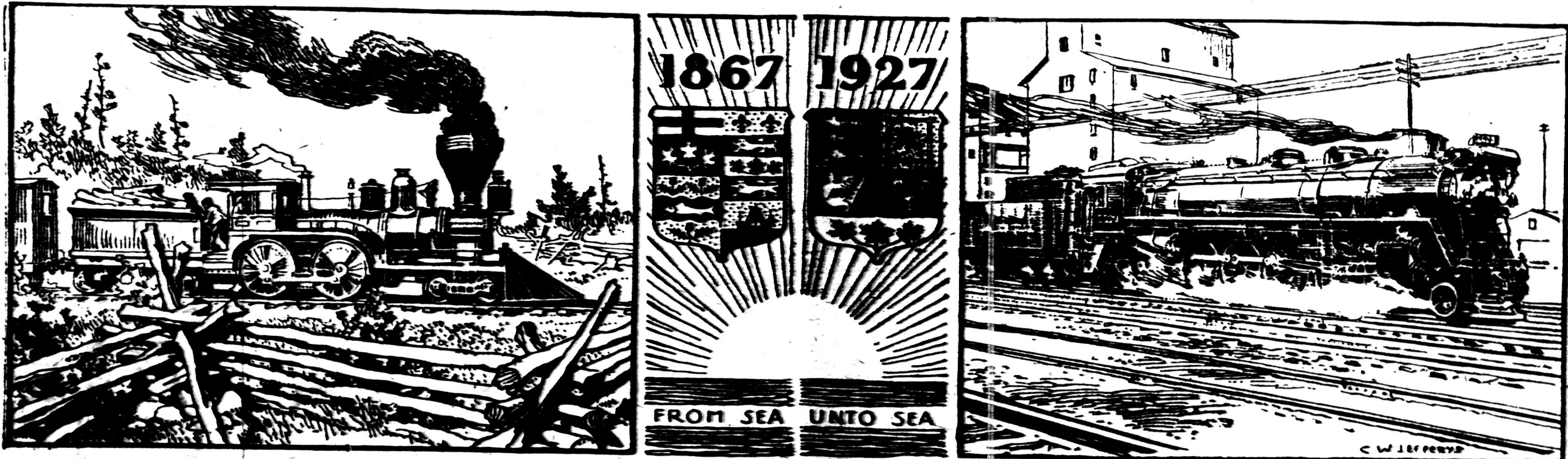
"Inasmuch as most civilized countries, whether monarchical or republican have set apart some distinction which is jealously guarded and reserved for the reward of very distinguished service—the Legion of Honor of France and British Order of Merit being conspicuous examples, the Royal Society of Canada is strongly of the opinion that it would be in the national interest to create a similar order in Canada—one which would be free from the possible objection that it might be argued against the re-establishment of titles—that would make it possible to reward conspicuous public service or intellectual pre-eminence in what, in many cases, would be the only acceptable way. The Royal Society, therefore, urges upon the favorable consideration of the Government of Canada the establishment of a Canadian order, membership to be conferred on the recommendation of a carefully selected and representative advisory committee, and with the same care and freedom from anything in the nature of objectionable political partisanship as governs the awarding of the Legion of Honor and the British Order of Merit."

Markets

TORONTO.
Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.69; No. 2 North, \$1.65; No. 3 North, \$1.58, c.i.f. the bay.
Man. oats—No. 1 feed, 62c, c.i.f. the bay; No. 2 fed, not quoted.
Am. corn—No. 2 yellow, track, 10c; both, 9c; No. 3 yellow, \$1.06.
Man. flour—First patn., \$9.95, Montreal freights; do, 2nd patn., \$8.30.
Milled—Carlots, delivered, Montreal: Bran, per ton, \$32.25; shorts, per ton, \$34.25; middlings, per ton, \$40.25; screenings, standard re-cleaned, c.i.f. the bay, per ton, \$26.
Ont. oats—Good sound heavy oats, in carlots, 55c; f.o.b. outside points.
Ont. wheat—Good milling quality, carlots, \$1.35, f.o.b. outside points.
Barley—Malting, 73c per bus., f.o.b. Ontario points, in carlots.
Rye—Per bus., \$1.05, in carlots outside.
Buckwheat—Per bus., 80c, outside, in carlots.
PRODUCE.
Eggs—Fresh extras, 29c; fresh firsts, 27c; seconds, 24c.
Butter—Creameries are selling Solid, No. 1, 33 1/2 to 33 3/4; No. 2, 32 1/2 to 33 1/4; do, creameries are selling prints to jobbers at: No. 1, 34 1/2 to 35c; No. 2, 33 to 34c. Churning cream—"Special," 36 to 37c; first, 35c; second, 32c.
Poultry, live—Spring chickens, 35c; hens, 5 to 6 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 26c; do, 3 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, under 3 lbs., 18c; ducklings, 25c; roosters, 16c.
Poultry, dressed—Spring chickens, 48c; hens, 5 to 6 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 26c; do, 3 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, under 3 lbs., 20c; ducklings, 32c; roosters, 20c.
Beans—Can. hand-picked, \$3.60 to \$3.90 bushel; prime, \$3.45 to \$3.60.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.25 to \$2.30; per 5 gal., \$2.15 to \$2.20.
Honey—60-lb. tins, 13 to 13 1/2c; 10-lb. tins, 13 1/2 to 13 3/4c; 5-lb. tins, 14 to 14 1/2c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 16c.
Comb honey—\$4 to \$5 per dozen.
PROVISIONS.
Wholesalers are quoting to the trade:
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 30 to 32c; cooked hams, 43c; smoked rolls, 25c; breakfast bacon, 28 to 33c; backs, boneless, 32 to 42c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$21; 70 to 90 lbs., \$19; 90 to 100 lbs., and up, \$18; light-weight rolls, in barrels, \$11.50; heavy-weight rolls, \$38.50 per bbl.
Lard—Pure tierces, 14 to 14 1/2c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2 to 16c; prints, 16 1/2 to 17c; shortening tierces, 13 1/2c; tubs, 13 1/2c; pails, 14 1/2c; blocks and tins, 16 1/2c.
TORONTO LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS.
Heavy export steers, \$9.10 to \$9.50; heavy steers, good, \$9 to \$9.50; butcher steers, choice, \$9 to \$9.25; do, fair to good, \$8 to \$8.80; do, com., \$6.50 to \$7.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$8.75 to \$9; do, fair to good, \$6.50 to \$7; do, com., \$5.50 to \$6; butcher cows, good to choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, com. to med., \$5 to \$6.75; do, canners and cutters, \$2.50 to \$3; butcher bulls, good to choice, \$6.50 to \$7.50; do, com. to med., \$5 to \$6.25; do, bolognas, \$4 to \$4.25; baby beef, \$10.50 to \$11.50; do, med., \$8.50 to \$10; feeders, choice, \$7.25 to \$7.35; do, fair to med., \$4.65 to \$5; stockers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.10.

FIRST OF NINE HISTORICAL SKETCHES BY JEFFERYS

(CUT OUT AND SAVE)



CANADA'S THREE SCORE YEARS OF NATIONHOOD

Very literally are the Provinces of Canada bound together by bands of steel. As a matter of fact, British Columbia became a Province of the Dominion in 1871 under promise of railway connection, though the actual linking-up did not become a reality till 1886. The

enormous development of railroading has been one of the outstanding features of the sixty years that have elapsed since Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia united under one central government in 1867. At that time the new-born Dominion boasted 2,278 miles of track; it has over 42,500 miles to-day. In equipment, too, the evolution,

has been great. The old wood-burner of 1867, though capable of very creditable speed, was a pigmy in size, weight and strength compared with the huge locomotives of to-day. Mr. C. W. Jefferys, Canada's foremost historical artist, here graphically depicts the changes that have