

# DEATH COMES PEACEFULLY TO U.S. WAR PRESIDENT, WOODROW WILSON

Washington, Feb. 3.—Woodrow Wilson, twenty-eighth President of the United States, from 1913 to 1921, died to-day.

With the whole world watching at his bedside as for the last three days, the distinguished American, recognized as one of the great men of his country and his time, came peacefully to his end at 11.15 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Wilson's life ebbed away in the sleep into which he sank yesterday. The last sentence he uttered was on Friday, when he said, addressing his physician, "I am a broken piece of machinery, Grayson. When the machine is broken—I am ready to go."

President Coolidge, after calling at the S street house, in company with Mrs. Coolidge, issued a proclamation of thirty days' official mourning for the death of Mr. Wilson, during which period the flags on all United States Government buildings throughout the world will be flown at half-mast, and official entertainment will be suspended.

In this proclamation President Coolidge paid Mr. Wilson one of the highest tributes he ever received.

"As President of the United States," said Mr. Coolidge, "he was moved by an earnest desire to promote the best interests of the country as



The Late Woodrow Wilson

he conceived them. His acts were prompted by high motives, and his sincerity of purpose cannot be questioned. He led the nation through the terrific struggle of the World War with a lofty idealism which never failed him. He gave utterance to the aspiration of humanity with an eloquence which held the attention of all the earth, and made the United States a new and enlarged influence in the destiny of mankind."

## CANADA WINS WORLD TITLE IN HOCKEY GAME

### Brilliant Combination Sweeps Through United States Defence.

Chamonix, France, Feb. 3.—Canada won the blue ribbon event of the 1924 Olympic winter games and added ten points to her score when the Dominion hockey team to-day defeated the United States in the final of the hockey series by a score of 6 to 1. It was a fast and furious contest from start to finish, and when Paul Locq of Belgium, the referee, blew his whistle and the game was over the United States players were physically exhausted and stumbling from fatigue.

The smoothness and finish of the Canadian offensive combination overwhelmed the brilliant individual play of the United States. As regularly as though conducted by well-oiled machinery the puck passed from Smith to McCaffery to Watson or from Munro to Smith to Watson and into the net. Drury, who scored the tally for the United States, did so after a single-handed dash down the ice.

Munro and Ramsay made an almost impregnable defence for the Canadian goal and smothered the individual efforts of the United States forwards with efficiency.

There was little love lost between the two teams, rivals since the Olympic hockey commenced. The game had not proceeded more than two minutes when Watson was bleeding from the nose, and Rice was stretched out on the ice after a collision with Smith. The United States fought hard in the opening session when they were fresh, and frequently Rice, McCarthy or Drury, getting the puck in United States territory, rushed down the ice only to be blocked hard by the Canadian defence.

Then began the regular action of the Canadian combination in all its perfection, heart-breaking to the United States. The puck seemed to pass ceaselessly between the sticks of the Canadian forwards. Hard back-checking was of little avail. The fast skating and stickhandling of Uncle Sam's representatives was futile against the relentless Canadian machine.

The thousands of spectators who filled the stands watching the hardest and swiftest hockey that Europe had ever seen were thrilled by the desperate stand made by the United States under the pressure of the better coordinated Canadian team. Time after time cheers broke from the crowd as Drury or Rice clashed away for rushes into Canadian territory, only to be felled as he reached Ramsay or Munro. Shots from outside the line of point were easy for Cameron. Counter-cheers rose as the popular Canadians penetrated the United States lines and drove their bullet-like shots at Lacrol.

The final team standings in the Olympic hockey tournament for the championship of the world, with goals scored for and against, is as follows:

	W.	L.	For	Agst.
Canada	5	0	110	3
United States	4	1	73	6
Great Britain	3	2	41	38
Sweden	2	3	21	49
Czechoslovakia	1	2	14	41
France	1	2	9	42
Belgium	0	3	8	46
Switzerland	0	3	8	42

## PASSENGERS SUFFER CROSSING ATLANTIC

### Stormiest Voyage of Her History, Reports S.S. Cleveland, at New York.

A despatch from New York says:—Three and a half days late, after fighting her way through the stormiest passage of her history, the S.S. Cleveland arrived on Thursday with the tragic tale of one passenger lost at sea and two women badly injured as a result of the ship's buffeting.

Franz Klinech, an electrician of Vienna, was washed overboard by a towering wave that swept the ship January 23. He and five other third-class passengers received the full force of the water mountain as they stood at the after rail watching the tumultuous sea. Klinech was swept away before he could shout for help. Two of the women in the party were dashed against the rail so violently that they suffered severe hurts.

The ship's officers say they sighted a huge iceberg 900 miles off Labrador. It was drifting southward.

## Course Afloat for Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Six weeks' training aboard the special service squadron of the Royal Navy will be given to one officer and 20 men of the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve during the tour of the squadron in American waters. The members of the Canadian Reserve will be chosen from the different company headquarters of the R.C.N.V.R. throughout Canada and will be taken aboard the Hood and Repulse, or the five light cruisers which will accompany those battleships on their visit to Esquimaux, B.C., on June 21. The Canadians will take part in the training aboard the British ships during the cruise, which ends at Halifax on August 5.

## Arab-Jewish Entente Cordiale in Process of Formation

A despatch from Jerusalem says:—The first attempt at establishing what may amount to an Arab-Jewish entente cordiale was made this week when representatives of Arab peoples and a Jewish delegation from Jerusalem met in Amman. The entente, it is said, would be based on a moderate interpretation of the Balfour decision and the co-operation of the world Jewry in the solution of general Arab problems.

## Canada's Foodstuffs in Demand in Germany

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Germany is buying Canadian foodstuffs. Official advices here indicate that the introduction of stable currency conditions has resulted in an increased demand for imported foodstuffs in Germany, and a good business has been done in many lines of Canadian food products, such as flour, packing house products, evaporated milk, boxed apples, and canned salmon.

## Outlook is Brighter for British Trade

A despatch from London says:—Contracts amounting to £14,000,000 are about to be distributed by the London and Midland Railway in connection with reconstruction. This alone indicates that the country has grounds for optimism over the trade outlook. Sheffield is now making a larger output and orders are coming to Tyneside from all quarters. Both there and on the Clyde there is a distinct revival of shipbuilding.

# CANADA TO ADOPT GROUP SETTLEMENT SCHEME OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

A despatch from London says:—A new phase in the history of colonization in which Canada will be interested was inaugurated by the departure from Plymouth on Thursday of 20 families, selected by counties to participate in the group settlement scheme in Western Australia. Canada's interest is that through the enterprise of the Canadian National Railway she will shortly make a somewhat similar experiment. Thursday's party will proceed to a belt of virgin forest. This group scheme aims at breaking down the barriers of isolation besetting the pioneer worker in unpeopled parts of the Empire. The ground is surveyed and blocks pegged out by State officials before the arrival of the immigrants. Roads

through the forest are made and a water supply secured. Each group works together under the guidance of expert Australian foremen until a certain stage of development is reached. Motor traction is being employed in felling trees. In two years sufficient progress is made to allow the dissolution of the group, each member then entering into possession of 100 or 160 acres of first grade land with a bungalow and live stock, the cost of which, £1,000, he will gradually repay to the Australian State. Accession to the existing groups of a party selected by the county plan will be augmented by a regular flow of such families. Devon and Cornwall having been the first to make arrangements with Western Australia.

## Weekly Market Report

### TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.11.  
Manitoba oats—No. 3 CW., 46% c; No. 1 extra feed, 46c.  
Manitoba barley—Nominal.  
All the above track, bay ports.  
Ontario barley—65 to 67c.  
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 97c.  
Buckwheat—No. 2, 72 to 75c.  
Ontario rye—No. 3, 72 to 74c.  
Peas—No. 2, \$1.45 to \$1.50.  
Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$36; good feed flour, 2.10.  
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 95 to 98c, outside.  
Ontario, No. 2 white oats—40 to 42c.  
Ontario corn—Nominal.  
Ontario flour—Ninety per cent pat, in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.60; Toronto basis, \$4.60; bulk seaboard, \$4.25.  
Man. flour—1st pats, in jute sacks, \$6.20 per barrel; 2nd pats., \$5.70.  
Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14.50 to \$15; No. 2, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50; mixed, \$12.50.  
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$9.  
Cheese—New, large, 21½ to 22c; twins, 22 to 22½c; triplets, 22½ to 23c; Stiltons, 24 to 25c. Old, large, 25 to 30c; twins, 26 to 31c; triplets, 27 to 32c.  
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 46 to 47c; No. 1 creamery, 43 to 45c; No. 2, 42 to 43c.  
Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 58 to 59c; fresh extras, loose, 56 to 57c; fresh firsts, 52 to 53c; extras, storage, in cartons, 44c; extras, 41 to 42c; firsts, 36 to 37c; seconds, 29 to 31c.

Lard—Pure tierces, 17 to 17½c; tubs, 17½ to 18c; pails, 18 to 18½c; prints, 19 to 20c; shortening tierces, 14½ to 15¼c; tubs, 15 to 15¼c; pails, 15½ to 16c; prints, 17½ to 18c.  
Heavy steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.75; butchers steers, choice, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, good, \$5.75 to 6; do, med., \$4.75 to \$5; do, com., \$4.25 to \$4.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$6 to \$6.75; do, med., \$4.75 to \$5.25; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher cows, choice, \$4.75 to \$5; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1.25 to \$2; butcher bulls, choice, \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$2 to \$3; feeding steers, good, \$5.50 to \$6.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.75; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; milkers and springers, \$70 to \$100; calves, choice, \$12 to \$13.50; do, med., \$9 to \$11; do, com., \$5 to \$7; do, grassers, \$3 to \$4.50; lambs, choice ewes, \$12.75 to \$13.50; do, bucks, \$10.75 to \$12; do, culls, \$7 to \$8; sheep, light ewes, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do, f.o.b., \$7.25; do, country points, \$7; do, selects, \$8.50.

### MONTREAL.

Oats—Can. west., No. 2, 55 to 56c; do, No. 3, 52½ to 53c; do, extra No. 1 feed, 51c; do, No. 2 local white, 48½ to 49c. Flour—Man. spring wheat bakers', 1sts, \$6.20; 2nds, \$5.70; strong bakers' \$5.50; winter pats., choice, \$5.65 to \$5.75; rolled oats, bags, 90 lbs., \$3.05; bran, \$28.25; shorts, \$30.25. Middlings, \$36.25. Hay, per ton, car lots, \$16.  
Hogs, \$8.50 to \$8.75.

## Fight Malaria in Greece With Tons of Quinine

A despatch from Washington says:—A shipment of 10,000,000 five-grain tablets and 2,000 pounds of powdered quinine will be sent from New York to Pieraeus by the American Red Cross on February 9th to relieve the epidemic of malaria which is threatening Greece. This shipment of more than five tons of quinine is the first to be sent to Greece, and one of the largest ever made.

The donation of medicine was made in response to the cable request of the American Charge D'Affaires at Athens, who has advised the State Department of the urgent need of quinine with which to combat the rapidly increasing malaria epidemic. The United States diplomatic representative declared that more deaths are reported from weakened resistance due to malaria than from malnutrition.

## Badges of Honor in France Increasing in Cost

A despatch from Paris says:—Like everything else, the price of glory is going up in France. Hereafter the persons who have earned the high privilege of being included within the ranks of the Legion of Honor will have to pay more for their insignia. The next President of France will have to pay 919 francs for his Grand Cross instead of 708, as he would were he elected last week. Other prices announced in the Journal Officiel include forty-two francs instead of a mere thirty-four, for the crosses of the Chevaliers; 238 francs, against 179, for Officers; the cross of the Commanders has risen from 398 francs to 520 and the medallion of the Grand Officers from 155 to 186 francs.

## Foundations Laid for Vancouver Radio Masts

Vancouver, Feb. 3.—The first step in the erection of the wireless station at Vancouver, unit of the Royal Canadian Air Force, has been completed in the laying of cement foundation for the masts. Steel for the masts, which will be 100 feet tall, has arrived from the east, and they will be erected shortly.

The new station will contain both wireless and radio sending and receiving apparatus and will be powerful enough to communicate with High River, Alta., nearly 500 miles east.

Help thy brother's boat across, and lo! thine own has reached the shore.—Hindu Proverb.



TRUSTEES FOR BANTING RESEARCH FOUNDATION  
Left: Mr. John W. Rogers, of the National Insurance Agency, and right: Mr. Charles S. MacDonald, general manager of the Confederation Life Insurance Company, two of the men selected to serve as trustees of the Banting Research Foundation, an organization which will raise funds to provide financial support for the scientific research, particularly the Banting and Best Chair of medical research. Dr. W. E. Gallie, chief surgeon of the Sick Children's Hospital, is also a member of the board.

