

Dominion News in Brief

Summerside, P.E.I.—The breeding of mink for commercial purposes is a new industry which has followed the success of the silver black fox breeding in Prince Edward Island. This venture has met with considerable success and recently a shipment of mink was made to British Columbia and points in the western United States.

Sydney, N.S.—In spite of the prevalent impression that whaling as a Canadian industry has practically disappeared, over \$100,000 worth of whale oil has been passing through this port during the season now drawing to a close. The product is brought here in Newfoundland schooners and transhipped in tank cars to Canadian and American markets.

St. John, N.B.—Unusually heavy yields of potatoes are reported throughout the Province of New Brunswick, as high as 225 bushels per acre being secured by farmers in some sections.

Montreal, Que.—One thousand and forty-eight ocean-going vessels have arrived in Montreal to date this season, as against 974 during the corresponding period of last year, according to a statement made by the Harbor Master.

Toronto, Ont.—For the second year in succession the Macintosh red apple, first produced by the late Henry Macintosh, on his Ontario farm at Dundella, near Iroquois, has been declared the finest variety of dessert apple produced in the British Empire. The particular specimen of the fruit, which won this great distinction at the Imperial Fruit Show, held at Birmingham, England, was grown at

Vernon, B.C., and exhibited by the Associated Growers of British Columbia.

Winnipeg, Man.—Farmers of Western Canada are now giving increased attention to the improvement of their home surroundings. They have not only planted 5,250,000 trees distributed from the Canadian Government forestry stations at Indian Head and Sutherland, Sask., this year, but have also purchased large quantities from private nurseries.

Regina, Sask.—Two poultry-marketing pools have been arranged through the co-operation and markets branch of the Saskatchewan Dept. of Agriculture; one pool working in conjunction with the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association to market dressed turkeys direct through country points, and the second pool to market live turkeys through the various killing stations of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries.

Edmonton, Alta.—The first carload of Alberta tar sands to be shipped out of Alberta for experimental purposes left here for Petrolia, Ont., recently. The shipment is being made by the Draper interests, who are operating tar sand claims at Waterways. The carload of material sent to Petrolia will be used for the repairing of street paving. Part of the material will also be used for experimental purposes at the Draper plant in Petrolia.

Vancouver, B.C.—Since the opening of the present crop year there had been exported from this port 4,240,574 bushels of grain; of this, 3,510,388 bushels went to the United Kingdom, 334,263 bushels to the Orient and 242,340 to the Antipodes.

PRINTER LOST FOR DAYS IN NORTH WILDS

Toronto Deaf-Mute Sleeps in Hollow Tree Trunk While Wolves Howl Near By.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says:—I. J. Walters, a deaf-mute, recently of Toronto, where he has a wife and family living at 30 Sellers Avenue, but who is now operating a linotype at The Sault Daily Star office, recounts a harrowing tale of his experiences in the Northern bush near the Sault, where he spent most of three days wandering about after losing his way near Glendale, on the Algoma Central Railway, 24 miles above the Sault. To add to his predicament, he encountered one of the worst storms of the season, was without matches or food, and at night wolves prowled about him as he lay under logs seeking shelter, though they did not attack him. He believed steadfastly in his compass, and eventually, in a fainting condition, sometimes crawling on his bleeding hands and knees, he made his way to Island Lake, ten miles below his starting point, where he was found and given food and shelter by Mr. and Mrs. William Calvert, who happened to be in their summer camp on a hunting expedition.

The country through which he travelled is probably the wildest portion of the district near the city, and contains many lakes, swamps and muskegs, besides mountainous hills. He entered the bush on Monday morning and was found Wednesday noon and brought to the Sault. His feet and hands were badly swollen from the severe frost and all parts of his body wracked by the privations he endured.

Arrangements had been made to send one of the Ontario Forestry aeroplanes and members of the Provincial Police staff in search of the lost man, but word reached here that he was recovered just in time to head off the rescue parties.

TRAPPER IS KILLED BY INFURIATED BEAR

Body of Finn Found in Bush Near English River Badly Mangled.

Fort William, Nov. 16.—The mangled body of A. Waino, a Finnish trapper, found yesterday by woodsmen in the forests near English River, 100 miles west of Fort William, bore traces of a desperate hand-to-hand battle with an infuriated bear.

The body was found lying in a heap under some trees. Every portion of the body was gashed and ripped while in one of Waino's hands was a blood-spattered axe, and in the other were tufts of black hair torn from the hide of a bear.

It is supposed Waino, who was carrying a rifle and hand-axe, met the bear and fired a shot, wounding the animal, which, infuriated, closed with him, and in the ensuing battle inflicted terrible and fatal injuries. Waino formerly resided here, and had been married only six months. Coroner Boyd left Fort William today to bring the body in.



Sir Phillip Sassoon

Who becomes under secretary for air in the Baldwin ministry. In addition to having served as parliamentary secretary to Lloyd George and as private secretary to Field Marshal (now Earl) Haig, he is reported to be England's richest bachelor, being a scion of the house of Rothchild.

CLAIMS OF CANADA VIGOROUSLY PRESSED

Vexed Question of Priority Causes Delay in Adjusting German Reparations.

London, Nov. 16.—While Canadian authorities here are vigorously pressing Canada's claim to German reparations under the Dawes Plan, prospects of its immediate satisfaction appear the more remote the more the question is examined. A committee of allied experts is now in Paris trying to achieve an agreement regarding the priority rights of their respective countries. It has been discovered that of this year's annuity which Germany is required to pay under the Dawes Plan about £2,000,000 will be absorbed by treaty charges other than actual reparations, leaving only £30,000,000 for the latter. Of this Britain's share is nominally 22 per cent., and Canada's five per cent. Here, however, the vexed question of priority enters, notably the Belgian priority. Canada does not begin to be interested until Britain attains her 22 per cent. although she has already received payment of the cost of her army of occupation in the Rhineland.

A point which is exercising Canadian authorities is whether the Dominion is to get her share before or after expenses in connection with the collection of reparations are deducted. She has asked that she receive her percentage before there is any deduction.

Swiss Travels Around the World on a Bicycle

M. Leuret, a Swiss bicyclist, who started from Geneva in 1921 on a trip around the world, has passed through Vichy on his way home. He has traversed forty-nine countries and covered over 25,000 miles. His trip has been managed by three Swiss cyclist unions.



Field Marshal Lord Plumer is shown laying a wreath on the cenotaph in London in honor of the "Contemptibles," who held the line at Ypres against overwhelming forces ten years ago.

BLACKFEET CHIEFS MEETING AT MACLEOD, ALTA., DECLARE TREATY VALID

A despatch from Macleod, Alta., says:—Macleod, famed as a trading post of the early days, and coupled with the pioneer activities of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, is the scene of an unique convention—a conference of Indian chiefs representing the Blackfeet tribe of the North American continent. Delegates are present from reserves in the United States and Canada, discussing problems and grievances. Many belonging to the newer generation are educated, and well versed in present-day conditions, while there are also "veteran" chiefs in attendance, some of whom attended the signing of the Blackfeet treaty in 1877.

When their treaty was signed, the old chiefs declared, the Government promised them "\$12 every year until

the rivers run backwards and the sun fails to rise and set." This promise, they asserted, had not been lived up to; they had suffered a reduction of \$7, and they urged the carrying out of the treaty as signed in 1877.

A resolution, presented by Joe Calf, chief of the Blackfeet, "that only one form of marriage amongst Indians be recognized and made law as included in the Indian Act, as asked for and recognized by the Christian Churches and Government," was defeated after a short discussion.

R. J. Hamilton, of the North Pie-gans, Montana, a highly educated Indian and one who holds the position of commissioner on his reserve, is chairman of the convention, and Mike Mountain Horse, of Bloods, is secretary.

JAVA EARTHQUAKE TAKES 300 LIVES

Many Towns Destroyed When Dutch East Indies Island is Shaken.

A despatch from Batavia, Java, says:—The Island of Java has been severely shaken by earthquakes. Already 300 persons are reported killed and countless missing.

The earth shocks extended over Wednesday and part of Thursday. Many native towns in the Kedu district, a central residency of Java, have been destroyed by landslides. One village completely disappeared into the river.

The shock centred in the health resort of Wonosobo, where all the buildings collapsed.

A despatch from London says:—A despatch to The Morning Post from Amsterdam, quoting reports received from Java, says the river near Kampong has been transformed into a mud channel in which the bodies of men and animals are lying.

Forty-five houses in the Leksoto district have disappeared entirely. The whole of Dessah Badjingan has been engulfed in the Pring River.

Mageling, the principal town in the Kedu district, was only slightly damaged. Houses of Dutch officials at Wonosobo were not destroyed.

Java, in the Malay Archipelago is the seat of government for the Dutch East Indies. As it was the creation of violent seismic convulsions, so, from year to year it is subjected to similar disturbances, less violent, but sufficient in times past to have destroyed much life and property.

In 1919 the volcano of Kalut erupted and caused many deaths, variously estimated at from 15,000 to 50,000. Besides Kalut there are many active volcanoes in the island, with its 48,000 square miles. Some of these seismic disturbances have been accompanied by heavy floods and landslides.

Consciousness of error is to a certain extent, a consciousness of understanding; and correction of error is the plainest proof of energy and mastery.



Hon. E. M. Macdonald, Canada's minister of national defense, returned to this country recently after a trip abroad. He was photographed on board ship on his arrival in New York.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North., \$1.76½; No. 2 North., \$1.69½; No. 3 North., \$1.62½.
Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 67c; No. 3 CW, 64½c; extra No. 1 feed, 65c; No. 1 feed, 63½c; No. 2 feed, 60½c. All the above, c.i.f., bay ports.
Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.29.
Milfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$30.25; shorts, per ton, \$32.25; middlings, \$38; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.25.
Ont. wheat—No. 3 white, 49 to 51c. Ont. wheat—No. 2 winter, \$1.27 to \$1.29; No. 3 winter, \$1.25 to \$1.27; No. 1 commercial, \$1.23 to \$1.25, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.
Barley—Malting, 86 to 91c.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 80 to 83c.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.05 to \$1.07.
Ont. flour—New, ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$6.20; Toronto basis, \$6.20; bulk seaboard, nominal.
Man. flour—First pats., in jute sacks, \$8.90 per bbl.; 2nd pats, \$8.40.
Hay—No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50.
Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.
Screenings—Standard, re-cleaned, f. o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$22.50.
Cheese—New, large, 20c; twins, 20½c; triplets, 21c; Stiltons, 22c. Old, large, 23 to 24c; twins, 24 to 25c; triplets, 25 to 26c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 40½ to 41½c; No. 1 creamery, 38½ to 39½c; No. 2, 35 to 36c; dairy, 28 to 30c.
Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 63 to 65c; loose, 60 to 63c; storage extras, in cartons, 48 to 49c; loose, 47 to 48c; storage firsts, 43 to 44c; storage seconds, 37 to 38c.
Live poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 20c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 13c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 23c; roosters, 18c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and over, 18c.
Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 20c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 23c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 16c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 25c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 25c.
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, 13½c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 13½c; 5-lb. tins, 14½c; 2½-lb. tins, 15c.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to 29c; cooked hams, 38 to 40c; smoked rolls, 18 to 20c; cottage rolls, 21 to 24c; breakfast bacon, 23 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 29 to 31c; backs, boneless, 33 to 38c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 60 to 70 lbs., \$17.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$16.80; 90 lbs. and up, \$15.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$23; leavysalt rolls, \$27.
Lard—Pure, tierces, 18 to 18½c; tubs, 18½ to 19c; pails, 18½ to 19½c; prints, 21 to 22c; shortening, tierces, 14½ to 15c; tubs, 14½ to 15½c; pails, 15½ to 16c; prints, 17 to 17½c.
Export steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.25; do, good, \$4.75 to \$5; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3; butcher heifers, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; do, good, \$5.25 to \$5.75; do, com. to fair, \$2.50 to \$3; butcher cows, choice, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3 to \$3.75; do, canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$3.50 to \$4.25; do, fair, \$3 to \$3.50; do bologna, \$2.50 to \$3; feeding steers, good, \$5.25 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$3.75 to \$4; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; calves, choice, \$10 to \$11.50; do, med., \$7.50 to \$9.50; do, grassers, \$3.50 to \$4; milch cows, choice, 75 to \$90; springers, choice, \$80 to \$100; plain cows, \$45 to \$65; choice light sheep, \$6 to \$7; heavies and bucks, \$4 to \$5; culls, \$2 to \$4; choice lambs, \$11.50 to \$11.75; bucks, \$9.50 to \$9.75; culls, \$8 to \$9; hogs, fed and watered, \$9.60; do, f.o.b., \$8.75; do, country points, \$8.50; do, off cars, \$9.75; select premium, \$1.76.

MONTREAL.

Oats, No. 2 CW, 71c; No. 3 CW, 69c; extra No. 1 feed, 66½c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., 1st, \$9; 2nds, \$8.50; strong bakers', \$8.40; winter pats., choice, \$6.55 to \$6.65. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3.75 to \$3.85. Bran, \$30.25. Shorts, \$32.25. Middlings, \$38.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14 to \$14.50.
Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 34½c; No. 1 creamery, 34c; seconds, 33c. Eggs, storage, extras, 45 to 46c; storage firsts, 42c; storage seconds, 36 to 37c; fresh, extras, 60c; fresh firsts, 45 to 46c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 70 to 75c.
Com. dairy type cattle, \$1.25 to \$2.50; good veals, \$10; med. to good lambs, \$10.50 to \$11; good weight hogs, mixed lots, \$9.50 to \$9.65; lights, \$9 and better; selects, \$10.50; sows, \$7 to \$7.50.
Dr. G. W. Ross Elected to Council of Ontario College

A despatch from Toronto says:—Dr. G. W. Ross has been elected to the Council of the Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons, to represent the constituency of Toronto East.

France to Pay Debt to Canada on December 31

A despatch from London says:—The French Ambassador has informed the Canadian High Commissioner, Hon. P. C. Larkin, that on December 31 the Government of France will pay off the debt it owes to Canada in connection with the war, the amount totalling \$5,657,000.