



CANADIANS SCORE NOTABLE WINS AT OLYMPICS

Officials in charge of the Canadian athletes at the Olympic games looked forward to seeing the Canadian ensign raised over the Olympic Stadium at Amsterdam for the third day in a row on Wednesday last as they sent one of the largest bunches of athletes to date into action. A total of eight are competing in all events, finals and semi-finals and the majority of them are regarded as point winners. The feature event of the day, as far as Canadians are concerned, was the final of the 200 metres, in which Percy Williams, the winner of the 100 metres, and Johnny Fitzpatrick competed. Williams won his heat, defeating Charlie Paddock, the U.S.A. flash, and then came on to win the final. Fitzpatrick was fifth. Photographs above show 1. Fanny Rosenfeld, whose defeat in the 100 metre final for women on Tuesday was protested and who qualified Wednesday in the trials of the women's 800

metres; 2. Jack Walters, beaten 60 yards in the 1,500 metres; 3. an action photograph of Vic. Pickard of Hamilton, as he clears the bar in his specialty, the pole vault; Pickard qualified; 4. Percy Williams, 100 metres champion, who won the 200 metres; 5. Johnny Fitzpatrick of Hamilton, who ran in the 200 metres coming 5th; 6. Jean Thompson, the "Penetang Pansy", as she appears on the mark for her specialty, the 800 metres, but she was defeated in the finals coming 4th. Miss Thompson has been troubled with a sore leg since reaching Amsterdam, but the little Penetang girl won her heat easily in record time; 7. Pete Walters, who with his brother Jack, ran in the 1,500 metres. Art Keay, Toronto runner, in the 3,000 metre steeplechase.

Gene Tunney Retires From Ring

With Nearly Two Million Champion Steps Aside and Give Trophy

"I have fought my last bout as a professional boxer," his statement said. "Feeling that I am still young enough to make another start in a new field," Tunney declared himself "grateful for the benefits conferred," and "anxious to leave the game better than I found it."

"There is no contender at the present time who appears capable of attracting real public interest. If there were I might delay my retirement long enough to face them in the ring, but it looks as if it might be two or three years before a dangerous opponent is developed. This is too long to stand and wait."

"I have no thought of trying to nominate my successor. To the victor belongs the spoils. I merely step aside, and say, 'May the best man win.'"

"If I had fought again it would have been for Tex Rickard. It regarded him as the foremost boxing promoter of all time. Realizing that another champion will follow me, I can think of no more capable hands than Rickard's in which to leave the selection of such a man, especially as he will necessarily be guided by the advice and assistance of another man to whom I owe more than I can express," he said.

"It naturally is with certain regret that I announce my permanent retirement from the boxing ring. "No man realizes more than I do my debt to the game. It has treated me well. To it I owe such fame and fortune as I possess, and it has given me something less ephemeral than fame—many real and warm friendships which I hope and expect to keep through all the years to come."

"I always shall take a live and active interest in boxing. There is no finer physical exercise or more engrossing science. It is a game which, properly conducted, teaches and develops such qualities as stamina, confidence, patience, self-denial, bodily fitness, mental alertness and courage."

"I have a great affection for boxing, and one of my chief desires has been to leave the game better than I found it. I have tried to be not only a champion but a sportsman."

"But the time has come when professional boxing can offer me nothing further that I desire. I am putting it behind me, grateful for the benefits conferred, but with the feeling that I am still young enough to make a new start in other fields."

Tunney declared it his desire to place in Rickard's hands "a belt or other suitable emblem of supremacy, to be awarded by him to that boxer who, through a series of elimination bouts or victories over the most formidable opponents that can be obtained shall prove himself deserving of it."

Gene made no definite mention of his future plans and paid no attention in his statement to rumors that he was about to enter matrimony.

Market Reports

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Toronto wholesale dealers are paying the following prices, delivered: Eggs—ungraded, cases returned—Fresh extras, 35 to 36c; fresh firsts, 32 to 33c; seconds, 26 to 27c. Butter—Creamery, solids, pasteurized, No. 1, 38 to 39c; No. 2, 37 to 37c.

Churning cream—"Special," 36c; first, 35c; second, 32c.

Cheese—No. 1 large, colored, paraffined and Government graded, 22c to 22c.

PROVISION PRICES.

Toronto wholesale dealers are quoting the following prices to the trade: Smoked meats—Hams, med., 29 to 32c; cooked hams, 46c; smoked rolls, 24c; breakfast bacon, 27 to 32c; do fancy, 36c; backs, peamealed, 34 to 35c; do, smoked, 38 to 40c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 56 to 70 lbs., \$21; 70 to 90 lbs., \$19; 90 to 100 lbs. and up, \$18; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$11.50; heavyweight rolls, \$38.50 per bbl.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 15c; tubs, 16c; pails, 16c; prints, 18c. Shortening, tierces, 14c; tubs, 15c; pails, 15c; tins, 17c; prints, 16c.

GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

Grain dealers on the Toronto Board of Trade are making the following quotations for our lots:

Man. wheat—No. 2 North, \$1.26c; No. 3 North, \$1.15c; No. 4 wheat, \$1.11c; No. 2 tough, \$1.18c; No. 3 tough, \$1.10c; No. 4 tough, \$1.06c. (c.l.f. Goderich and bay parts.)

Man. corn—No. 1 feed, 58c; tough No. 1 feed, 51c. (c.l.f. Goderich and bay parts.)

Am. corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.24; No. 3 yellow, \$1.22 (c.l.f. Goderich and bay parts.)

Millfeed, del., Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$30.25; shorts, per ton, \$32.25; middlings, \$40.25.

Ont. oats—Good, sound, heavy oats, in car lots, 45c, f.o.b. shipping new crop, \$1.15.

Ont. good milling wheat, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights, \$1.15.

Barley—Malting, 70 to 72c.

Buckwheat—Not quoted.

Rye—No. 2, not quoted.

Man. flour—First pats., in jute, \$7.60, Toronto second pats., in jute, \$7.00.

Ont. flour—Toronto, 90 per cent. pats., per barrel, in car lots, nominal; seaboard, not quoted.

LIVE STOCK

Heavy beef steers, choice, \$11.50 to \$12; do, fair, \$10.20 to \$11; butcher steers, choice, \$11 to \$11.75; butcher heifers, choice, \$10.75 to \$11.40; do, com., \$9 to \$10; butcher cows, good to choice, \$8 to \$8.75; do, fair to good, \$7 to \$7.75; do, com., \$6 to \$7; canners and cutters, \$4 to \$5; butcher bulls, good to choice, \$8 to \$8.75; do, med., \$7.50 to \$7.75; bolognas, \$6.50 to \$6.75; baby beef, \$11 to \$13.50; feeders, choice, \$9.25 to \$12; do, fair, \$8 to \$8.50; stockers, choice, \$8 to \$10; do, fair, \$7 to \$7.75; springers, choice, \$100 to \$120; milk cows, choice, \$85 to \$95; calves, choice, \$14.50 to \$15; do, med., \$10 to \$13; do, grassers, \$7 to \$7.50; lambs, \$16.75 to \$17; bucks, \$18 to \$13.50; do, heavy, \$4 to \$5; do, culls, \$2 to \$4.50; hogs, select, w.o.c. \$13.75 to \$13.90; do, fed, \$13.35 to \$13.60; do, thick smooths, w.o.c. \$13.25 to \$13.40; do, fed, \$12.85 to \$13.

Farewell Bidden to "Ambassadors"

Party of Fifty Young English Visitors Leave for Canada

London.—London's famous Guildhall witnessed a unique dinner party when the Lord Mayor, Sir Charles Batho, entertained the fifty young people who set forth upon a tour of Canada, in the role of "young ambassadors of empire."

This dinner in the Guildhall, at which Rt. Hon. L. C. M. S. Amery, secretary of state for Dominion affairs, was the principal speaker, was only one of a number of interesting farewell functions attending the departure of the "Young Ambassadors" for overseas.

The fifty young men and women who average seventeen years of age, are the winners of the empire travel scholarship inaugurated by the allied newspapers of Great Britain who plan in successive years to send similar groups to other British Dominions.

Accompanying them as director of the party is Frank L. Lasot, O.B.E., who is the director of the empire travel scheme of the allied papers. Assisting him will be Lady Marjorie Dalrymple, second sister of the Earl of Stair. As head of the boys' group there will be Kenneth Lindsay, the leader of the First Oxford debating society to visit America.

The youngest member of the party, a girl, is 14, and the oldest, a boy, is 21. Thirteen of the party are aged 17, and a considerable number more are 16 and 18 years of age.

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Rent Restriction Act Remains in England

The Rent Restrictions Act, a wartime measure still in force and affecting millions of dwellings, to prevent landlord profiteering or the eviction of tenants where a small house property is concerned, is to be continued until December, 1929. Neville Chamberlain, the Health Minister, announced this in the House of Commons. Asked to consider the representations made by the owners who have been deprived of the use of houses they have purchased for their own occupation, Mr. Chamberlain added that the Act would be continued in its present form.

Cancer Research

Louisville Courier-Journal: Co-operation between the public and the physician and surgeon is the chief hope now of combatting this terrible scourge. Though a hundred years may be necessary to solve the mystery, the disease may be robbed of much of its destructiveness.

First Creamery in Quebec

In 1873 the first Canadian creamery for butter-making was established in Quebec.

Greenley Island is A Pioneer Landing

An unusual coincidence in connection with the successful transatlantic flight from East to West of the German airplane Bremen and its landing on Greenley Island, is the fact that it was the place where Jacques Cartier, French discoverer of the St. Lawrence River, first landed in 1534. The island is now a Federal bird sanctuary and its early records contain Cartier's description of the birds on the island.

Scots-Americans Visit Homeland

Clan Members From United States Are Given an Enthusiastic Reception

Glasgow—Three thousand Scots-Americans have arrived aboard two Anchor liners, the Transylvania and Caledonia, on the third biennial visit to Scotland. As members of the order of Scottish Clans their return to the old motherland is the occasion of an enthusiastic welcome. Duncan MacInnes, royal chief of the order, chief accountant of the City of New York, expressing appreciation at the warmth of the reception, outlined the origin, growth and objects of the Scottish Clans and auxiliary organizations. By the next St. Andrew's Day, he said, they would have been in existence 50 years. The order was founded on the salient points of Scottish history, forever emphasizing the truism that Scots were always free men. It now has \$1,350,000 in its treasury.

In 1924 said Mr. MacInnes, 1150 visited the home country. Again in 1926 a party of 1,262 crossed the Atlantic. The order of Scottish Clans, he said, was now nearly 25,000 strong. While Scots could confidently go to the United States knowing they would receive help from their "Ain kith and kin," Mr. MacInnes continued, they must be willing to work and work hard.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded Mr. MacInnes on the motion of David Robertson, Glasgow.

Crowds on the decks of the pleasure steamer Waverley, which made a special voyage to greet the incoming clansmen, lustily cheered the liner as it passed and the piers of Greenock and Gourock were lined with enthusiastic spectators.

Amalgamation of Banks

Cleveland Plain Dealer: No such concentration of banking power as has been effected in Canada is likely here. The number of American banks, now about 25,000, will hardly suffer great diminution. Newly organized banks are likely to offset the reduction in numbers for which mergers will be accountable.

Britain Ready to Invest in Canada

But Wants Only Bona Fide Proposition, Says Local Lawyer

"Great Britain has plenty of money available for investment in Canada, but only for bona fide propositions," according to G. L. Alexander, K.C., of Montreal, who recently returned from England.

"There has arisen a great deal of misapprehension about money conditions on the other side," he said, "but there is no doubt that Great Britain has lots of money available in spite of the fact that she is the most highly taxed nation in the world at the present time."

"Great Britain thinks very highly of our country, and any worthwhile proposal, as far as the raising of money is concerned, will always receive favorable response."

"The political situation over there is very clouded. Even the Conservatives, who have been strongly entrenched since the last election, are beginning to fear the outcome of the next elections."

"According to my observations the returned soldier is very discontented and he has been agitating against the present party in power. I do not for a moment suggest that Communism will become established in England. Men like Jack Jones and Marston, who are the strongest agitators, have met with no response, although they have a small group of followers."

"The flapper vote will not help the Conservatives as the majority is of the working class which favors the Labor party. While it is hard to prophesy the results of the next elections, taking it as a whole, the Englishman would appear to be inclined for a change. The Liberal party has lost its popularity, and while it may eventually come back into power it will not however, be able to do so without a hard and prolonged struggle."

Farmer—"Haven't I told you not to let me catch you in this orchard again?" Youth (running)—"You ain't caught me yet, guv'nor!"

Buchan Defends Dominion Methods

Well-Known Novelist and Member of Parliament Refers to Government Report

London.—John Buchan, member of Parliament and well-known novelist, has replied to Australian and Canadian criticism in a report just issued here by the Industrial Transference Board, an expert body appointed by the Government to advise upon what to do with Great Britain's 250,000 "permanently unemployed" workers in coal mines and other industries.

"There are passages in that report," Mr. Buchan says, "which directly or indirectly criticize the policy of certain dominions as to the reception of British emigrants. The dominions are independent sovereign states," he continues, "and they are entitled to feel aggrieved if a board principally composed of British permanent officials publicly criticized their methods, apparently on the invitation and with assent of the British Government."

"There should be no such feelings however," he adds, "if it is made clear that the report is for domestic consumption only. It contains a considered estimate of the situation which is a matter of urgent importance to Great Britain, and it is right that this estimate should be made with complete candor and freedom. I hope the Dominions will realize this and understand that the sections of the report to which I refer are in no sense critical in intention, but simply are an endeavor to place before the British people, the full data of a most complicated problem."

"No doubt the tone of the report recalls in more than one passage the days when the conception of empire differed greatly from that of today. In fact, the uneasiness in the House of Commons during a recent debate on the report was evoked as much by its type as by its facts and by the fear that a certain nineteenth century attitude of mind is still too evident in our councils. But that is our affair here at home which we can be left to deal with."

Teganto's Girl Winner



FANNY "BOBBY" ROSENFELD Won second in girls 100 metre event at Amsterdam.

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