

MIRACLE OF SURGERY WROUGHT ON BODY OF YOUTH SHATTERED IN FALL

New York, March 11.—Surgeons at the Samaritan Hospital in Brooklyn to-day were elated over what they declared was the miraculous reconstruction of a shattered human body.

The case is that of Sebastian Riccobone, 17, the blue-eyed Italian youth who leaped five stories to escape death in a fire which swept the Weinstein Company factory in Thirteenth street, Brooklyn, on October 30 last, causing three deaths. Riccobone was taken to the hospital suffering from injuries which included: Fractures of the spine, skull, pelvis and right arm; paralysis of both legs; punctured bladder and intestines; third degree

burns of arms and body, and hemorrhage in the spinal cord.

To-day, nineteen weeks after his leap, the boy, beloved of the hospital staff, walked down, albeit haltingly, and looked eagerly ahead to the day later in the spring when surgeons predict he will be himself again, ready to re-enter life's battle.

After X-raying his injuries, the surgeons treated the burns and set the broken bones. Then Riccobone was placed in a cast, and for many weeks, he lay rigid. Slowly the spine, smashed skull and pelvis bones knit, and then the legs recovered from their paralysis.

GERMANS MURDER TWO FRENCH OFFICERS

"Shot in the Back in True German Fashion," Says War Minister Maginot.

Dusseldorf, March 11.—Assassination has been added to the German methods of resistance in the Ruhr. Last evening at about 9.30 o'clock, on a country road near the town of Buer, a French patrol found the bodies of a second Lieutenant of infantry, Lieut. Coltin of the Chasseurs, and a railroadman, M. Joly, who was filling the post of stationmaster at Buer, who had been shot dead with a revolver. The two bodies were some 20 paces apart, and each had one bullet-hole in the back. The men had been shot by an expert hand, probably some former member of the disbanded Green police force.

To-day War Minister Maginot pinned the Cross of the Legion of Honor on the tunic of each. Later M. Maginot expressed his feelings before the assembled officers of three battalions here.

"These Frenchmen were assassinated in a cowardly manner. They were shot in the back in true German fashion," he said. "We are the stronger here, but we never abused our power. In this attitude toward the population our soldiers are animated by sentiments of humanity, but such a crime cannot remain unpunished, and it is only right that it should carry with it terrible sanctions."

Though such attacks have always been considered inevitable, as incidental to the occupation, this is the first of the kind which has proved fatal. On the few occasions on which French soldiers and officials have been shot at, it was always from a distance and, except in the case of one sentinel, without damage.

Recently, however, with further organization of nationalist bands and a comparative failure of pacific resistance, the probability of assassination was increased. Such was the case in Upper Silesia. As long as the Germans expected to obtain full satisfaction there was little political crime. But the moment it became evident that their claims were failing they began to shoot.

Stern measures are being taken to discourage any further incidents. The Burgomaster, Assistant Burgomaster, Chief of Police, and two of the most prominent citizens of Buer are being held as hostages, and the municipality has been ordered, under threat of penalties, to discover and hand over the aggressors at once.

RUHR POLICE BODIES DISARMED BY FRENCH

Expulsion of Force at Dortmund Completes Dissolution in Occupied Zone.

A despatch from Essen says:—The disarming and expulsion of the security police at Dortmund on Thursday completes the disarmament and dissolution of the police bodies throughout the Ruhr. Only certain towns now have civic police, who are virtually mere watchmen.

A report from Mannheim says that the French have occupied Rheinau harbor on the Rhine in lower Alsace and are marching on Rehinau, which is a suburb of Mannheim.

It is also reported that the French have occupied the railway station of Dornap, near Elberfeld.

Labor Chiefs Invited to Buckingham Palace

A despatch from London says:—King George is paying an unusual amount of attention to the Labor party just now. He dined with half a dozen of its leaders at Lady Astor's house on Thursday night, and on Friday he surprised the party by inviting its chiefs to dinner at Buckingham Palace next Thursday and 30 prominent members to tea the next afternoon. Officially it is explained the King's gesture of friendliness is because Labor is now the leading factor in "His Majesty's Opposition in Parliament."

PIRATES FIRE UPON YARMOUTH SCHOONER

Seized by Force of Arms and Liquid Cargo Stolen.

Halifax, March 11.—"Get ready." Ten guns were flashed on an astonished crew. Deck and rigging were splintered by a fusillade of shots, and Supercargo Philip Knowles fell unconscious from three shots fired point-blank at his face.

This was the beginning of an adventure which befell the Yarmouth schooner Eddie James as she lay off the Jersey coast about nine miles from Highland Light on March 2.

The story told on the arrival of the James here to-day described the carrying away of Knowles, in which condition his shipmates did not know, and of taking at the point of guns 600 cases of whiskey and eight to nine hundred dollars in cash.

The Eddie James was from Nassau for St. Pierre. On March 1 as she lay becalmed off the Jersey coast a large motor launch kindly consented to bring her a cask of water from another vessel. Accordingly next day they ran alongside and were welcomed on board. Two men went aft to the cabin, where Captain Mosher and Supercargo Knowles were. Three remained on deck.

Suddenly one of the men in the cabin shouted, "Get ready."

The Captain and Knowles were instantly covered by four guns, two in the hands of each man. The supercargo took warning soon enough to reach for his pistol, with the result that he was fired at.

The crew were backed toward the fore-castle and made to go below. The Captain was also taken there. Then they were ordered up on deck one by one, and under the muzzles of the raiders' guns were set to unloading the Eddie's cargo into the launch.

Nothing further has been heard of Supercargo Knowles, who is 24 years old, and belongs to Nassau.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA CELEBRATES SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF COMING TO ENGLAND

A despatch from London says:—March 7th marked the sixtieth anniversary of the coming of Queen Alexandra to London. The girlish figure, who arrived out of Denmark three score years ago, acclaimed by Tennyson as "the Sea King's daughter from over the sea" on March 10, 1863, in St. George's Chapel, Windsor, became the bride of Britain's future King, Edward VII, then Prince of Wales.

The Danish princess of those far-away days, now Britain's beloved Queen Mother, has also recently passed her seventy-eighth birthday. In all these anniversaries there is a sentimental and romantic meaning, for it has been many generations since this country could celebrate the seventy-eighth birthday of the mother of a

reigning monarch or honor a beloved Queen Mother on the double diamond anniversary of her arrival in England and her marriage.

And none of Britain's Queens ever had a firmer hold on the affections of the people throughout the far-flung empire than the stately lady now nearing the four-score mark. While the Queen Mother has not been a stranger to sorrow, her life has been free from the awful tragedies which have marked the lives of some of her contemporaries on the thrones of Europe, none more so than her own sister, the former Dowager Marie of Russia. Ex-Empress Marie came here from Denmark to spend the winter with Queen Alexandra and is still with the Queen Mother at Marlborough House, the town home of King Edward's widow.



Brings Honor to Canada.

Dr. F. G. Banting, whose discovery of insulin, a serum for the cure of diabetes, has brought unqualified approval and praise from medical men on both sides of the Atlantic. He has already had amazing results in treatment of diabetic patients. A movement is on foot in the Ontario Parliament to provide him with a substantial income to set him free for at least ten years for unrestricted research work.

LIFTING OF EMBARGO BIG TRADE INCREASE

Britain's Live Stock Dealers Expecting Million Head of Cattle from Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Testifying before the committee that is inquiring into agricultural conditions, Deputy Minister of Agriculture Grisdale said that many in the live-stock trade in Great Britain evidently believed that a big trade would result from Canada, following the lifting of the cattle embargo. Indeed, some seemed to think as many as a million head might be got from this country.

An important point brought out was that cattle shipped from Ireland will enter Britain under much easier conditions than those from Canada, though, after their arrival the conditions are the same in both cases.

Thomas Sales drew information respecting the cost of shipping cattle from the West to Liverpool. Dr. Grisdale venturing the opinion that the cost from Winnipeg for an eleven hundred pound beast would be from \$45 to \$50. Mr. Sales thought that about another \$10 would have to be added to charges from a mid-Saskatchewan point, and concluded that, from present prospects, there would not be much in it for the Western farmer. He thought that a beast sold at \$40 some years ago brought more profit than one at \$60 to-day.

Mr. Arkell gave the overhead charges on an eleven hundred pound steer to Liverpool as follows: From Toronto, \$35; from Winnipeg, \$44; from Calgary, \$47. The burden of evidence was to show that the business of shipping store cattle would be profitable for the eastern farmer.

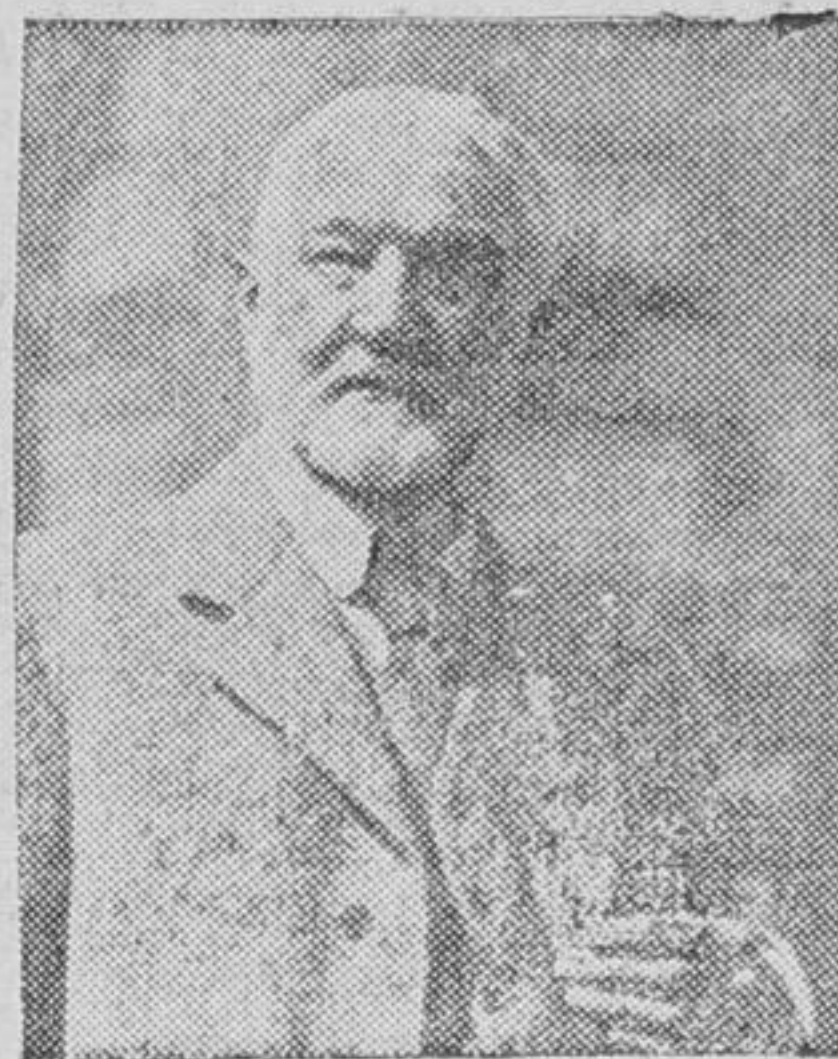
Mr. Sales wanted to know if it would not be possible to secure a through rate on cattle shipped from the West and fed in the East for export, so that the farmer might, in this respect, be placed on the same level with the millers who had a milling in transit rate.

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Nova Scotia Adopts "Drive to the Right" Rule

A despatch from Halifax, N.S., says:—Premier E. H. Armstrong has introduced a bill in the local House of Assembly amending the Rule of the Road and the Motor Vehicle Act, conforming to the traffic rule prevailing in all other provinces of the Dominion, which have adopted the "drive to the right" policy. There was no discussion.

Breslau, in Silesia, possesses a chimney 50 feet high made entirely of compressed paper. It is stated to be fire-proof.



Sir Walter Cassels

A native-born Canadian who became an eminent jurist. Sir Walter Cassels died at his home in Ottawa on March 1, in his 78th year.

It is estimated that one hundred and sixty million people speak English.

CANADIANS LOSE IN U.S. STEEL CONCERN

Nine Millions of Stock Held by Persons of Moderate Means.

A despatch from Toronto says:—Canadians with modest means invested nine millions of dollars in the L. R. Steel Company, Inc., of the United States. This was the definite statement made on Friday night by an official who is in a position to know. A comparatively small amount of this was reinvested in Canada.

Canadian investors put their money direct into the American company and will now have to look to the proceedings launched in the United States for any return for the millions put into the bold undertakings of L. R. Steel. The appointment of G. T. Clarkson as receiver of the business in Canada is entirely separate from the winding-up proceedings taken in the United States. Mr. Clarkson will call a meeting of creditors (not shareholders) and determine what is owing to firms by the Canadian company, and any surplus left will be sent to the United States and put into the general melting pot for distribution from there. It is stated that the Canadian stores owed approximately \$200,000, and it is quite likely there will be sufficient to pay these claims.

CRIPPLED AS RESULT OF STAY ON ICE FLOES

Captain and Two Seamen Suffer Amputation Following Accident in Ice Fields.

St. John's, Nfld., March 11.—Capt. Henry James, of the schooner A. B. Barteaux, and two members of his crew, will be crippled as a result of their three-day sojourn on an ice floe after their vessel was crushed in the ice pack of February 20th.

At a hospital here where members of the Barteaux's crew have been under treatment since they were brought to port by the Norwegian steamer Hauk on Tuesday, it was announced that Captain James would lose both his legs from frost bites. One of his seamen also will have both legs amputated, while a second will lose his left leg and part of his right foot.

The British schooner A. B. Barteaux, which left New York on February 5th with a cargo of anthracite for this port, was caught in the ice fields off the Newfoundland coast on February 20th.

The crew, which escaped, spent three days on the ice floes without food or adequate shelter, and was rescued on February 23rd by the Hauk.

Experiment of Chamber of Commerce Successful

A despatch from London says:—The experiment made by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce in London of organizing a Canadian section of the British Industries' Fair, which has just concluded in London, was a financial success, and the Canadian firms which exhibited, although outnumbered by the Canadians who came to buy rather than to sell, expressed themselves satisfied with the results. Some of them have decided to exhibit at next year's fair.

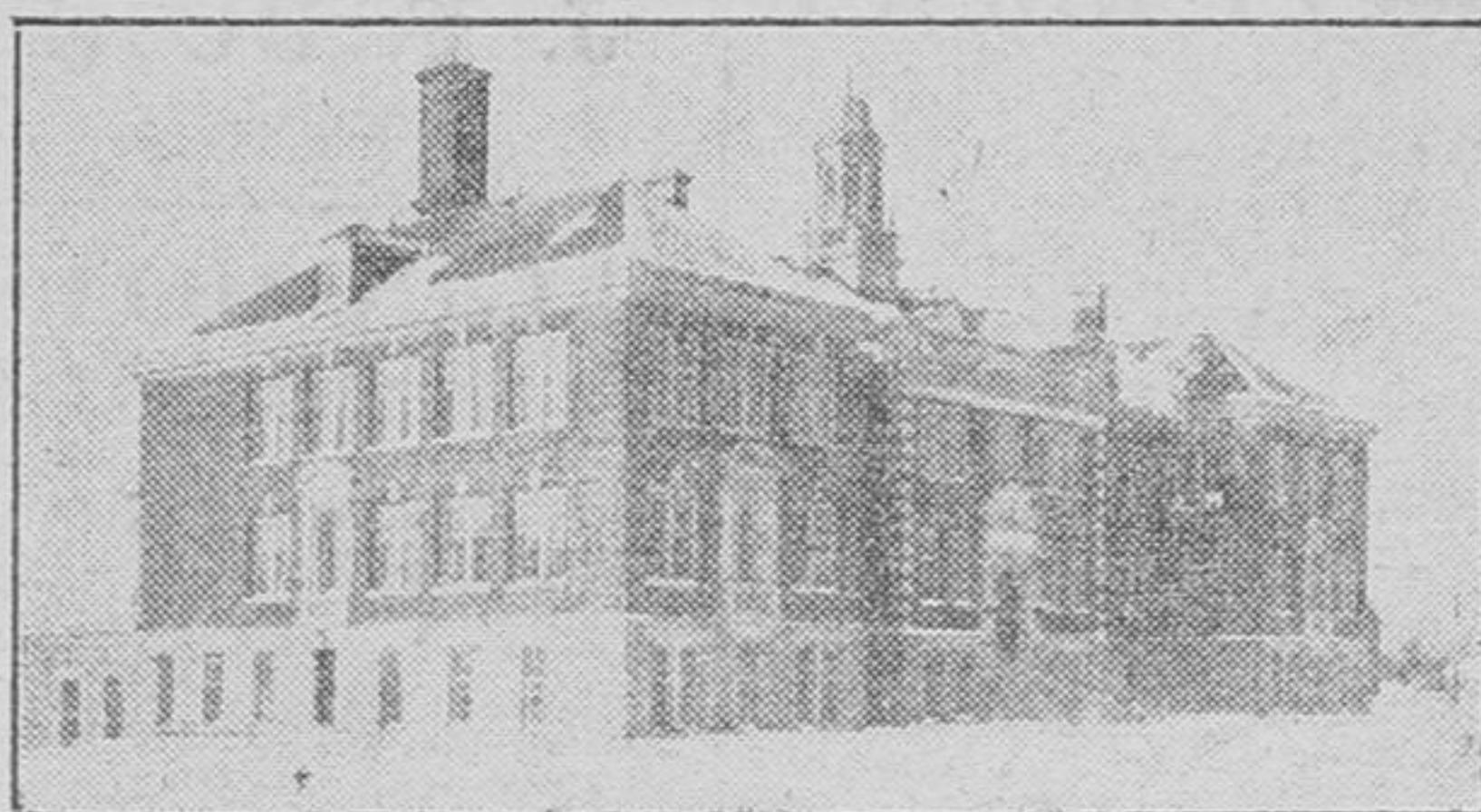
Britain to Retain Use of Paper Money

A despatch from London says:—The resumption of gold currency is not contemplated, according to Stanley Baldwin, Chancellor of the Exchequer. When questioned in the House as to whether he would consider the advisability of abandoning paper money and revert to gold in order to inspire confidence and stimulate industry, the Chancellor replied he did not think that the issue of gold was either desirable now, or necessary to produce the results referred to.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.23.
Manitoba oats—Nominal.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above track, Bay ports.
American corn—No. 3 yellow, 90½c; No. 4, 89c.
Barley—Malting, 59 to 61c, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 78 to 80c.
Rye—No. 2, 84 to 86c.
Peas—No. 2, \$1.45 to \$1.50.
Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$26; shorts, per ton, \$28; middlings, \$28.50; good feed flour, \$2.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, \$1.14 to \$1.16, according to freights outside.
Ontario No. 2 white oats—48 to 50c.
Ontario corn—Nominal.
Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$5.10 to \$5.20; Toronto basis, \$5.05 to \$5.15; bulk seaboard, \$4.95 to \$5.
Manitoba flour—1st pats., in cotton sacks, \$7.10 per barrel; 2nd pats., \$6.60.
Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14; mixed, \$11; clover, \$8.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, \$9.
Butter—Finest pasteurized creamery: solids, 50 to 51c; prints, 51 to 52c; ordinary creamery, solids, 46 to 48c; prints, 48 to 49c; dairy, 29c; cooking, 15 to 18c.
Eggs—Fresh gathered, 37 to 39c; held, 26 to 29c.
Live poultry—Chickens, milk-fed, over 5 lbs., 25c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 22c; do, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c; do, 2 to 4 lbs., 15 to 18c; hens, over 5 lbs., 25c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15 to 18c; roosters, 12 to 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 25 to 30c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 22 to 25c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 25c; do, old, 15c.
Dressed poultry—Chickens, milkfed, over 5 lbs., 30c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 26c; do, over 5 lbs., 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 2 to 4 lbs., 22c; hens, over 5 lbs., 25c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 22c; roosters, 22c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 28 to 30c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 22 to 25c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 25c; do, old, 20c.
Potatoes—On track, Toronto, 70c per 90-lb. bag.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to 29c; cooked ham, 40 to 42c; smoked rolls, 26 to 28c; cottage rolls, 32 to 35c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 33c; special brand breakfast bacon, 35 to 38c; backs, boneless, 34 to 40c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$20; 70 to 90 lbs., \$19; 90 lbs. and up, \$18; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$38; heavyweight rolls, \$35.
Lard—Pure tierces, 16½c; tubs, 17c; pails, 17¼c; prints, 18½c.
Shortening, tierces, 14½ to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15½c; pails, 15½ to 16c; prints, 17½ to 18c.
Heavy steers, choice, \$7 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.25; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$5.25 to \$5.50; do, com., \$4.75 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$6 to \$6.25; do, med., \$5.25 to \$6; do, com., \$4.75 to \$5.25; butcher cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.25; do, med., \$3 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$2 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$4 to \$5; do, com., \$3 to \$4; feeder steers, good, \$5.50 to \$6.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$2.50 to \$3.50; calves, choice, \$11.50 to \$12.50; do, med., \$8 to \$10.50; do, com., \$4.50 to \$7.50; milch cows, choice, \$70 to \$90; springers, choice, \$80 to \$100; lambs, choice, \$12 to \$14; sheep, choice, \$8 to \$9; do, culls, \$3 to \$4; hogs, fed and watered, \$10.50 to \$10.75; do, f.o.b., \$9.75 to \$10; do, country points, \$9.50 to \$9.75.
Mutton.
Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 93 to 94c. Oats—Can. western, No. 2, 65 to 66c; No. 3, 60 to 61c; extra No. 1 feed, 57 to 58c; No. 2 local white, 55 to 56c. Flour—Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, \$7.10; seconds, \$6.60; strong bakers', \$6.40; winter pats., choice, \$6.50. Rolled oats, bags, 90 lbs., \$3.15 to \$3.25. Bran, \$26 to \$30. Shorts, \$28 to \$32. Middlings, \$33 to \$35. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$13 to \$14.
Cheese—Finest easterns, 28c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 51½c to 52c. Eggs—Fresh, 45c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.05.
Med. and fairly good veals, \$6 to \$7.50. Thick, fat, heavy western hogs, \$9; good quality local, \$10 to \$10.50.



NEW HOME OF ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE

The Veterinary College at Guelph was recently opened after its removal from Toronto. It is at present situated in the grounds of the Ontario Agricultural College, where the staff and students are in close touch with the live stock holdings of the O.A.C. It is an institution which makes an important contribution to the farming population of the province.