

## RAILWAY COLLISION AT NORTH BAY; 15 KILLED, 25 INJURED

Second Section of No. 1 C.P.R. Express for Vancouver Dashes Into First Section Stalled Through Failure of Engine to Operate Because of Severe Frost.

North Bay, Ont., Jan. 25.—Fifteen are dead and a large number injured as the result of one of the worst train wrecks in the history of this division of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which occurred at Corbeil, 11 miles east of here, this morning. No. 1, Canadian Pacific express for Vancouver, due here at 10 a.m., was running in two sections. No. 1 section became stalled owing to failure of the engine to make steam under the condition of severe frost obtaining, and No. 2 section came round a curve on it, the locomotive of No. 2 section telescoping the rear sleeper of No. 1 section.

It is stated that torpedoes had been placed and other precautions taken by the crew of the stalled train, but it is too early, and there is as yet too much confusion existing to be certain on this point. The two sections, it is stated, were running close together. Eight passengers on the stalled train were killed outright, and seven others died after their removal on the way to the hospital here. At the hospital it is reported that none of the injured there are fatally hurt.

So far as known all the casualties are immigrants for Western Canada, or residents of the West on the way home from Europe.

Among those killed were Mrs. Peden and her two young sons, who were on their way to Vancouver. The two boys were killed outright. Mrs. Peden died after removal from the wreck.

Others in hospital here include Miss Dorothy Kean, injuries to back; Mr. and Mrs. Klenne, and Mrs. Klenne, senior and a bride and groom, names not yet learned.

Nearly all the passengers on the train were western people, or settlers for the West, and all the casualties were in the rear Pullman, which was telescoped. It is assumed from the latter fact that the rear section of the train could not have been running at full speed when it came in collision with the locomotive. Disablement of the locomotive, due to extremely cold weather, is given as the cause of the first section having been stalled. The accident occurred at 10:30 this morning, and at that hour the thermometer stood at 22 below zero.

## RUSH TO AFRICAN DIAMOND FIELDS

Amazing Stories Afloat Concerning Rich Diggings in Bechuanaland.

Johannesburg, South Africa, Jan. 25.—Tlaring, a waterless, treeless and virtually gameless desert near Taung in Bechuanaland, promises to be the scene of the biggest diamond claim-staking rush in South African history. It is understood that Tlaring will be proclaimed open for diamond digging about March 20.

Amazing stories are afloat concerning the wonderful richness of the district, and prospecting diggers from the Cape to the Zambesi and Mozambique, and even the Congo, are preparing to try their luck in the new field. Despite warnings of possible failure, men are abandoning good jobs in various parts of the country in order to be free to stake out claims when the proclamation is issued. Hundreds of women also are arranging to go to the new diggings.

The Government is preparing to

cope with the anticipated rush to Tlaring, and a township to receive the new community is being laid out.

Taung is situated about 100 miles south of Vryburg and about 100 miles north of Kimberley, the last-named place famous for its great diamond mines.

## Farm Implements From Canada Admitted Free

A despatch from London says:—The Greek Government has decided to admit agricultural implements from Canada free of duty during 1920. The Dominion has been making fairly large shipments of this class of goods, and in all has done nearly \$40,000,000 worth of trade with Greece.

## Masked Murderers Wound Constables

London, Jan. 25.—Armed men wearing masks attacked the police barracks at Balinglass, County Wicklow, this evening and shot and wounded one constable severely and another slightly. The miscreants escaped.

## Grain and Live Stock

### Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Jan. 27.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.77; No. 3 Northern, \$2.73, in store Fort William. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 93½c; No. 3 C.W., 90¾c; extra No. 1 feed, 90¾c; No. 1 feed, 88¾c; No. 2 feed, 85¾c, in store Fort William. Manitoba barley—No. 3 C.W., \$1.79½; No. 4 C.W., \$1.49; rejected, \$1.35½; feed, \$1.35½, in store Fort William. American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.78; No. 4 yellow, \$1.75, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 98c to \$1, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 winter, per car lot, \$2 to \$2.01; No. 2 do., \$1.97 to \$2.03; No. 3 do., \$1.93 to \$1.94, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Spring, \$2.02 to \$2.08; No. 2 Spring, \$1.99 to \$2.05; No. 3 Spring, \$1.95 to \$2.01, f.o.b. shipping points according to freights. Peas—No. 2, \$3.00.

Barley—Malting, \$1.80 to \$1.82, according to freights outside. Buckwheat—\$1.45 to \$1.48, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 3, \$1.85 to \$1.88, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, \$13.25, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Government standard, \$9.65 to \$9.85, Montreal and Toronto, in jute bags. Prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots—Delivered Montreal freight, bags included—

Bran, per ton, \$45; shorts, per ton, \$52; good feed flour, \$3.60 to \$3.75.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$26.50; mixed, per ton, \$25, track, Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$16.00 to \$17, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Eggs, No. 1, 60c to 61c; new laid, 80c to 85c; selects, 67c to 68c; uBtter—Creamery prints, 67c to 68c; choice, dairy prints, 59c to 60c; ordinary dairy prints, 50c to 53c; bakers', 45c to 50c; oleomargarine (best grade), 38c to 37c. Cheese—New, large, 1¼c to 2c; old, large 3¾c to 3c.

Maple Syrup—Per 5-gal. tin, \$4 per gallon do. one-gal. tin, \$4.25.

Honey—White—60's, 25c to 26c; 10's, 26c to 27c; 5's, 27c to 28c.

Buckwheat—60's, 19c to 20c.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Rolls, 30c to 31c; hams, medium, 35c to 36c; heavy, 38c to 34c; cooked hams, 48c to 50c; backs, plain, 49c to 50c; backs, boneless, 51c to 54c; breakfast bacon, 42c

to 46c; cottage rolls, 33c to 34c.

Barrelled Meats—Pickled pork, \$46; mess pork, \$46.

Green Meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Dry Salted Meats—Long, clear, in tons, 32½c; in cases, 28c to 29c; clear bellies, 27c to 28½c fat backs, 32c to 33c.

Lard—Tierces, 31c to 31½c; tubs, 31½c to 32c; pails, 31½c to 32½c; prints, 32½c to 33c. Compound lard, tierces, 28½ to 29c; tubs, 29c to 29½c; prints, 30c to 30½c.

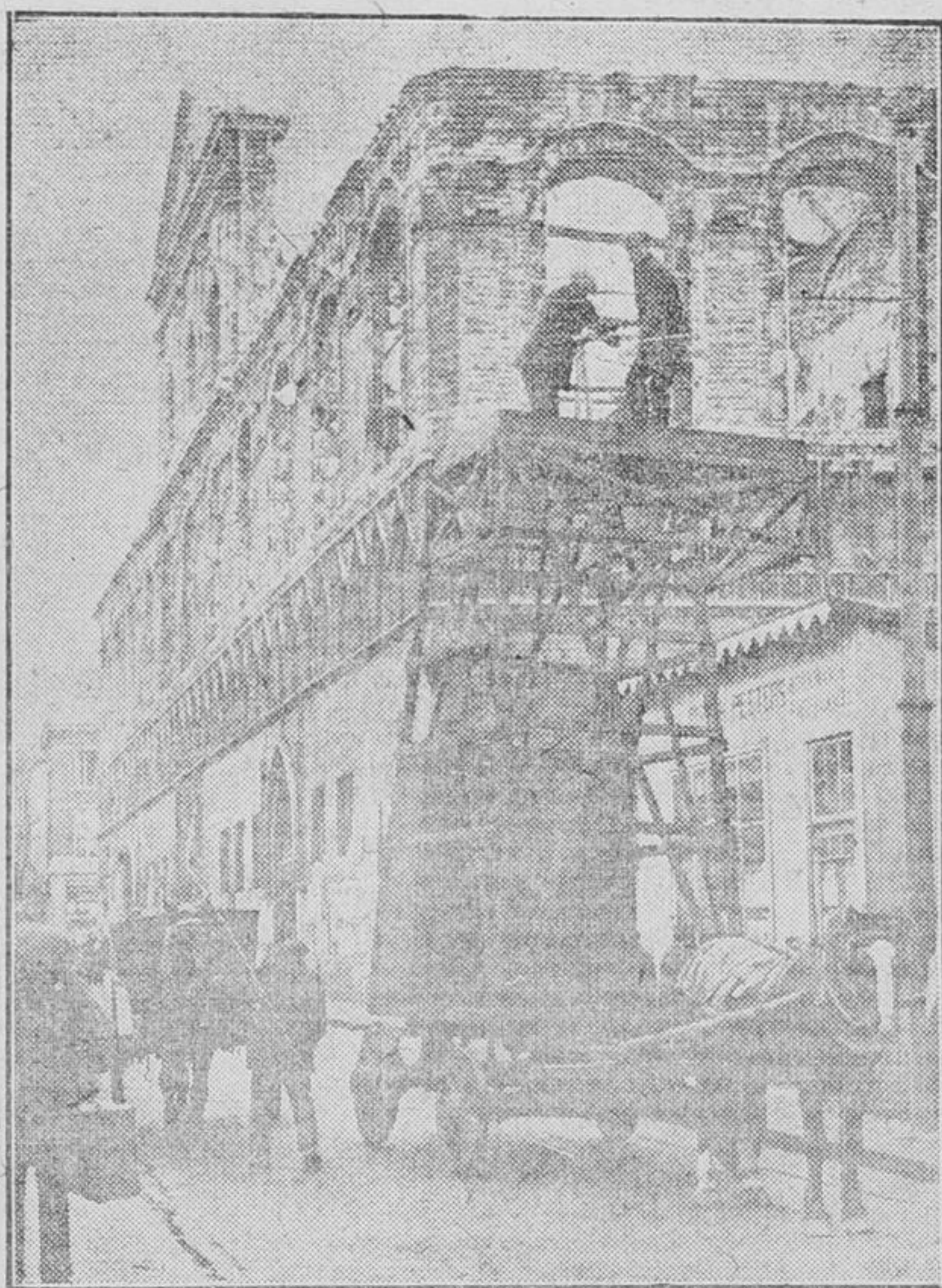
Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Jan. 27.—Oats, extra No. 1 feed, \$1.08. Flour Man., new standard grade, \$13.25 to \$13.55. Rolled oats bags 90 lbs., \$5.15 to \$5.25. Bran, \$45.25. Shorts, \$52.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, carlots, \$25 to \$26. Cheese, finest easterns, 30c to 31c. Butter, choicest creamery, 65½c to 66c. Butter, seconds, 62c to 63c. Eggs, fresh, 87c to 90c; do selected, 62c; do No. 1 stock, 54c; do No. 2 stock, 51c to 52c. Potatoes, per bag carlots, \$3.50 to \$4.50.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Jan. 27.—Choice heavy steers, \$14.50 to \$15; good heavy steers, \$13 to \$14; butchers' cattle, choice, \$12.25 to \$13; do., good, \$11.50 to \$12; do., medium, \$10.25 to \$11; do., common, \$8 to \$9.25; bulls, choice, \$11 to \$11.50; do., medium, \$10.50 to \$11.50; do., rough, \$7 to \$7.25; butcher cows, choice, \$9.50 to \$10; do., good, \$9.75 to \$10.25; do., medium, \$8.75 to \$9.25; do., common, \$7 to \$7.50; stockers, \$7.50 to \$10; feeders, \$10 to \$11.50; canners and cutters, \$5.25 to \$6.50; milkers, good to choice, \$110 to \$175; do., com. and med., \$65 to \$75; springers, \$90 to \$175; sheep, \$6 to \$12.50; lambs, per cwt., \$14.50 to \$19.50; calves good to choice, \$18.50 to \$22; hogs, fed and watered, \$18 to \$18.25; do., weighed off cars, \$18.25 to \$18.50; do., f.o.b., \$17 to \$17.25 do., do., to farmers, \$16.75 to \$17.

Montreal, Jan. 27.—Butcher steers, good, \$13 to \$13.75; medium, \$11 to \$12.50; common, \$8.50 to \$11; butcher heifers, medium, \$8.50 to \$10.50; common, \$6.50 to \$9.25; butcher cows, medium, \$6.50 to \$9.50; canners, \$5.25 to \$5.50; cutters, \$5.75 to \$6.50; butcher bulls, common, \$7.50 to \$9. Good veal, \$15 to \$17.50; medium, \$12 to \$15; grass, \$7.50 to \$8. Ewes, \$9.00 to \$10; lambs, good, \$16.50; common, \$15.50 to \$16.50. Hogs, off car weights, selects, \$19 to \$19.50; lights, \$19.50; sows, \$15.50.



RE-OPENING OF LOUVAIN UNIVERSITY

Belgian workmen fixing up new copper tram lines outside of ruined library. The Germans took away the copper wires when in occupation of the town.

## Canada's Wheat Yield by Provinces

The Bureau of Statistics estimates the total yield of wheat for the Dominion at 196,361,000 bushels. At an average price of \$2.00 per bushel, this means that Canada's wheat crop this year is worth about \$400,000,000.

The total area sown to wheat was 19,141,337 acres, which makes the yield per acre, 10.25 bushels. Of this, 18,462,444 acres were sown to spring wheat, the yield from this being 131,228,000 bushels, the fall wheat yielding 16,133,000. The estimates show that the total 1919 crop is 7,000,000 bushels in excess of that for the year 1918.

In point of both yield and value, Saskatchewan leads among the provinces. Of the total product it is credited with 97,933,000 bushels, or slightly over 50 per cent. This should be worth about \$200,000,000, or at least one-half of the entire value of the wheat crop of the whole Dominion.

Manitoba comes second with 43,206,000 bushels, all of this with the exception of 93,000 bushels being spring wheat. The value is approximately \$90,000,000. The acreage was 2,880,331, or about 100,000 less than in 1918. The average yield was 15 bushels per acre.

Alberta's yield was 26,131,000 bushels, of which all but 680,000 bushels

was spring wheat. The value stands at about \$53,000,000. The area sown was 400,000 acres in excess of that of 1918, and the average yield 6.25 bushels per acre.

British Columbia's crop was 1,431,000 bushels.

Ontario's wheat crop is worth about \$47,000,000, the yield being 20,892,000 bushels. The fall crop was especially heavy, amounting to 15,023,000 bushels. Spring wheat averaged 16.50 bushels per acre, and fall wheat 24.25.

All of Quebec's wheat was of the spring variety, and amounted to 4,394,000 bushels, at a value of \$8,800,000. The yield was about 2,000,000 below that of 1918, due to a much reduced acreage.

The maritime provinces produced 2,284,000 bushels of wheat, of which about 900,000 are credited to Prince Edward Island.

In point of importance in production, the provinces rank this year as follows:—Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Alberta, Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia.

One of the most notable developments of the last 50 years in the life of the Dominion has been the shifting of the grain-growing centre from the eastern to the prairie provinces.

## 70 German Planes Destroyed in Fire

Berlin, Jan. 25.—Some seventy airplanes, including two giant machines, which were lying in hangars at Warnemuende, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, were destroyed last night in a fire which raged there. The origin of the blaze is not known.

## Leaves Only One Survivor In What Was Family of Six

North Bay, Ont., Jan. 25.—The death of Mrs. Susan Peden and her two boys in the train wreck at Corbeil leaves one survivor in what was a few years ago a happy family. Her husband had taken up land in Alberta, and is in Calgary awaiting the arrival of wife and sons. Two older boys were killed in France.

## Command of British Army To Revert to Army Council

A despatch from London says:—Field Marshal Haig will retire Feb. 1, when the post of Commander-in-Chief will be abolished. With the abolition of this post, the command of the army will revert to the Army Council, as in pre-war days.

## People Dead From Hunger Picked Up in the Streets

A despatch from London says:—Diplomatic advices from Budapest state that the Hungarian food stocks are at the lowest point yet recorded, and that persons who have succumbed to starvation are being picked up in the streets.

## WILL NOT GIVE UP EX-KAISER

Holland's Refusal to End Efforts to Extradite Wilhelm.

A despatch from London says:—In authoritative quarters the opinion was expressed to a correspondent that the Dutch Government's refusal to surrender the ex-Kaiser to the Allies for trial would probably result in no further attempt to extradite him.

But the next step is up to Premier Lloyd George, who initiated the demand just about a year ago to ensure the re-election of his Government. Unless public opinion demand it, and of this there is not the slightest evidence now, it is declared the Premier will make no effort to secure Allied adhesion to a plan to demand that Germany herself ask for his extradition. It is suggested that the Allies' next move may be the despatch of a further note to the Dutch Government, expressing the hope that the former Emperor's place of internment be such as to afford no opportunity for him to do any harm in the future.

There will no doubt be some demand by the "Hang the Kaiser" faction here to keep Lloyd George to his promises, but twelve months have made a great difference in the temper of the electorate. The few extremists would be satisfied with a "straw Kaiser" trial, as a court proceeding with him absent, has been characterized.

Nor do those who clamor for economy see anything but useless expenditure in halting an imaginary Kaiser before a tribunal where some legal lights would air their abilities at the public cost. The Dutch decision has been fully expected. The premier has gone through the motions of obtaining a trial, to make good an election promise, but there are many in his retinue who see in the Dutch refusal a way out of an embarrassing situation.

## Oil-Fuel Passenger Ships To Come Up St. Lawrence

A despatch from Montreal, says:—Robert Reford, head of the well-known steamship line, states that the St. Lawrence will soon have oil-fuel passenger steamers coming up to Montreal. The Cunard Montreal-London service will, he announces, be resumed just as soon as the new ships now building are completed. There are six of these ships now on the stocks, and it is hoped that some of least of them will be ready for the next navigation season. All of them are being fitted up as oil burners.

## Red Cavalry Enter Persia and India

London, Jan. 25.—A wireless message from Warsaw, undated, gives a Bolshevik rumor that Red cavalry have entered Persia and India.

### Signalling by Radio.

Successful tests of railway signalling by a new system based on radio telegraphy recently were carried out in France.

Grasshoppers have their ears on their front legs.

Kingfishers make their nests of fish-bones.

## CANADA HAS LARGE SHARE IN UPKEEP OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Will Bear Same Proportion of Expense as Britain and More Than Belgium or the Argentina—Dominion's Delegate Will Have Permanent Residence at Geneva.

A despatch from London says:—Canada will have to pay as much toward the upkeep of the League of Nations as Britain, and more than Belgium, Brazil, the Argentine Republic and other countries whose populations equal that of the Dominion or is even greater. This was one of some interesting points brought out in an interview with Sir Herbert Ames, whose position is connected with financing the League. The reason why Canada has to bear a relatively large proportion of the expense of the maintenance is that it was decided to apportion the cost according to the classification of the International Postal Union, and Canada is ranked by the I. P. U. as a first-class power. Sir Herbert Ames is Canada's sole representative on the League staff.

The appointment of the Dominion's representative on the deliberative body of the League Assembly must be made within the next few months, as he must attend the first meeting, and that is now expected to take place in April. A meeting of the council was held in Paris the week before last and another will take place in London soon. Then will come the

assembly, the place of meeting of which has not yet been decided. Although no programme has yet been fixed for this gathering, it is decided that the admission of Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Paraguay and Peru, who have signified their desire to join the League, will be considered. The future of Russia may also be a subject, as well as the matter of mandates for German Africa, and the result of the Washington Labor conference.

Ultimately a permanent home for the league is contemplated in Geneva, and it will then be necessary for Canada, like other members, to keep her delegate permanently in residence there to guard her interests. Such a delegate must evidently be a member of the Government in power and will change when the Government changes. For the assembly in April he will take with him a staff expertly versed in Canadian affairs. The hope has been expressed in London that if Sir Robert Borden decides he cannot continue as Prime Minister, he will become the Canadian delegate to the League or take an appointment in the International High Court of Justice in connection with it.