

## REVOLT IN BRAZIL MAKES HEADWAY

### Government Troops Fighting Rearguard Action— Reserves Called Out.

Montevideo, Uruguay, July 13.—Authoritative advices received here say that the Brazilian revolutionists in Sao Paulo have won fresh victories over the Government troops. According to these advices the Government forces have been badly defeated.

Reports which have passed the censor assert that the situation in Sao Paulo is momentarily growing worse; that the rebels, after getting the upper hand of the Government, established a provisional Government in Sao Paulo City and now are advancing upon Santos, which port is the supply base of the Government troops, which are declared to be fighting a rearguard action and endeavoring, though unsuccessfully, to hold back the advance of the rebels.

Fighting is declared to be going on sixty kilometres from Santos, where the battleship Minas Geraes and six torpedo-boat destroyers are anchored. The inhabitants of Santos are reported to be greatly alarmed. It is stated that the first line reserves are to be called to the colors and that reinforcements for the Government troops are awaited in Santos, to which point they are proceeding from many parts of Brazil.

Rio Janeiro, July 13.—The Jornal do Commercio says this morning, with regard to the revolt in Sao Paulo:

"Federal troops are continually arriving to serve as reinforcements in an encircling plan in an endeavor to force the rebels to surrender without the necessity of causing serious damage to the City of Sao Paulo."

### British Navy to Check Red Sea Slave Traffic

It was announced at the Foreign Office that the government had decided to reinforce the British naval force in the Red Sea by the dispatch of a division of fast destroyers, says a London despatch.

Naval patrols, formed of sloops belonging to the British, French and Italian navies, are maintaining an active supervision of these waters with a view to the suppression of the slave traffic from the African to the Arabian coast. Their work consists in stopping and searching the native dhows which they meet in the course of their patrols in order to ascertain that there are no slaves being transported on board them.

From time to time, slaves are discovered, the dhow arrested and the slaves liberated and sent home.

It is, however, becoming apparent that the vessels which have been operating in the Red Sea are not sufficient completely to suppress the traffic in slaves. There are numerous islands with rocky creeks into which the dhows, sailing by night, can retire during the daytime and hide, and, with a fresh breeze, it is not always possible for the warships hitherto available to overtake them.

The government hopes, with the reinforcements of fast ships now being sent, to put an end to the slave trade in the Red Sea.

### Two Towns in Scotland to be Sold by Auction

Does anybody want to purchase a city? Two British towns, complete municipalities, not only including the dwellings, but factories and public institutions as well, with theatres, dance halls, postoffices, hotels, shops, a hospital fire engine stations and garages, will be offered at auction to the highest bidder on July 22, says a London despatch.

The townships of Gretna and East Rigg, in Scotland, which were established during the war for mass production of cordite, are the bargains offered for sale. The entire property includes some 3,000 acres of land and more than 100 miles of railway. At the time of the armistice 30,000 people were at work in Gretna, and the government undertook to provide them with all the amenities of life.

Since the war all the special machinery in the munitions plants has been sold to private purchasers. Now the townships themselves are about to go under the hammer.

### Blackfoot Indians to Have First Bible in Their Language

Blackfoot Indians in Canada will have the first Bible ever written in their language, in fact the first book of any kind, when Canon H. W. G. Stocken, for many years a missionary to the tribe in the Canadian prairies, completes the work at his home in Victoria, B.C., says a Saskatoon despatch.

Canon Stocken is printing the Blackfoot Scriptures on a small press built for the purpose. He originated the language characters, which are syllabic and resemble shorthand.

## FINEST B.C. TIMBER AREA SWEEPED BY FIRE

### More Than 6,000,000 Feet of Douglas Fir Destroyed on Redonda Island.

Vancouver, B.C., July 13.—More than 6,000,000 feet of the finest fallen Douglas fir timber has been totally destroyed, besides considerable logging equipment, in the devastating forest fire which is still raging over Redonda Island, according to advices received last night by R. V. Stuart, Chief Forest Ranger, at Vancouver.

The fire on the large island is stated to be completely out of control, and, fanned by strong winds, is sweeping the vast timber reserves from end to end. All efforts to check the blaze have been rendered futile by the intense heat of the flames and the dense clouds of smoke.

After fighting for the last two days 200 men, under the supervision of Dominion Forest officials, have got the fire in the Cowichan area under control.

Calgary, July 13.—Rains in the interior of British Columbia and light showers in parts of Northern Alberta have improved the fire hazard situation.

At Kamloops there is one fire, and the hazard conditions are fair. At Sicamous 1,950 acres have been burned over since the big electrical storm that started so many fires on July 2. It is estimated that about five hundred acres of merchantable timber has been burned.

### London to Experiment With One-Way Streets

New York's example in providing one-way traffic streets will be followed as a tryout for relieving traffic congestion here, says a London despatch. The experiment will be limited at present to the main streets in the theatre area, and to the hour from 10.30 to 11.30, when the theatres are emptying.

This plan has been adopted by Chief Constable Bassom, London's new traffic controller, as a means for avoiding congestion due to private cars and taxicabs, after picking up passengers at the theatres, swinging around in face of the normal flow of night traffic.

One side of the one-way thoroughfares will be used for ordinary traffic and the other side will be reserved to theatre traffic. Each theatre will have its private parking space, in which police will guard the cars.



John French

Recently released from prison for being a "De Valeraite," who has been elected mayor of Cork.

### Biblical Scenes Reproduced at Big British Exhibition

The Temple of Solomon, the Tabernacle and many of the other shrines of the Holy Land familiar to readers of the Old Testament are reproduced in miniature in the Palestine exhibit at the British Empire Exhibition, says a London despatch. One is shown the holy of holies which the high priest alone could enter, and then but once a year for an annual sacrifice. The palace where Solomon kept his queen and the apartments that sheltered his sumptuous assortment of wives and concubines are faithfully reproduced.

The plain temple which replaced Solomon's magnificent structure after its destruction and also that of Herod, built during the lifetime of Christ upon the same spot, also are reproduced.

### Use of Private Airplanes Made Easier in England

Private airplane flying is to be simplified in Great Britain by the abolishment of the irksome regulations requiring that a plane must be passed as air-worthy every day and must land only at a recognized airdrome, says a London despatch. A plane now will be certified as airworthy in the first place, and then it is up to the owner to keep it in condition.

Contracts signed by Saskatchewan farmers to deliver their wheat to the wheat pool organization, are now legal. An official estimate of the acreage now under contract, is 6,150,000, well over the objective of 6,132,000 acres.



HERBERT HARTLEY DEWART, K.C.

Brilliant counsel and former leader of the Liberal party in Ontario, who died July 8 at his summer home near Uxbridge, after a brief illness. Born on November 9, 1861, at St. John's, Quebec, he received his early education in Toronto, where he became outstanding in politics, at the bar and in educational circles. He was one of the foremost criminal lawyers in Canada, being engaged for the defence in the Home Bank case and in the trial of Hon. Peter Smith, former provincial treasurer.

### MISSION WORKERS IN CHINA RELEASED

#### Firm Steps Taken by British Government Agents Prove Effective.

Wuchow, China (via Hong Kong), July 13.—Rev. E. H. Carne, the Australian missionary who, with Rev. R. A. Jaffray, Canadian, and Dr. H. G. Miller and Rev. Rex Ray, Americans, was captured by Chinese bandits at Fu River on May 15, has been released, and is now on his way to Wuchow. Messrs. Jaffray and Miller were previously released by the outlaws to carry the demands for ransom, while Mr. Ray subsequently made his escape.

With the news of the release of Carne comes also the tidings that the Kwellin Pingloh missionaries, to the rescue of whom the mission party were hastening by launch when they were captured, are safe and are all now en route to Wuchow.

The British Government despatched a gunboat to Wuchow with officials to negotiate for the immediate release of the captured missionaries. The British authorities declined to pay the ransom demanded by the brigands and refused permission of those concerned to do so privately. They decided to hold the Chinese Government responsible for the release and safe conduct of all the missionaries, which evidently has now been accomplished.

### TROUBLE IN BALKANS TAKES GRAVE ASPECT

#### The Little Entente Conference Fails to Adjust Difficulties With Russia.

Berlin, July 13.—The Balkans are once more in a crisis, and the conference of the Little Entente now proceeding in Prague is only serving to bring out existing differences in more vivid high lights.

Roumania seeks united support in holding Bessarabia against Russia, which Premier Benes of Czechoslovakia is withholding. Roumania wants an agreement among the Little Entente that would give military support in action, if needed.

Meanwhile Russia is involved in a Bulgarian internal crisis. Sofia reports the country is on the verge of a Communist revolution as a result of the union of the Communist peasants and the Macedonians, which Russia has encouraged.

M. Benes is in the conference seeking to relieve Little Entente domination by the big entente. But on the one big issue—Russia—there is no union possible, and the conference seems fruitless.

Glove-making uses up a large quantity of eggs, one London house alone requiring 2,000 yolks a week in one process of preparing kid.



COL. LOGAN AND AMBASSADOR KELLOGG

When the representatives of the allies assemble in London to discuss ways and means of putting the experts' recommendations regarding Germany into force, the United States of America will be represented by its ambassador in London, Frank B. Kellogg, shown above on the right, and by Col. James A. Logan, Jr., who at present is serving as the republic's unofficial observer on the reparations commission. Contrary to the procedure at recent conferences, these two representatives will be not merely mute notetakers and reporters but will also be empowered actively to participate in the parleys whenever questions arise directing involving the United States. This development is in part a logical sequel of the appointment by President Coolidge of Gen. Charles G. Dawes and Owen D. Young as American representatives on the committee of experts which last spring reported upon conditions in Germany.

## The Week's Markets

### TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.27½; No. 3 North, \$1.19½.  
Man. oats—No. 3 CW, 46¾c; No. 1 feed, 44¾c.  
All the above, c.i.f., bay ports.  
Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.18.  
Ont. rye—74 to 78c.  
Peas—No. 2, \$1.40 to \$1.45.  
Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$25; shorts, per ton, \$29; middlings, \$35; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.  
Ont. wheat—No. 2 white, nominal.  
Ont. No. 2 white oats—39 to 41c.  
Ont. flour—Ninety per cent, pat, in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$6; Toronto basis, \$6; bulk seaboard, nominal.  
Man. flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, \$7.20 per bbl; 2nd pats., \$6.70.  
Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$17.50; No. 2, \$17; No. 3, \$15; mixed, \$13; lower grades, \$10 to \$12.  
Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.50 to \$10.  
Screenings—Standard, recleaned, f. o.b. Bay ports, per ton, \$16.  
Cheese—New, large, 19 to 19¾c; twins, 19½ to 20¾c; triplets, 20½ to 21½c; Stiltons, 21½ to 22¾c. Old, large, 23 to 24c; twins, 24 to 25c; triplets, 25 to 26c.  
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 36 to 37c; No. 1 creamery, 35 to 36c; No. 2, 34 to 35c; dairy, 28 to 30c.  
Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 36c; extra loose, 33c; firsts, 30c; seconds, 26c.  
Live poultry—Hens, over 5 lb., 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 45c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs., 30c.  
Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 50c; roosters, 20c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs., 35c.  
Beans—Can., handpicked, 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, \$2.75 to \$3.50; No. 3, \$2.50 to \$2.75.  
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; special brand breakfast bacon, 28 to 30c; backs, boneless, 28 to 34c.  
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; lardweight rolls, \$32.  
Lard—Pure tinner's, 14½ to 15¼c; 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, \$7.75 to \$8; do, good, \$7.25 to \$7.50; export heifers, \$6.75 to \$7; baby heaves, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do, good, \$6.25 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$5 to \$5.25; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do, med., \$5.25 to \$6; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher cows, choice, \$4.75 to \$5.15; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4.50; butcher bulls, good, \$4.25 to \$5; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; bolognas, \$2.50 to \$3.50; canners and cutters, \$1.25 to \$2.50; feeding steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.75; do, fair, \$5 to \$5.50; stockers, choice, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4.25 to \$4.50; milkers, springers, choice, \$7.50 to \$9; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$6; calves, choice, \$8.50 to \$9.50; do, med., \$7 to \$7.75; do, com., \$4 to \$6.50; lambs, choice ewes, \$14 to \$14.50; do, culls, \$10 to \$11; sheep, light ewes, \$5.50 to \$6; do, culls, \$2 to \$4.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$8.25; do, f.o.b., \$7.75; do, country points, \$7.50; do, select, f. and w., \$9.05; do, off cars, long haul, \$8.65.

### MONTREAL.

Oats, No. 2 CW, 51½ to 52c; No. 3 CW, 50 to 50½c; extra No. 1 feed, 49 to 49½c; No. 2 local white, 45½ to 46c. Flour, Man. spring wheat, pats, 1sts, \$7.20; 2nds, \$6.70; strong bakers, \$6.50; winter pats., choice, \$7 to \$7.10. Rolled oats, 90-lb. bag, \$3.10 to \$3.20. Bran, \$27.25; shorts, \$29.25; middlings, \$35.25; hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$16.50 to \$17.  
Cheese, finest werts., 16½ to 16¾c; finest easts, 16 to 16½c. Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 34½ to 34¾c; No. 1 creamery, 33½ to 33¾c; seconds, 32½ to 33c. Eggs, fresh extras, 35c; fresh firsts, 30c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.35 to \$1.40.  
Lambs, \$11 to \$12; calves, Government graded selects, \$9.25; butcher hogs, \$8.75 to \$9; heavier hogs, \$7.50; sows, \$4.50 to \$5.

### World's Largest Wireless Station in English Town

The world's biggest wireless station is being built at Hillmorton, a little to the south of Rugby, and the little way-side station at Kilby and Crick, in Northamptonshire, on the London Midland and Scottish Railway, is an unusually busy spot just now, says a London despatch. It is there that all the material for this most powerful of wireless stations in the world is being delivered.

The great aerial—1½ miles long and half a mile wide—will be supported on twelve steel masts, each 820 feet high. There are 300 tons of steel work in each mast.

The wireless station is to be under the control of the government, and it will be capable of maintaining communication with the remotest corners of the earth.