

BRITISH AND U.S. CITIZENS PERISH IN NANKING UPRISAL

Mob of Undisciplined Nationalist Soldiers Take Unknown Number of Foreigners' Lives.

BALDWIN ANNOUNCES STRONGER MEASURES.

London.—Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin indicated in the House of Commons that a sterner British policy might be necessary soon in China, following despatches describing the shelling of foreigners in Nanking, which resulted in casualties to British citizens.

"I cannot say what modification of our policy might be rendered necessary by the present development," Mr. Baldwin said, adding that the Government is continuing to maintain contact with the Cantonese at Hankow.

Labor members renewed their demands for British recognition of the Cantonese Government as the best means of protecting British lives in China, but these requests were received with a stony silence by the Prime Minister.

Shanghai.—The fate of Britishers and 155 Americans, who, authorities at Nanking believe, are still ashore, was uncertain, say despatches sent from Nanking. It is feared that some have been killed and wounded. The Anglo-American authorities are engaged in negotiations with the Cantonese to effect the rescue of the

remaining foreigners without further bloodshed.

The foreigners ashore are those who failed to reach the Soony Compound. It is believed that they remained at mission centres, which are widely separated within Nanking walls. All who reached the Soony Compound are believed to have been brought out.

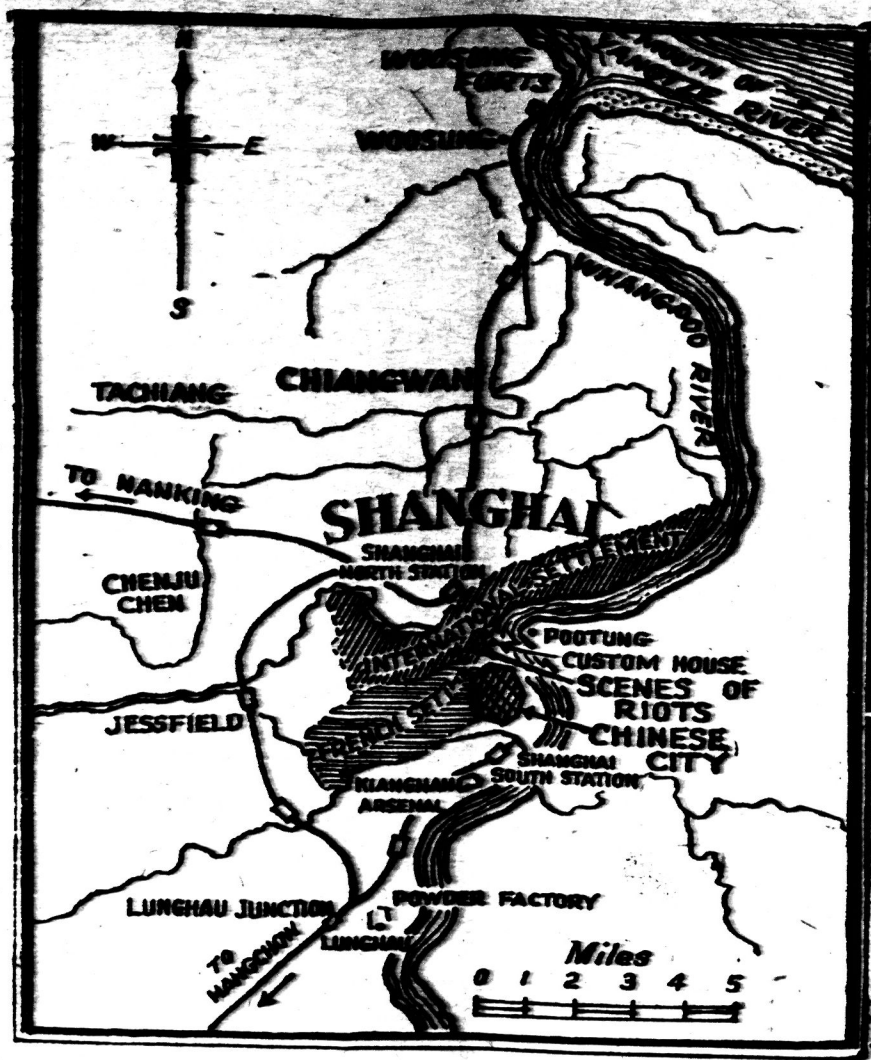
The United States destroyers Proble and Stewart are still standing by at Shanghai, awaiting any call for reinforcements.

The Peary, Pillsbury and John D. Ford, which were at Manila, are proceeding to Shanghai, while three further destroyers from Manila are going to Southern ports. The President Hayes sailed at daylight.

Washington.—The Chinese situation flamed to a sudden crisis filled with gravest possibilities in the roar of British and United States naval guns at Nanking.

An unknown number of British and United States lives have been taken, by a mob of undisciplined Nationalist soldiers. Guns of warships and rifles and bayonets blasted a way to safety for the survivors.

Other foreigners, including more than a hundred American men, women and children, are still in the seething turmoil of the river city, their fate unknown. Solemn warnings have been served on Nationalist leaders by the British and United States commanders to produce these unharmed or take the consequences. Menacing muzzles of naval guns, trained on a swarming city of a quarter of a million population, backed the demand.



MAP OF THE CITY OF SHANGHAI AND SURROUNDING TERRITORY

so far as the Dept. of Mines were concerned had not yet been discovered in Ontario. In the Private Bills—Bill passed which authorizes Toronto Transportation Commission to operate buses chartered by anyone, from Toronto to any place in Ontario, but they are not to compete with local bus service in outside localities for charter run business except in the County of York. Express service to Niagara continued and extended. Many debenture requests were granted.

Canadian Dollar at Premium on New York Exchange

New York.—The Canadian dollar, which sold at a discount of nearly one-quarter of one per cent. early in the month, sufficiently low to make gold shipments from Canada to the United States profitable, was quoted at a slight premium for the first time this year. Thursday's rate was 100.01 9-16.

Two reasons were assigned by bankers for the sudden demand for Canadian exchange—first, the prospects for an unusually early opening of navigation on the Great Lakes; and second, the increasing flow of United States capital from New York to Montreal to take advantage of the higher interest rates in the latter city.

No Ship in 15 Years, Just Hears of Czar's Fall

Petrovsk, Kamchatka.—News of the overthrow of the Czar and the establishment of a Soviet Government in Russia has just reached a large island in the Bering Strait, between Siberia and Alaska, with the arrival of the first ship in fifteen years. The Slav and Eskimo residents of the island were much astonished to learn that Russia no longer is a monarchy. They said their last previous contact with civilization had been when an American trawler brought some supplies from Alaska.

Dollars Endorsed as Souvenirs of Canadian Jubilee

Vancouver.—Silver dollars coined from British Columbia silver were suggested and endorsed as highly suitable souvenirs of the sixtieth anniversary of Confederation at the initial organization meeting of the civic Celebration Committee. The suggestion was forwarded to C. G. Cowan, Ottawa, Secretary of the Committee on the Diamond Jubilee of Canada.

Barnacles that infest ships are marine animals belonging to the crab family.

CONTRACTS FOR NEW HIGHWAYS REACH TOTAL OF \$3,000,000

All Sections of the Province Included in Construction Program.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS LATER.
Toronto.—Upwards of \$3,000,000 of

road contracts to be carried out as soon as the construction season opens were awarded on Thursday by Hon. George S. Henry, Minister of Highways. The contracts concern all sections of the province and represent the major part of the construction program which the department has in view for the coming season.

Some time ago the department called for tenders for some 32 different projects, and those upon which it passed were some 18 of the more important ones. There will be a supplementary letting of contracts later in the season, when the remainder of the construction program will be definitely apportioned amongst the competing contractors.

The work for which bids were accepted included the following:
Wendover East 4.2 miles, a penetration macadam road.

Narval West 2.7 miles, a penetration macadam road.

Arnprior East 5.9 miles, a screened gravel concrete road.

Fleisherton to Markdale, 6 miles of grading.

Peterboro South 9.5 miles, a mixed asphalt macadam road.

Beebe's Corners East 10.6 miles, a concrete road.

Gaps near Freeport Bridge, .8 miles of concrete paving.

Clinton West, 5.6 miles, a screened gravel concrete road.

Orleans to Rockland, 10.4 miles of mixed bituminous macadam.

Leamington East, 7.6 miles, a concrete pavement.

Brooklin North, 4 miles, a concrete pavement.

Simcoe West, 10.4 miles, a concrete pavement.

Approaches to the Sarum and Orwell Bridges, .9 of a mile.

Acton East, 3.6 miles, a concrete pavement.

Aylmer East, 4.9 miles, a concrete pavement.

Barrie South, 4.9 miles, an asphaltic concrete pavement.

Filling work on the Belleville Bridge.

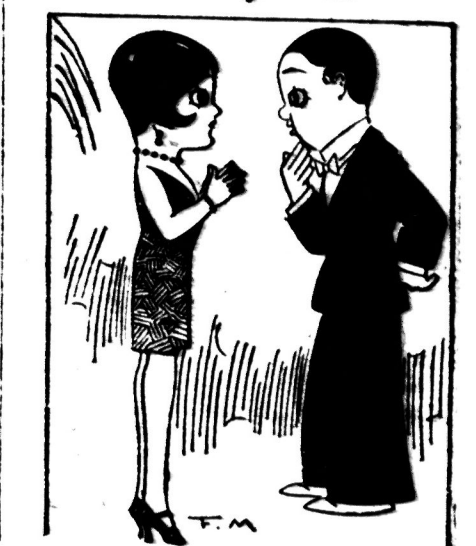
Kitchener East, 6 miles, a concrete road.

Canada's Carillon to Ring Over World

Toronto.—A carillon of 53 bells is being installed in the peace tower at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa. One of these will be made similar in tone to "Big Ben" at Westminster, according to Premier Mackenzie King, who, during an address at a luncheon in his honor here, stated that the visitor to Ottawa will hear the Westminster chimes ring out the quarter hours in Ottawa as they do in London, the identical note to which he is accustomed in the Old World.

"On July 1 we propose to proclaim the historic event of the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation by ringing for the first time on that day the 53 bells," stated Mr. King. We hope that His Majesty the King from the capital of Great Britain will inaugurate the occasion by causing to ring forth from the capital of Canada the finest peal of bells to which the world has ever listened. By the development of radio broadcasting we hope that on this occasion that the peal of bells will be heard not only in Great Britain but in the distant dominions of Australia, New Zealand and

South Africa, and in the great empire of India as well."



Would Go Any Length.
He—"I'll go any length to please you if you'll only say yes."
She—"Yes. Please go at least the length of a mile."

Let us be of good cheer, however, remembering that the misfortunes hardest to bear are those which never come.—James Russell Lowell.

Synopsis of Proceedings of Provincial Legislature

PROGRESS DAY BY DAY

MARCH 17TH.—L. W. Oke (U.F. O., East Lambton), and T. W. Legault (Lib., Sturgeon Falls), continued debate on second reading of Liquor Bill. Oke was against but Legault was for the Bill and was in favor of 5-cent beer for workmen. Legault adjourned and opens the debate Monday. In committee the House divided on bill to reduce tax on race tracks: division showed 85 to 15 in favor of Government. Mr. Raney objected to bill and wants an audit of race track books for figures showing track business to be seriously decreasing.

MARCH 18TH.—Several new bills were introduced, one to facilitate development of power in rural districts, charging same to capital account. Hon. Wm. Finlayson introduced bill to prevent running sawdust into rivers and streams by lumbering concerns. Another re Niagara Falls Park and cuts in assessments passed without a dissenting vote. Twenty-two bills in all were handled.

MARCH 19TH.—It is indicated that the session will open at 3 p.m. Monday and night session will be held every night but Friday. Ministers of Mines, Health, and Agriculture are to put in their estimates and departmental views. The Premier wishes to complete session by April 1st. A busy week indeed.

MARCH 21ST.—Bills to amend Assessment Act to reduce Income Taxes, to give aid to Banting Research Foundation, and some ten other minor matters were given either third reading or approved. Hon. Chas. McCrea (Minister of Mines) gave his departmental report. Mineral production for 1926 was some three million dollars behind 1925, which had set a record. Copper and lead zinc deposits were the most notable discovery in Ontario mining circles for the year.

The 1926 production was made up as follows: Metallic minerals, \$59,121,203; non-metallic minerals, \$9,472,811; structural materials, \$11,634,448; and clay products, \$5,088,256. Gold, as expected, proved the most extensive product, the output in this field attaining the figure of \$30,949,689. Silver, with a valued production of \$5,768,823, ranked next. A total of \$84,386,712.

In the debate on the Govt. Control Bill, on Hon. W. E. Raney's demand for division on both the Lethbridge Amendment and his own resulted in the Government receiving not only their own supporters' votes but the "wet" wing of the Liberal party. The votes stood 70 to 30. T. Legault (Lib., Sturgeon Falls) suggested Government controlled taverns to enable the poor man to get his five-cent glass of beer.

Rev. W. G. Martin (Con., Brantford) supported the Bill and commended the elimination of "sale at meals." Dr. Geo. McQuibban (Lib., N. E. Wellington), Christopher Gardner (Prog., East Kent), F. Oliver (Prog., South Grey), P. W. Pearson (Lib., North York), T. K. Slack (Prog., Dufferin) and C. A. Robertson (Lib., North Huron) all spoke in the debate and in opposition to Government Control.

MARCH 22ND.—In Committee the House approved the reduction of assessment on race track returns, but not without strife from the Opposition leaders. The Premier stated salaries of Control

Commissioners would be: D. B. Hanna, \$20,000, and the other two members, \$10,000 a year each. Inter-pretations of the clauses of the Control Act occupied the House till midnight and the second reading of the Act was over half completed, without change, except to add "Cherries" as a natural produce from which native wine might be made.

MARCH 23RD—

Estimates for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1928, involving a total expenditure of \$44,616,516, were tabled. They are distributed as follows: Lieutenant-Governor's Office, \$5,450; Prime Minister's Department, \$15,800,100; Legislation, \$376,100; Attorney-General's Department, \$2,123,360; Insurance Department, \$47,050; Education Department, \$7,429,062; Lands and Forests Department, \$2,326,725; Northern Development, \$501,700; Mines, \$358,550; Game and Fisheries, \$517,635; Public Works Department, \$1,216,330; Highways Department, \$525,725; Health Department, \$736,675; Labor, \$2,512,980; Provincial Treasurer's Department, \$634,550; Provincial Auditor's Office, \$88,750; Provincial Secretary's Department, \$6,342,904; Agriculture Department, \$2,471,880; and Miscellaneous, \$596,000.

The discussion of the Liquor Act continued. Hon. W. E. Raney wanted the appointment of employees left with the Commission and taken out of patronage. Col. Currie (Con., Toronto) wanted advertising of liquor in the press permitted, but the only amendment was that the Commission must present a statement to the House fifteen days after close of fiscal year. Ninety-nine of 144 clauses carried.

MARCH 24TH.—Liquor Control Act passed to Committee stage with only 55 members in the House. Hon. W. E. Raney claimed "spotters" would still be necessary. The Premier promised serious consideration to the various points of criticism made by the Opposition. Minister of Mines McCrea stated that

TYPHOID RAMPANT IN MONTREAL

THOUSAND STRICKEN BY TYPHOID FEVER.

Montreal Physicians Discover That Epidemic Had Origin in Contaminated Milk.

Montreal.—One hundred and one new cases of typhoid fever were reported in the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock Thursday evening, and this brought the total for the typhoid epidemic in Montreal up to 1,07 since Jan. 1 and to 988 from March 4, when the malady became acute.

At a meeting of medical men summoned at the instance of Dr. S. Boucher, director of the public health department, it was established that the typhoid had its origin in contaminated milk brought into the city from some source not specified. The meeting expressed surprise at the absence of medical supervision over pasteurizing plants in the city when Dr. Boucher told the doctors that for the 41 plants in Montreal there was only one inspector available for their surveillance.

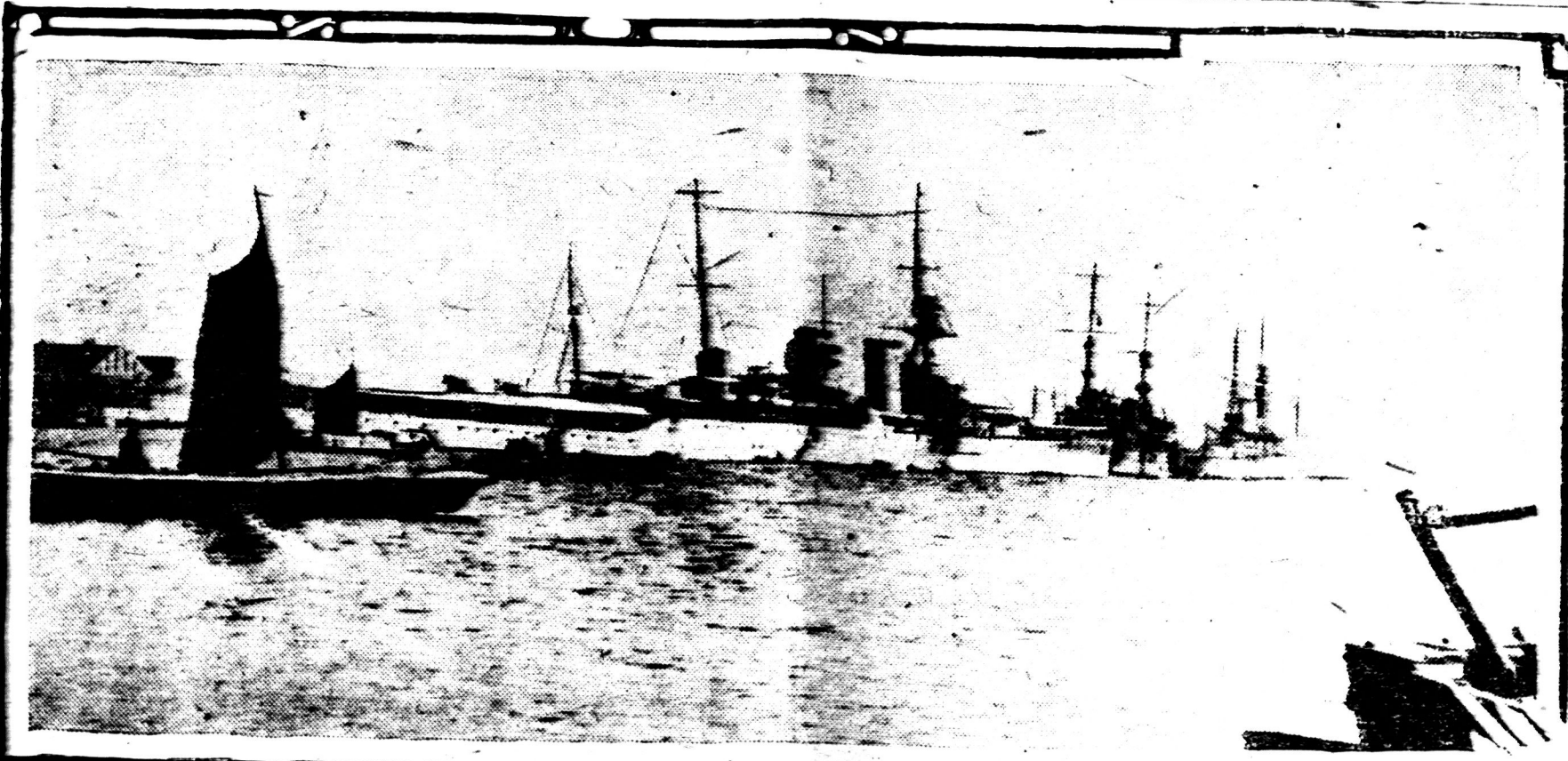
The Executive Committee of the City Council, however, has promised to appoint additional inspectors. The services of Dr. E. M. A. Savard of the Provincial Health Service have been accepted in an effort to run the cause of the epidemic to its source.

Precautionary measures against the malady have been advised, and the public notified with regard to the steps they should take in order to protect themselves as much as possible against infection.

Dr. Boucher is confident that the epidemic has now been controlled and a diminution of it is now looked for.



She—"Does Marie still love her hubby?"
"He"—"Yes. He says she writes him from Palm Beach whether she needs money or not."



Warships lying at anchor of the Bund, Shanghai. The ship nearest the camera is H.M.S. Hawkins. Next to it is a French battleship, and further away is the U.S.S. Pittsburg. They are awaiting any emergency if it may arise to protect foreigners in the foreign concession.

Markets

TORONTO.
Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.51 1/4; No. 2 North, \$1.47 1/2; No. 3 North, \$1.40.
Man. oats, No. 2 CW nominal; No. 3, not quoted; No. 1 feed, 57 1/2c; No. 2 feed, nominal; western grain quotations, in c.i.f. ports.
Am. corn, crack, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, kiln dried, 84c; No. 3 yellow, kiln dried, 81c.
Milfeed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$32.25; shorts, per ton, \$34.25; middings, \$40.25.
Ont. oats, 55c, f.o.b. shipping points.
Ont. good milling wheat—\$1.22 to \$1.24, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.
Barley—Malting, 68c.
Buckwheat—75c, nominal.
Rye—No. 2, 57c.
Man. flour—First pat, \$8, Toronto; do, second pat, \$7.50.
Ont. flour—Toronto, 99 per cent. patent, per barrel, in carlots, Toronto, \$5.25; seaboard, in bulk, \$5.35.
Cheese—New, large, 20 1/2 to 21c; twins, 21 to 21 1/2c; triplets, 21 1/2 to 22 1/2c; Stiltons, 23c. Old, large, 25c; twins, 26c; triplets, 27c. Old Stiltons, 30c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 48 to 48 1/2; No. 1 creamery, 46 to 47c; No. 2, 43 to 44c. Dairy prints, 34 to 35c.
Eggs—Fresh extras, loose, 36 to 37c; fresh firsts, 33 to 34c; fresh seconds, 31c.
Poultry, dressed—Chickens, 5 lbs. and up, 40c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 35c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 30c; do, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 lbs., 25c; do, 2 to 2 1/2 lbs., 20c; do, 1 1/2 to 2 lbs., 15c; do, 1 to 1 1/2 lbs., 10c; do, 3/4 to 1 lb., 5c; turkeys, 46 to 47c; 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, 13 to 13 1/4c; 10-lb. tins, 13 1/4 to 13 1/2c; 5-lb. tins, 14 to 14 1/2c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 15c.
Comb honey—\$4 to \$5 per dozen.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 28 to 30c; cooked hams, 42 to 44c; smoked rolls, 25c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 35c; backs, boneless, 33 to 40c.
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 terebin, 14 to 14 1/4c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2 to 16c; prints, 16 1/2 to 17c; shortening terebin, 13 to 13 1/2c; tubs, 14 to 14 1/2c; pails, 14 1/2 to 15c; blocks and tins, 16 to 16 1/2c.
Heavy export steers, \$8 to \$8.40; do, fair, \$7.50 to \$7.85; butcher steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$8; do, fair to good, \$6.90 to \$7.25; butcher heifers, choice, \$7 to \$7.75; do, com., \$6 to \$7; butcher cows, good to choice, \$5 to \$5.75; do, com. to med., \$4.50 to \$5; do, fair to good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, canners and cutters, \$2.50 to \$3.50; butcher bulls, good to choice, \$5 to \$5.75; do, med., \$4.50 to \$5; do, bolognas, \$4 to \$4.25; baby beef, \$8 to \$10; feeders, choice, \$6.50 to \$6.75; do, fair, \$6 to \$6.25; stockers, choice, \$6 to \$6.25; do, fair to med., \$5 to \$5.75; springers, \$80 to \$95; milch cows, \$65 to \$80; plain to med. cows, \$40 to \$60; calves, choice, \$12 to \$13; do, med., \$10 to \$11; do, com., \$7 to \$8; lambs, choice, \$13 to \$13.50; bucks, \$10 to \$10.50; sheep, choice, \$7 to \$8; do, heavies, \$4.50 to \$5; do, culls, \$3 to \$3.50; hogs, thick smooths, fed and watered, \$10.50; do, f.o.b., \$10; do, country points, \$9.75; do, off cars, \$10.90; select premiums, per hog, \$2.05.

MONTREAL

Oats—Can. west., No. 2, 73c; do, No. 3, 64c. Flour, Man. spring wheat, 1st, \$8; do, 2nd, \$7.50; strong bakers', \$7.30; winter, 1st, choice, \$5.90 to \$6.00. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3.40 to \$3.60. Bran, \$32.25. Shorts, \$34.25. Middlings, \$40.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14.50.
Cheese, finest wests, 16 1/2 to 16 3/4c. Butter, No. 1, pasteurized, 44 to 44 1/2c. Eggs, fresh extras, 38c; do, fresh firsts, 36c.
Calves, \$9 to \$9.50; hogs, \$11.65.