

EMPIRE DAY THANKSGIVING SERVICE HELD IN WEMBLEY STADIUM

King George and Queen Mary Present at Impressive Gathering of 125,000 Representatives of Greater Britain — Largest Service the World Has Ever Seen.

London, May 25.—There must have been nearly 125,000 persons in Wembley Stadium this afternoon to join the King and Queen in an Empire Day thanksgiving service.

Amid solid banks of humanity, from suburban London and towns near by, there were little patches of natives of all parts of the British Empire. A huge splash of white be-tokened thousands of surpliced chor-isters and a thin line of men in ill-fitting blue clothes, many of them in invalid chairs, was a grave reminder that the war hospitals are not yet empty.

Needless to say, their Majesties had an almost overpowering reception on their arrival. The proceedings which immediately followed were unmistakably demonstrative of the breadth of the Empire, but were so admirably balanced as to exclude any suggestion of flamboyancy. Trumpeters of the Household Cavalry heralded the pro-cession. Royal Canadian Police, who followed their more soberly uniformed brethren of the Metropolitan Police, were loudly cheered. The same rous-ing reception was indeed given to every section of the procession. The soldiers of a generation when battles were less bloody were represented by Yeomen of the Guard and Chelsea pensioners.

One phase of war's bitterness was deeply impressed upon the assembly when a line of sightless men from St. Dunstan's marched steadily across the

arena. Nurses, Red Cross workers, boys from the naval schools, Girl Guides and Boy Scouts also contrib-uted their quota. The cheering ceased when the ecclesiastical procession came into view. The Archbishop of Canterbury with two pages bearing his train was an impressive figure. Immediately before him was a line of leaders of the Free Churches and the Salvation Army.

The service, which, as his Grace justly remarked, in his address, was probably "the largest service that, as a deliberate act, the world has ever seen," was remarkable in its simplic-ity and attitude of real reverence as manifested by all who took part.

The most arresting moment came when there was silence for a space "for thanksgiving for the Empire-builders of the past and for prayer that the Empire-builders of the present and the future may work together to further God's peace on earth."

School children celebrated Empire Day yesterday by assembling more than ten thousand strong to take part in a pageant at Wembley, where the British Empire Exhibition is located. The ensigns of all the Dominions ap-peared in the procession. A choir of a thousand Boy Scouts was another feature, while the Duke of Connaught took the salute. Thousands of musi-cians from all branches of the army assembled in the stadium as a final feature of the proceedings, making the biggest band the world has ever seen.



Flanders fields recently resumed a martial appearance when Albert, king of the Belgians, unveiled a memorial to the fallen men of the London Scottish. Pictured with him is Sir Douglas Haig.

ST. LAWRENCE SURVEY BY HOOVER COMMITTEE

To Travel From Niagara to Montreal Along Line of Proposed Developments.

Prescott, May 25.—The American Advisory Committee on the St. Lawrence River project appointed by President Coolidge to be headed by Secretary Hoover, will visit the St. Lawrence River June 15, after view-ing the Hydro-Electric development at the Falls on June 13.

In discussing possibilities of the river project, ex-Mayor Julius Frank of Ogdensburg stated that the Pres-ident highly favors the project of opening the Great Lakes to ocean-going ships, together with the devel-opment of the great power resources of the St. Lawrence River jointly by the Canadian and American people. If the Commission reports the project sound and practicable the President is desirous that it be consummated, Mr. Frank stated.

Prescott has been named as a desir-able terminal for the Welland Canal and a visit from this important dele-gation is appreciated by the residents of the town.

SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS O.T.A.

J. T. Smith Appeal Against Appellate Judgment Dismissed.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Supreme Court on Thursday morning dismissed the appeal in the case of Smith vs. the Ontario At-torney-General. The Ontario Temper-ance Act is therefore upheld by the Court.

The basis of the action taken by the appellant Smith was that the On-tario Temperance Act, before the pro-

visions of the Canada Temperance Act were applied to prohibit the im-portation of liquor into Ontario, was not an Act prohibiting the sale of liquor for beverage purposes, as it allowed the general sale of native wines and the importation and export-ation of all liquors. The Attorney-General for Ontario argued that the Act need not be an absolute prohibi-tion, but one prohibiting sale gener-ally would suffice.

Smith brought action asking for a judicial declaration whether part IV. of the Canada Temperance Act had the force of law in Ontario. To this the Attorney-General for Ontario re-plied that Smith had no interest en-abling him to bring a declaratory ac-tion, but that he should be liable to prosecution. The trial Judge, Mr. Justice Orde, dismissed the action on the ground that the Attorney-General for Ontario was not the proper de-fendant, as it should have been against the Attorney-General for Can-ada. The appellate division affirmed the judgment as to parties but gave no opinion on the merits.

Smith then appealed to the Su-preme Court of Canada.

Is Urging Scandinavians to Emigrate to Canada

Copenhagen, May 25.—Mrs. Charles Thorburn of Ottawa, Canadian rep-resentative of the Dominion Immigra-tion Bureau, attending the Women's International Congress here, is encour-aging Danish and Scandinavian em-igrants to go to Canada because the Dominion offers better chances than the United States. Mrs. Thorburn de-claims that Canada is especially de-sirous to attract Scandinavians to Canada and is preparing to do every-thing possible to hold emigrants in the Dominion once they land there and to deter them from proceeding to the United States.

GERMANY RESUMES PAYMENT OF ENEMY CLAIMS INCLUDING CANADIAN DEBTS

A despatch from London says:—Germany having resumed payment of what are known as enemy claims, considerable progress is being made with settling of claims by Canadians against German Nationals, which were delayed for a long time by Ger-many's default of payments after the Ruhr occupation. It is understood that German payments are at the rate of less than £200,000 yearly, while the arrears amount to nearly £5,000,000, though these may be wiped out im-mediately after the adoption of the Dawes report.

If the rate of actual payment is slow, however, more progress is being made with the admission of these liabilities by the German representa-tives in the clearing house set up to administer these matters. A number of Canadian claims which have proved impossible to settle are now before

mixed arbitral tribunals in London.

As security for payment of these claims the Canadian Government has over \$20,000,000 worth of sequestrated German property in Canada, and relying on this, will reimburse Can-adian claimants against German Na-tionals once their claims have been admitted. It is understood that since £1,000,000 was paid over two years ago as the cost of the Canadian army of occupation in Germany no repa-rations payments have been received by Canada. The Reparations Commis-sion is said to have about £15,000,000 to its credit as a result of payments in kind and the Ruhr occupation, but there is no immediate prospects of Canada receiving any share of this. It appears more and more likely that the \$22,000,000 worth of sequestrated German property will constitute Can-ada's most substantial reparation asset for years to come.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.
Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.12½;
No. 3 North, \$1.05¼.
Man. oats—No. 3 CW., 43c; No. 1, 41½c.
Man. barley—Nominal.
All the above c.i.f., bay ports.
Ont. barley—65 to 70c.
Am. corn—No. 2 yellow, 95c.
Ont. Rye—74 to 78c.
Peas—No. 2, \$1.40 to \$1.45.
Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights,
bags included: Bran, per ton, \$24;
shorts, per ton, \$26; middlings, \$32;
good feed flour, \$1.85.
Ont. wheat—No. 2 white, \$1.01 to
\$1.05, outside.
Ontario No. 2 white oats—39 to 41c.
Ont. corn—Nominal.
Ont. flour—Ninety per cent. pat.,
in jute bags, Montreal, prompt ship-
ment, \$4.75; Toronto basis, \$4.75;
bulk, seaboard, \$4.40.
Man. flour—1st pats., in jute sacks,
\$6.10 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$5.60.
Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton,
track, Toronto, \$16; No. 2, \$16; No.
3, \$13 to \$14; mixed, \$11 to \$11.50;
lower grades, \$10 to \$12.
Straw—Carlots, per ton \$9.50 to
\$10.

Screening—Standard, re-cleaned, f.
o.b., Bay ports, per ton, \$17.

Cheese—New, large, 16½ to 17c;
twins, 17 to 18c; triplets, 18 to 19c;
Stiltons, 20c. Old, large, 22 to 23c;
twins, 23 to 24c; triplets, 24 to 25c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 34
to 35c; No. 1 creamery, 33 to 34c;
No. 2, 30 to 32c; dairy, 28 to 30c.

Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 30
to 31c; extra loose, 29 to 30c; firsts,
26 to 27c; seconds, 22 to 23c.

Live poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs.,
26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4
lbs., 15c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and
over, 70c; roosters, 18c; ducklings,
over 5 lbs., 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c.

Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs.,
28c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chick-
ens, 2 lbs. and over, 80c; roosters,
22c.

Beans—Can., hand-picked, lb., 6½c;
primes, 6c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp.
gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per
gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 11 to 11½c per
lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12c; 5-lb. tins,
11½ to 12c; 2½-lb. tins, 12½ to 13c;
comb honey, per doz., No. 1, \$3.75 to
\$4; No. 2, \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 23 to
24c; cooked hams, 34 to 36c; smoked
rolls, 17 to 18c; cottage rolls, 18 to
20c; breakfast bacon, 21 to 25c; spe-
cial brand breakfast bacon, 23 to 30c;
backs, boneless, 28 to 33c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50
to 70 lbs., \$18.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$18;
90 lbs. and up, \$17; lightweight rolls,
in barrels, \$37; heavyweight rolls,
\$32.

Lard—Pure tierces, 14½ to 15½c;
tubs, 15 to 15½c; pails, 15½ to 16c;
prints, 18 to 18½c; shortening,
tierces, 14 to 14½c; tubs, 14½ to 15c;
pails, 15 to 15½c; prints, 16½ to 17c.

Export steers, choice, \$8 to \$8.25;

do, good \$7.50 to \$7.75; export heifers,
\$7.25 to \$7.50; baby heaves, \$8 to \$9;

butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.75;

do, good, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, med.,
\$5.75 to \$6; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5;

butcher heifers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50;

do, med., \$5 to \$5.75; do, com., \$4.50
to \$4.75; butcher cows, choice, \$5.25
to \$6.25; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4.50;

butcher bulls, \$4.50 to \$5.50; bolognas,
\$2.50 to \$3.50; canners and cutters,
\$1.25 to \$1.50; feeding steers, choice,
\$6 to \$6.75; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; milk-
ers, springers, choice, \$75 to \$90;

do, fair, \$45.00 to \$60.00; stock-
ers, choice, \$4.75 to \$5.25; do,
fair, \$3.75 to \$4.20; calves, choice, \$10
to \$10.50; do, med., \$7 to \$7.50; do,
com., \$4 to \$5.50; lambs, choice ewes,
\$14 to \$15; do, bucks, \$14 to \$14.50; do,
culls, \$8 to \$9; spring lambs, each,
\$8 to \$14; sheep, light ewes, \$7 to
\$8; do, culls, \$4.50 to \$5; hogs, fed
and watered, \$7.75; do, f.o.b., \$7.25;

do, country points, \$7; do, off cars
(long haul), \$8.15; do, select, \$8.50.

MONTREAL.

Oats, Can. West. No. 2, 51 to 52c;

do, No. 3, 49 to 50c; extra No. 1 feed,
48 to 48½c; No. 2 local white, 44 to 45c.

Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., 1sts,
\$6.30; 2nds, \$5.80; strong bakers,
\$5.60; winter pats., choice, \$5.75 to
\$5.85. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$2.90.

Bran, \$23.25. Shorts, \$24.25. Mid-
dlings, \$30.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton,
car lots, \$16.

Cheese, finest Wests., 15 to 15½c;

do, Eastons, 14 to 14½c. Butter No. 1,
pasteurized, 32½c; No. 1 creamery,
31½c; 2nds, 30½c. Eggs, fresh, spe-
cials, 35c; fresh, extras, 32c; fresh,
firsts, 28c. Potatoes, per bag, car
lots, \$1.40 to \$1.45.

Com. dairy type cows, \$1.75 to \$4;
fairly good veal calves, \$6 to \$6.50;

do, med., \$5.50; mixed quality butcher
hogs, \$8.75; sows, \$5.50.

What is that which lives in winter,
dies in summer, and grows with its
root upwards? An icicle.

HEROISM SHOWN IN LAKE SUPERIOR WRECK

Three Men Forego Chance to Save Their Lives to Ensure Safety of Others.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says:—Replete with stirring tales of tragedy and heroism, grim exposure and near starvation, is the story unfolded by the survivors of the steamer Orinoco, which was wrecked with the loss of five lives, in a fierce storm in Lake Superior last Sunday night. Seventeen survivors have ar-rived at the Michigan Soo, and they tell graphic stories of one of the most eventful wrecks in the long list of such occurrences on the Great Lakes.

Seeing the already overburdened condition of the lifeboats, which were being lowered over the side of the sinking vessel, Captain Lawrence re-fused to leave his post, and drowned when his ship submerged. Wheelman Hugh Gordon and Chief Engineer Wurtz followed the lead of their cap-tain, knowing it was unsafe to over-crowd the undersized lifeboats, also stuck to their posts, and perished.

William Ostrander and Clarence Carlson died at the oars from illness and exposure while helping to get the survivors to the rocky shore, where after being buffeted about by the waves for nearly 24 hours, the sur-vivors in the boats landed. Many of its crew, which included one woman, were severely frostbitten. William Ostrander was a married man with two children. Clarence Carlson was also a married man with two children, according to information supplied by the crew of the Orinoco.

Hugh Yeomans, a deck hand, frac-tured his right arm when he fell 20 feet to the bottom of the vessel from the deck when the boat severed. His mates claimed it was a mystery how he ever got out of the hold, for he had to climb up a makeshift ladder 25 feet with one arm.

On landing, one of the crew man-aged to kill a porcupine, which fur-nished a mouthful for the famishing survivors, many of whom were in a serious condition from frostbites, when rescued by the searching vessel. All of the officers and members of the crew were residents of the United States, the majority of them belong-ing to Bay City, Michigan.

All survivors are laud in their praise of the treatment accorded them by Captain D. A. Williams of the tug Gargantua in effecting their rescue and providing food.

"From the time they took us aboard they treated us like princes," said William Scheinder, a member of the Orinoco crew. "Hardly 15 minutes elapsed after we were aboard before the cook called us into the dining-room, where we got a regular dinner which tasted mighty good after being without food since Sunday morning."

If it is true that primitive or ab-original peoples knew nothing of can-cer, but that it appears among them after coming in contact with civiliza-tion, evidently the cause of cancer lies in some of the conditions or habits that characterize what we call civil-ization. Perhaps we pay too big a price for our boasted progress.



Hon. Chas. McCrea

Ontario's minister of mines, has been over in the Old Country to get British capital interested in the province's mineral resources. His efforts have been meeting with success.

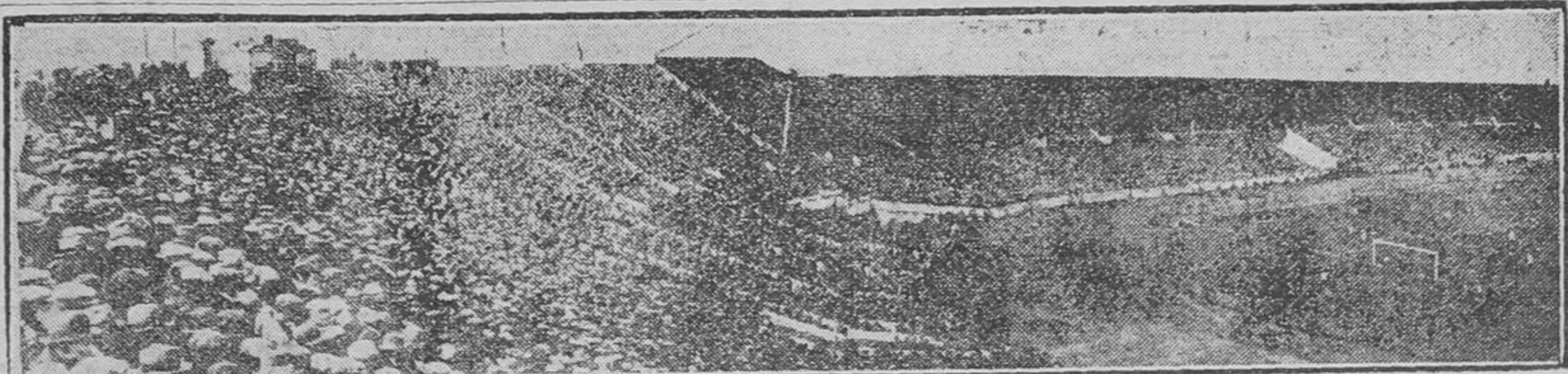
Natural Resources Bulletin.

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the In-terior at Ottawa says:

Getting bait is one of the first es-sentials to a successful fishing trip. Those whose fishing experiences are limited to the interior lakes and rivers can hardly appreciate the importance of a sufficient quantity of bait to the fishermen on the sea coast, when its lack means no fish. The Canadian Fisheries Dept. operates on the At-lantic coast a bait reporting service, whereby captains and owners of fish-ing vessels are provided with informa-tion regarding the catch at various points along the coasts of the Mar-litime Provinces and the Magdalen Is-lands. This information is tele-graphed to the principal fishing ports, and is very valuable.

Some idea of the amount of bait used may be gained from the fact that last year 142,888 barrels of her-ring were used for that purpose in eastern Canada.

We pass our lives in doing what we ought not and leaving undone what we should do.



Football is to the Old Country what baseball is to America. The huge Wembley stadium was called upon to accommodate a record crowd of 110,000 persons in the recent cup match between Newcastle and Aston Villa.