

CYCLONE CLAIMS VICTIMS IN KINGSTON, KITCHENER AND OTTAWA

Considerable Property Damage in These and Other Places Throughout the Province.

A despatch from Kingston says:—Donald, the 13-year-old son of Andrew McLean, sen., was killed on his way home from school during the storm which visited this city on Thursday shortly after 12 o'clock. He, with two companions, was walking along O'Kill street when a portion of the roof of the Murney tower in Macdonald Park, which was blown more than 200 yards, struck him on the head, killing him instantly. His companions escaped injury.

The storm, which was one of the worst with rain and wind in the history of Kingston, played havoc with trees, signs, windows and electric and telephone systems. So many electric wires are down over the city that the system has been shut down and the street cars are idle. The industries depending on electric power, including the newspapers, are unable to operate. The streets are strewn with fallen trees and broken branches.

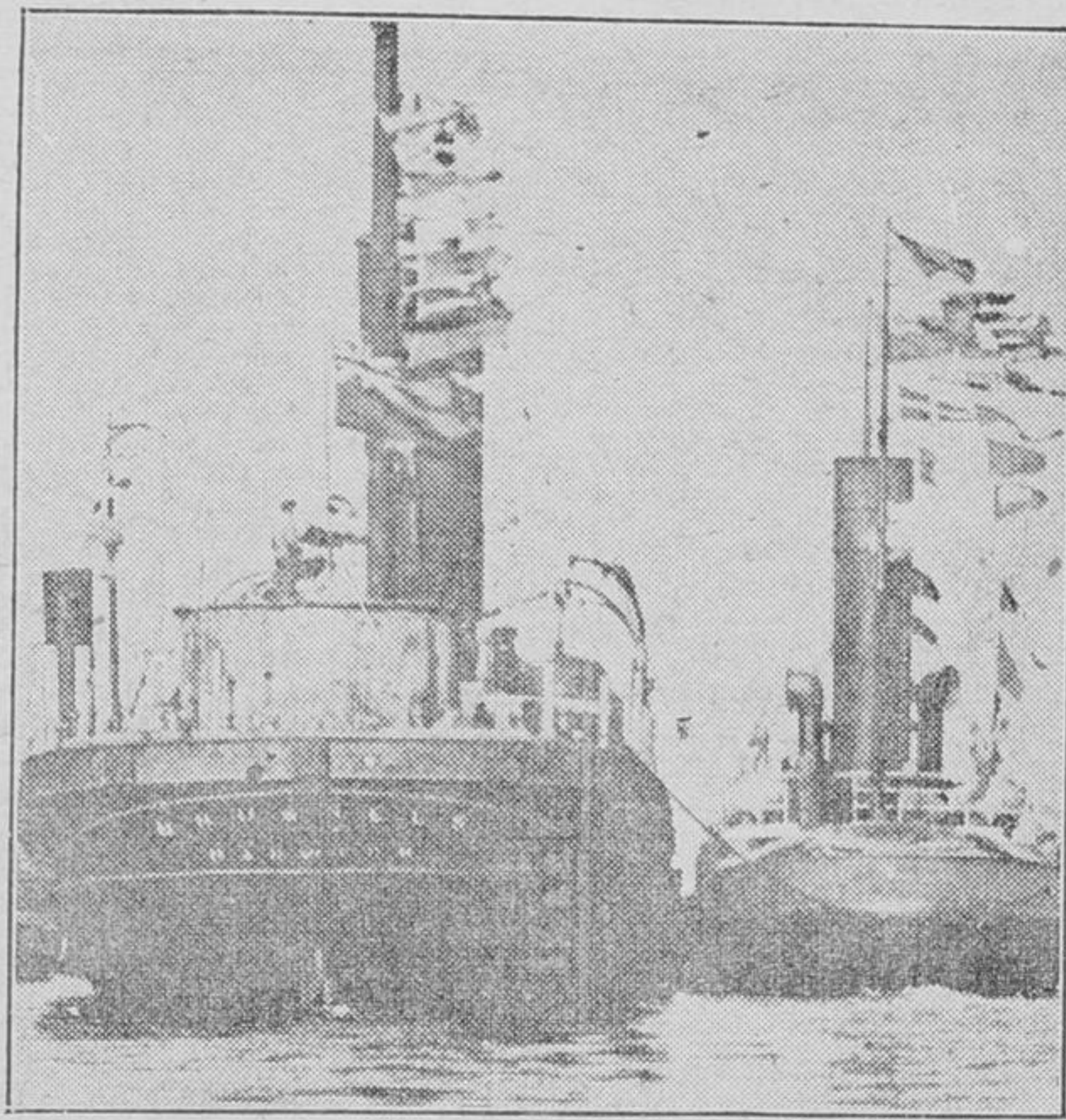
A despatch from Kitchener says:—Thursday's storm claimed one victim, when nine-year-old Peter Hammer was instantly killed by grasping the end of a 220-volt high tension wire blown loose by the wind. The young lad, with several companions, was on his way home from St. Mary's Separate School at noon, when he saw the wire hanging from a pole on Duke Street. His hand was severely burned and death was practically instantaneous. The fire department's lung

motor was brought into play in an effort to restore animation but the attempt was fruitless.

A despatch from Montreal says:—Accompanied by a fifty-mile-an-hour gust of wind, a rain storm of tropical violence struck this city on Thursday afternoon about 4 o'clock, felling trees, smashing windows, tearing copings from roofs and even blowing conveyances across the roads. No serious injuries were reported as yet, although three pedestrians were struck by a Ford car which was blown on to the sidewalk, but very considerable damage has been done.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Fred White, aged 21, whose home is believed to be in New Jersey, was instantly killed as a direct result of the wind storm, which assumed hurricane proportions over this city on Thursday. White, who was employed as a kitchen assistant at the School of Warfare, at Rockcliffe Park, picked up a live wire running to the camp which had been blown down, mistaking it, it is believed, for a field wire. Death was instantaneous.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says:—A sudden rainstorm of great violence struck this section in the forenoon and did considerable damage in a few minutes. Many trees were uprooted and broken in the city and district, and a silo owned by Frank Heximer, on the city line, was blown down.



THE "BRUSSELS" NOW A CATTLE BOAT

Captain Fryatt's famous steamship, which has been converted into a cattle boat and sails between Dublin and Preston, England.

CAMPAIGN FOR FIRE PREVENTION IN CANADA BEGINS OCTOBER 9

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Fire Preventive Week, beginning on Sunday, October 9, and ending the following Saturday, has been appointed by order-in-Council, and the proclamation is made through a special number of the Canada Gazette.

During Fire Preventive Week citizens are recommended to inspect their homes and stores and other buildings, and to remove rubbish and otherwise reduce fire hazards. Hotels and theatres, asylums and hospitals should be inspected and any changes made necessary to perfect safety from fire. Fire drills for children and factory employees are recommended,

and special instruction for teachers and the distribution of appropriate literature to pupils. Boy Scout leaders should give instructions to their troops as to the best means for cooperating with fire departments in the extinguishing as well as the prevention of fires. Regulations will be issued for the prevention of forest fires, to be studied by those in lumber camps and by hunters and settlers. Regulations and laws respecting fire prevention will be given publicity by municipal officials and by public meetings or otherwise, the endeavor being made to impress upon citizens the national importance of safeguarding life and property from loss by fire.

VALERA TO ATTEND LONDON CONFERENCE

Accepts Invitation to a Meeting Arranged for October 11.

A despatch from London says:—Lamon de Valera has accepted Lloyd George's invitation to a conference in London on October 11, in the following telegram, despatched after a conference with the Dail Eireann Cabinet:

"We have received your letter of invitation to a conference in London on October 11 with a view to ascertaining how the association of Ireland with the community of nations known as the British Empire may best be reconciled with national aspirations. Our respective positions have been stated and are understood, and we agree that conference, and not correspondence, is the most practicable and hopeful way to an understanding.

"We accept the invitation and our delegates will meet you in London on the date mentioned and explore every possibility of settlement by personal discussion."

Relief was expressed in official circles here that the difficulties which for some time seemingly threatened to prevent another conference apparently had been cleared away by the message of Mr. de Valera. The reply raised no question as to the status of the Sinn Fein delegates, and no further correspondence between the Prime Minister and the Irish leader is expected.

Report Arctic Weather by Wireless

A despatch from London says:—A staff of British weather experts will leave England within the next few days to take up posts at the weather observatory, which has just been erected on the lonely island of Jan Mayen, 300 miles east of Greenland. Each day this group will send weather reports to the British Weather Office at three-hour intervals by wireless.

Their service will enhance the weather service to such an extent that the British Weather Bureau will be able to give intelligence to mariners and aviators about weather conditions extending virtually around the world.

Applications of electrical currents to growing crops has increased the yield by 21 per cent.



Miss Agnes C. McPhail

Who has been chosen by the United Farmers of South East Grey, as their candidate for the House of Commons.

Whipping and Deportation Sinn Fein Punishment

A despatch from Dublin says:—The recent activity by the Republican police in Dublin, it now appears, was directed against a gang of criminals who were preying on society.

Six men were captured and have been tried by a Sinn Fein court for attempted murder, robbery with violence and serious assault. Four pleaded guilty and confessed to wearing rubber shoes and carrying batons and dummy revolvers. One of their victims was attacked with a hatchet and left dead.

Three of the prisoners were sentenced to 60 strokes with the birch and deportation for 20 years, while the penalties inflicted on the other three were 30 strokes with the birch and deportation of from 7 to 15 years. These sentences have been parried out and it is believed the entire gang has been broken up.

New South Wales Establishes Wheat Pool

A despatch from London says:—A Reuter cable from Sydney says the New South Wales Government has decided to establish a compulsory wheat pool in connection with the coming harvest.

MOB ATTACKS SHOP AND STONES POLICE

Belfast is Scene of Several Other Assaults During Week.

Belfast, Oct. 2.—There was a brief riot in this city last night when a crowd of about 1,000 persons attacked a shop kept by a woman Nationalist. During the fighting the proprietor was stabbed with a hatpin by another woman and the shop window broken.

Before further damage was done a large force of police vigorously charged the mob, which fled, only to regather immediately to stone the police. Two of the latter were injured before soldiers appeared and restored order.

The shop which was the object of the attack was burned down in the rioting of last Autumn and had only recently been re-opened by its owner. Several other assaults occurred during the week, while armed robbers were active in the city.

Overtures for Peace Made by Greeks

A despatch from London says:—The London Daily News Balkan correspondent states that he has learned on high authority that the Greeks are making approaches to Kemalist Government for peace.

King Constantine, of Greece, is expected to confer with representatives of foreign powers in the hope of stabilizing the situation in Asia Minor, as Mustapha Kemal is understood to decline to deal directly with the Greeks. The Greek financial situation is growing worse.

Postage on British Mail Four Cents

Toronto, Oct. 3.—New postal regulations which came into effect on Saturday last require four cents postage on letters to the Old Country. The public will avoid the annoyance of having their Old Country letters held up by observing the new rate. Other regulations are: In Canada, United States and Mexico, three cents for the first ounce and two cents for each additional ounce; to all other countries, ten cents for the first ounce and five cents for each additional ounce. Postal cards to points in Canada, Great Britain, U.S. and Mexico remain at two cents, and are six cents to other countries.

Birds Start Migration Early This Year

A despatch from La Conner, Washington, says:—Migration of birds southward is starting early this year, and some of the smaller ones, not old enough to make the trip alone, are reported riding on the backs of cranes, loons and owls. At nightfall, when the larger birds settle down, their passengers look for accommodation elsewhere. Owls, it is said, have long been known to carry smaller birds southward on their backs.

SEED WHEAT FOR STARVING RUSSIA

Faith of Peasants Looks for Bountiful Harvest Next Year.

A despatch from Moscow says:—"Surely God has punished Russia enough. I planted grain in the full faith that He would grant a rich harvest next year, though whether He will let me or another reap it I know not," said a peasant in Saratov Province to Mr. Webster, representative of the British Save-the-Children Fund, a few days ago.

The speech expresses the sentiment of hundreds of thousands of peasants in the famine area, for by a tour de force that seemed impossible a month ago the Soviet Government got seed grain distributed before the autumn rains prevented sowing. There was planted in Saratov Province two-thirds of last year's area, in Samara four-fifths, in the Tartar Republic five-sevenths, and other provinces report similar percentages. Mr. Webster, who has just returned to Moscow from Saratov, declares wide expanses are covered with sprouting wheat where a month ago was only a sun-baked plain. The Russian peasant is so truly a son of "Mother Earth," as he calls her, that he is willing to trust to her keeping the seed grain that would save him and his family from imminent starvation. There is hope now that he will not pay too dearly for his sacrifice.

The remarkable success of the seed distribution augurs well for the prospects of Government food distribution, now beginning, which can use the same mechanism. The efficiency of the latter is vouched for by the Canadian trade delegate, Col. Mackie, who has just made a trip to the Volga. He says:

"In 30 years of timber cruising in the Canadian Northwest I had ample opportunity to study the best methods of transportation up country from the railroad with my companion, Mr. Wilgress, who speaks Russian fluently. I investigated just how this was being done along the railroad to Kazan and at various points in the Tartar Republic. Frankly, I do not see how it could have been improved."

To Grind Feldspar in Frontenac County

A despatch from Kingston says:—In order not to have to order ground feldspar from New York State, the Frontenac Floor & Wall Tile Co. is commencing the erection of a large grinding plant here. For years feldspar has been shipped from Frontenac county to American points to be ground and the product shipped back into Canada. It is expected that more grinding plants will be established near the mines throughout the country.

Five human heads must be held as trophies by the man of Formosa who would woo and win a wife.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.		Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 14½ to 15c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 16 to 17c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$3.75 to \$4.50.	
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.46, nominal; No. 2 Northern, \$1.43½, nominal; No. 3, \$1.39, nominal.	Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 53½c; No. 3 CW, 51c; extra No. 1 feed, 51c; No. 2 feed, 48c.	Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 75c, nominal.	Potatoes—Per 90-lb bag, \$1.75 to \$1.90.
All the above track, Bay ports.	American corn—No. 2 yellow, 67c, nominal, Bay ports.	Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 43 to 45c.	Smoked meats—Hams, med, 33 to 35c; heavy, 24 to 26c; cooked, 51 to 54c; rolls, 27 to 28c; cottage rolls, 30 to 31c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 37c; special brand breakfast bacon, 42 to 45c; backs, boneless, 42 to 47c.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, car lots, \$1.25 to \$1.30; No. 3 Winter, \$1.22 to \$1.27; No. 1 commercial, \$1.17 to \$1.22; No. 2 Spring, \$1.20 to \$1.25; No. 3 Spring, nominal.	Barley—No. 3 extra, 65 to 70c, according to freights outside.	Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, car lots, \$1.25 to \$1.30; No. 3 Winter, \$1.22 to \$1.27; No. 1 commercial, \$1.17 to \$1.22; No. 2 Spring, \$1.20 to \$1.25; No. 3 Spring, nominal.	Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 21c; clear bellies, 18½ to 20½c.
Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.	Rye—No. 2, \$1.00.	Manitoba flour—First pats., \$9.85; second pats., \$9.35, Toronto.	Lard—Pure, tierces, 18 to 18½c; tubs, 18½ to 19c; pails, 19 to 19½c; prints, 21 to 22c. Shortening tierces, 14½ to 14¾c; tubs, 14½ to 15½c; pails, 15½ to 15¾c; prints, 17½ to 17¾c.
Manitoba flour—\$5.70, bulk, seaboard.	Milled—Del'd, Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$27; shorts, per ton, \$28; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.	Baled hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, No. 1, \$24; No. 2, \$22; mixed, \$18.	Choice heavy steers \$6 to \$8.50; butcher steers, choice, \$5.75 to \$6.25; do, good, \$5 to \$5.75; do, med., \$4 to \$5; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4; butcher heifers, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; butcher cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, med., \$2 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2; butcher bulls, good, \$3.50 to \$4; do, com., \$2 to \$2.75; feeders, good, 900 lbs., \$5 to \$5.75; do, fair, \$3.75 to \$4; milkers, \$80 to \$100; springers, \$90 to \$100; calves, choice, \$11.50 to \$12.50; do, med., \$9 to \$10; do, com., \$3 to \$5; lambs, good, \$8 to \$8.25; do, com., \$5 to \$5.50; sheep, choice, \$3.50 to \$4; do, good, \$2 to \$3.50; do, heavy and bucks, \$1 to \$2; hogs, fed and watered, \$10; do, off cars, \$10.25; do, f.o.b., \$9.25; do, country points, \$9.
Cheese—New, large, 20 to 21c; twins, 20½ to 21½c; triplets, 22½ to 23c. Old, large, 27 to 28c; twins, 27½ to 29c; triplets, 29 to 29½c; Stiltons, new, 23 to 24c.	Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 33 to 35c; creamery, prints, fresh, No. 1, 42 to 43c; No. 2, 39 to 40c; cooking, 22 to 24c.	Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 34 to 38c; roosters, 20c; fowl, 28 to 32c; ducklings, 35c; turkeys, 60c.	Montreal.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 20 to 28c; roosters, 16c; fowl, 20 to 27c; ducklings, 25c; turkeys, 50c.	Margarine—22 to 24c.	Eggs—No. 1, 44 to 45c; selects, 50 to 52c; cartons, 52 to 54c.	Oats, Can. West., No. 2, 58 to 58½c; No. 3, 57 to 57½c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, \$8.70. Rolled oats, bags, 90 lbs., \$3.10 to \$3.20. Bran, \$26. Shorts, \$27. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$27 to \$28.
Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel, \$4.25 to \$4.50; primes, \$3.75 to \$4.	Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals, \$2.35.	Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22c.	Cheese—Finest easterns, 12½ to 14c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 37 to 38c. Eggs—Selected, 45c.

TREASURE CHEST LONG BURIED FOUND BY GERMAN SEARCHERS

A despatch from Berlin says:—German searchers for pirate gold have made the greatest find in history. They dug up a chest containing gold, silver and jewels worth 20,000,000 marks (normally about \$5,000,000) which was buried by the famous pirate Stoertebecker at Zernstedt Osterivien in the marshes south of Cuxhaven.

The chest in which the treasure was found measured six by three feet, and was thought to contain brass objects, but tests showed that they were of gold, and they have an art value many times 20,000,000 marks.

Germans since the year 1390 have been hunting for this treasure. According to German law the finders are entitled to 10 per cent, the property owner getting the rest. The owners have been negotiating with the Government, declaring that for patriotic reasons they want the treasures to remain in Germany.

It is said that the neighborhood will yield other treasure chests, because Stoertebecker is known to have buried fabulous fortunes. The discovery makes a fact of what had become a national fairy story and folk-song.