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## Balkans Stirred By Attempt to Kill Minister Lazitch

Attack Coincides With 26  
Casualties Among Two  
Macedonian Factions

Belgrade.—With the attempted assassination here of Jiza Lazitch, head of the Department of Public Safety, of the Yugoslav Ministry of the Interior and Chief of Police of the Intelligence Service in Macedonia, coinciding with the deaths of six and wounding of twenty in a clash between rival Macedonian factions in the Bulgarian border town of Petrich, the most unruly province in the Balkan peninsula registered its closest approach to date to the flash point of Europe's traditional powder magazine.

The conflict of revolutionist and autonomist factions in a Macedonian "gang war" was instantly linked up with threats by political circles here when it was learned that an attempt had been made to assassinate Lazitch. The Minister was attacked by an unidentified Macedonian, who, calling at the Ministry of the Interior, fired two shots at Lazitch, one of which struck the official over the left ear, and then turned the revolver upon himself. Minister Lazitch was sent to a hospital, where it was reported he was expected to recover. The condition of his assailant is considered much more serious.

The assailant is said to be a Bulgarian comitadj, and new fears for the relations of Yugoslavia and Bulgaria flared up here on the news of the attempted assassination. The Bulgarian Macedonians, it is generally known, charge that Lazitch is responsible for alleged repressive police measures in Macedonia, and accordingly it is believed he is next on the list of the revolutionary movement to follow General Protogeroff, leader of the autonomist campaign in Sofia, who was shot to death.

Anxiety lest a new twist be given to Yugoslav-Bulgarian relations by the attack upon Lazitch was accentuated here when reports from Sofia told of the sanguinary clash between partisans of Macedonian independence, of whom Protogeroff was leader, and supporters of an autonomous province within the Yugoslav kingdom.



FATHER OF THE FLEET

England's oldest admiral, Sir Edmund Freemantle, has just celebrated his 92nd birthday. With him are his son, Sir Sydney, aged 60, and grandson Edmund, aged 24.

## Britain Bars U.S. Coastguard Boats

Agreement Regarding Run-  
chasers Off Florida  
Coast is Ended

Miami, Fla.—Termination of the agreement under which United States coastguard boats were allowed to patrol waters of British possessions off the Florida coast in search of rum runners became known through a letter from the State Department at Washington on record in Federal District Court here.

OFFICIALS CONFER.  
Washington.—In an effort to provide means of ending liquor and other smuggling from Canada into the United States, treasury officials headed by Assistant Secretary Lowman, conferred with representatives of railroads in the United States and Canada whose lines touch the border.

Railroad officials attending the conference were Henry Shearer, New York Central Lines, New York City; S. E. Cotter, St. Louis, vice-president and general manager of the Wabash; E. Badger, Detroit, Pere Marquette; A. E. Warren, Montreal, Canadian National; J. A. Clancy, Detroit, Grand Trunk, and J. J. Scully, Montreal, Canadian Pacific.

Mr. Lowman said it was not the custom of sealing cars with freight in transit from one American point to another American point which pass over Canadian territory with a blue seal which had the effect of exempting the car from inspection by Customs officials when it entered the United States from Canada.

A modern dance is one of those affairs you go to like a lion and go out like a lamb.

## British Forced to Assist Aden Protectorate

Incursions by the Imam of  
Yemen Call for Action  
by Royal Air Force

London.—The British Government has found itself obliged to take further action to protect the tribesmen in the Aden Protectorate from incursion from Yemen. Replying to questions in the House of Commons, L. C. S. Amery said that action taken in the beginning of the year against the Imam of Yemen resulted in the return of the Protectorate Shieks who had been kidnapped. A 30 days' truce was then granted to the Imam. "The acting British President," Mr. Amery continued, "then proceeded to Taiz in the Yemen territory to open negotiations but found that the Imam's representative there was empowered to carry on an informal discussion only and not to negotiate a treaty. Subsequently the Imam was informed that His Majesty's Government were prepared to conclude immediately a brief treaty confined:

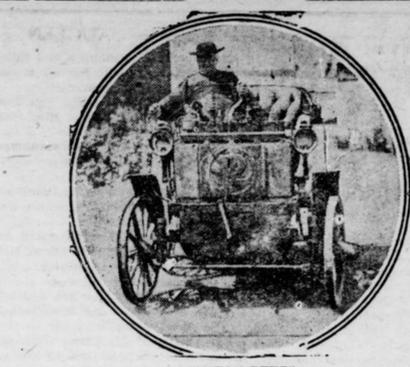
1. To the recognition by His Majesty's Government of the Imam's independence in Yemen.  
2. Recognition by the Imam of the frontier of the Aden Protectorate with certain modifications in his favor and  
3. A promise to the Imam of such assistance as His Majesty's Government could render him within the limits of their international obligations. The truce was extended to June 1 to give the Imam time to consider this proposal. On his asking for a further extension to July 17 the Imam was informed that this extension would be given, provided that as an earnest of good faith he evacuated the town of Dhala by June 20. This he failed to do. Consequently demonstration flights were made and warnings dropped, giving four days' notice, and on June 25 the air action was recommenced. Air actions had been taken in all on 14 several days, including the one on June 25, when the Imam's forces suffered 26 casualties during this action.

"I should like to repeat that His Majesty's Government are anxious, as they always have been, to come to a settlement with the Imam on honorable terms which will satisfy the just claims of both parties, and place their future relations on a friendly and neighborly basis. But no settlement will be acceptable to His Majesty's Government which does not take into account their obligations toward the tribes on their own side of the frontier."

Mr. Amery further explained that bombing was resorted to only when the Imam's armed forces were located and full notice was given in advance to reduce the danger to non-combatants.

## The Quota

Chicago Tribune: If we begin to modify and relax this (immigration) policy on one pretext and another we shall presently have the gates open again, and we advise not only the American wage earner but the so-called white collar workers, whatever their race, origin or ancestry, to keep their own interest in the exclusion policy clearly in mind. Opening the gates again, no matter on what pretext of sentiment, means more competition in the labor market and reduction in wages and salaries; reduction in salaries, for example, of the white collar workers, the clerks and stenographers, as well as in the wages of manual labor, for English-speaking men driven out of professions and other mental occupations must seek what employment they can find in the so-called white collar occupations.



"ANTOINETTE"  
Abbe Vavois of Amiens has what is thought to be the oldest automobile still in use. It is a Panhard of 1891. He calls it "Antoinette", and intends it for Amiens museum eventually.

## A Big Boost French "Immortals" Receive First Pay Rise in 133 Years

Paris.—In order that the green-robed Immortals of the French Academy may live their mortal days "respectably" their pay has been raised from \$60 a year to \$200.  
Even after the government decided to be more generous with the distinguished "Forty" Frenchmen they received the same old pay cheques for a while, until one day Primo Minister Poincaré, who is a member of the Academy, saw to it that the oversight of the state treasury was rectified.

The allowances of the Immortals were fixed by the Revolution. The Convention of 1795 assigned them 1,500 francs a year "in order to enable them to live respectably." That wasn't much money even then, but now, with a uniform, sword, plumed hat and other requirements of the rank, it takes more than a year's salary, even with the new raise, for a member to get ready his seat in the assembly of the Immortals.

Canada's Foreign Trade  
Saskatoon Star (Lib.): Great Britain is almost as large a purchaser of Canadian goods as the neighboring republic, but we buy three times as much from the United States as from the Old Country. . . . It would be a good thing for this country if there were a somewhat better balance in Canadian commerce with Britain. . . . In other words, our imports from the Mother Country could be increased.



EARL BEATTY AND SON  
Retired admiral and his boy, the Honorable Peter, snapped at Epsom Downs during Derby week.

## British Cadets to Visit Ottawa

London.—Twelve British officers training corps cadets will attend the Dominion's Canada rifle meeting in Ottawa, it is announced.

## Mystery Monster Again in Evidence

"Ogopogo," of Okanagan  
Lake, B.C., Appears to  
Be a Girl Guides

Vernon, B.C.—The "Ogopogo," mysterious monster which inhabits Okanagan lake, is again in evidence. During the summer of 1926, it made frequent appearances, always while the weather was hot. Last year, a cool summer, it was seen but seldom. On Friday, July 18, about 5 p.m., the Robin patrol of Girl Guides and Miss L. Price, nurse of the 22nd I.O.D.E., Girl Guides, had a good view of the monster which was disporting itself in Otter Bay.

The lake was very clear at the time and Miss Price, who was sitting on the beach, observed a motion in the water to the north of the camp. In a few minutes a long creature swam swiftly from the rocky points across the bay in a southerly direction. According to Miss Price and the members of the Robin patrol, it was between 40 and 45 feet in length and swam with an undulating motion. The shouts of the girls brought all the Guides to the scene but by the time they arrived only the ripples could be seen on the surface of the water. The creature made quite a noise as it rushed through the waters of the bay.



TRANSPACIFIC RACE  
The Teva, 58-foot yawl, owned by Clem Stone of the San Diego Yacht Club, won the annual race from Newport Bay, Calif., to Honolulu.

## Hunter and Hunted

Kansas City Post: (The rulling of an Illinois judge seems to imply that men sometimes initiate affairs of the heart.) The only trouble with this notion is that it is seldom true, even when the man believes it is. In these matters, 999 out of 1,000 men are cowards, all the novels in the world to the contrary. George Bernard Shaw was right. If it were left to the male sex the marriage rate would fall alarmingly and the race would die out. The average man assumes an aggressive role only after the aggressor has sent up signals announcing that it will be all right. The sending up of these signals is a subtle art in which it is best to conceal all evidence of artfulness. Many a woman remains in single blessedness because she will not or cannot master this art and because men are cowards. A woman likes to deceive herself and believe that she is being pursued; a man likes to deceive himself and believe that he is doing the pursuing.

## Markets

End week receipts in Live Stock  
were nil and closing prices were un-  
changed.

Heavy beef steers, choice \$10.75 to \$11.75; do, fair, \$10.00 to \$10.25; butcher steers, choice, \$10.75 to \$11.75; butcher heifers, choice, \$10.75 to \$11.40; do, common, \$9.00 to \$10.00; Butcher cows, good to choice, \$8.00 to \$8.75; do, fair to good, \$7.00 to \$7.75; do, common, \$6.00 to \$7.00; canners and cutters, \$4.00 to \$5.00; butcher bulls, good to choice, \$8.00 to \$8.75; do, medium, \$7.50 to \$7.75; Bolognas, \$6.50 to \$6.75; baby beef, \$11.00 to \$13.50; feeders, choice, \$9.00 to \$9.75; do, fair, \$8.00 to \$8.50; stockers, choice, \$7.25 to \$9.50; do, fair, \$7.00 to \$7.75; springers, choice, \$10.00 to \$12.00; milk cows, choice, \$8.50 to \$9.50; calves, choice, \$13.50 to \$14.50; do, medium, \$10.00 to \$12.50; do, grassers, \$9.50 to \$7.25; spring lambs, \$11.00 to \$16.00; sheep, choice, \$5.50 to \$4.00; do, heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.00; do, culls, \$2.00 to \$4.50; hogs, selected, w.o.c., \$13.25; do, fed, \$12.75; do, thick smooths w.o.c., \$12.75; do, fed, \$12.85.

The local wholesale produce market was without feature over the week-end. Prices of all commodities remained steady and unchanged. Canadian egg markets are dull and weak with the exception of the Edmonton market, which kept firm during all week.

Toronto wholesale dealers are paying the following prices, delivered: Eggs—ungraded, cases returned—Fresh extras, 84 to 85; fresh firsts, 31 to 32; seconds, 25 to 26. Butter—Creamery, solids, pasteurized, No. 1, 87 1/2 to 88; No. 2, 86 1/2 to 87. Churning cream—"Special," 36c, first, 35c; second, 32c. Cheese—No. 1 large, colored, paraffined and Government graded, 22 1/2 to 22 3/4.

Poultry—Broilers, 8 lbs. and over live, 20c; 2 1/2 to 3 lbs., live, 26 to 27c; 2 to 2 1/2 lbs., live, 22 to 23c; 1 1/2 to 2 lbs., live, 18 to 20c; culls, live, 15c; dressed, 19c; cocks, live, 12 to 15c; dressed, 15 to 19c. Ducks—5 lbs. and over, live, 26c; 3 to 5 lbs., live, 22c. Hens—over 5 lbs., live, 24 to 26c; dressed, 27 to 29c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., live, 21 to 23c; dressed, 25 to 27c; do, 3 1/2 to 4 lbs., live, 18 to 20c; dressed, 21 to 23c; do, under 5 lbs., live, 14 to 15c; dressed, 17 to 19c. Roosters—over 5 lbs., live, 14 to 15; dressed, 17 to 19c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., live, 12 to 14; dressed, 15 to 17c.

Provisions  
Toronto wholesale dealers are quoting the following prices to the trade: Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 29 to 32c; cooked hams, 46c; smoked rolls, 24c; breakfast bacon, 27 to 32c; do, fancy, 35c; backs, peamealed, 34 to 36c; do, smoked, 38 to 40c. Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$21.00; 70 to 90 lbs., \$19.00; 90 to 100 lbs., and up, \$18.00; light-weight rolls, in barrels, \$11.50; heavy-weight rolls, \$38.50 per cwt. Lard—Pure, tierces, 15 1/2c; tubs, 16 1/2c; pails, 16 1/2c; prints, 18c. Shortening, tierces, 14 1/2c; tubs, 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2c; tins, 17 1/2c; prints, 16 1/2c.

Dressed Meat  
Wholesale dealers are quoting the following prices to the trade for dressed meats: Beef, forequarters, cwt., \$13.00 to \$16.00; do, hindquarters, \$21.00 to \$22.00; carcasses, choice, \$18.00 to \$20.00; do, medium, \$14.00 to \$18.00; calves, choice veal, \$17.00 to \$20.00; do, medium, \$14.00 to \$16.00; heavy hogs, cwt., \$10.00 to \$11.00; light hogs, \$13.00 to \$15.00; abattoir hogs, \$18.00 to \$17.00; spring lambs, per cwt., \$25.00 to \$29.00; mutton, cwt., \$8.00 to \$14.00.

## Aztec Dictionary Found in Chicago

Rare Volume Has Been Quest-  
ed of collectors for 300 Years  
—Plays Also Discov-  
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Mexico City.—An Aztec dictionary which had disappeared for three centuries has been found in the Newberry Library of Chicago by John H. Coryn, professor of Aztec literature at the Summer School of Mexico, who has just returned from a research tour of the libraries of the United States and Canada.

This dictionary which is considered one of the rarest volumes in the world was compiled by Bernardino de Sahagun, a celebrated Spanish historian of the sixteenth century. During the last 300 years collectors and savants have searched for the volume in the libraries of Europe and Mexico. It is written in three languages, Spanish, Latin and Aztec, the Spanish and Latin words appearing in black ink and the Aztec in red. The lettering is in the style of Spanish Conquest period and the entire work is declared one of the most beautiful of its kind. The manuscript comprises 310 pages and has 600 columns of words.

Mr. Coryn (a Canadian), who is an authority on Aztec lore, found 83 volumes of Aztec works in his travels, among them five comedies of these ancient people which also have been lost to antiquarians for many years.

## Mysterious Feng Interests Soviet

Friend of Moscow is Again  
in Limelight in China  
IS HE CHRISTIAN?

Missionaries Admit Visit to  
Russia Has Changed  
Him

Peking.—The question of whether Gen. Feng Yu-Hsiang, so called "Christian general," is still a Christian is being asked with considerable interest of late. It is certain that Feng—who recently came into Peking to attend the memorial services for the late Dr. Sun Yat-Sen—is not the militant Methodist he was for many years. He no longer attempts to convert his troops to Christianity and most of the Methodist chaplains have departed from his army. The soldier evangelist, Gen. Chang Chih-Chiang, once one of Feng's leading generals, has retired from military life and recently conducted evangelistic campaigns in Ningpo.

Marshal Feng was converted to Christianity in 1918 while he was commander of a mixed brigade in the Republican armies. Three years before he had become a regional commander under the Manchus, the first important military position he held. The spotlight of international interest was turned on him when he became a professed Christian after attending meetings conducted by Dr. John R. Mott, head of the International Y. M. C. A.

RAPID RISE TO POWER.  
In following years he rose rapidly to power. After holding important positions in Anhwei, Szechwan and Honan Provinces, he became inspector general of the national army in 1923, with headquarters in Peking and with the rank of a general and later marshal.

In 1924 Marshal Feng opposed continuance of the war between Wu Peifu and Chang Tso-Lin. He returned suddenly from Jergo, where he had been sent by his chief, Wu Pei-Fu, seized Peking and hastened Wu's defeat. He ejected the boy emperor from the palace at Peking and set up Tuan Chi-Jui as provisional president. At that time most of Marshal Feng's soldiers were professed Christians and they returned to Peking singing gospel hymns. They were forbidden to smoke, play cards or drink and the troops were agreed to be the best disciplined of all Chinese armies.

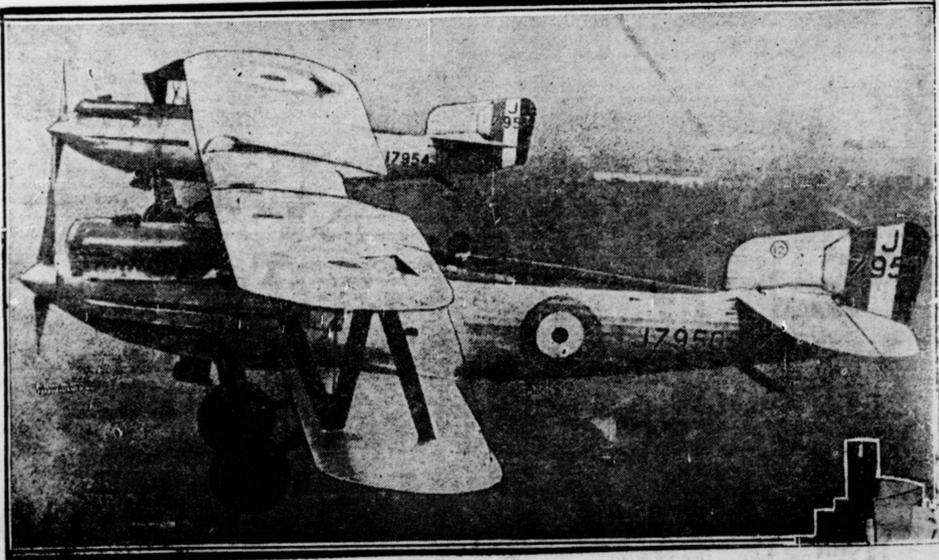
During the latter part of 1925 and early part of 1926 Marshal Feng was attacked by Chang Tso-Lin, defeated and compelled to leave Peking. He retired with his armies to the northwest territory and later announced he had retired from Chinese war and politics. Shortly thereafter he visited Moscow, his only visit abroad.

"The Christian general" remained in Moscow until 1927, studying the Soviet system. It is since that time that the question of whether he remains a Christian has been brought up.

A CHANGED MAN.  
Missionaries who have seen him since his return admit he is a changed man. They say he at least is not the militant Christian he once was. The nucleus of his army remain Christians, but the new troops have not been converted.

Feng's generals have remained loyal to him despite that Feng often has been accused of betraying some of his own superiors. The feat of Feng's subordinate generals in keeping together the army which left Peking in 1925 is regarded as remarkable. It is estimated these troops have marched more than 3,000 miles and often they had no pay for months and even years. Marshal Feng's reputation for disciplining his troops has suffered seriously recently due to the fact he has enlisted several former bandit groups. A group of them was responsible for the murder of the American missionary, Dr. Seymour at Tsinan this spring.

Canadian Industrial  
Development  
Manitoba Free Press (Lib.): If the people in any section of the country just consider the articles and commodities that they bring in from outside to meet their needs—from other provinces or other countries—and seriously study how much of these needs they can satisfy by local production, they will find that there is a good deal of room for local industrial development. That, of course, means the securing of a thorough knowledge of the resources of the district and of all conditions favoring their development.



LOOK CLOSE  
This is not a huge double-motored plane, but two planes, of one type, of the Royal Air Force flying side by side over Hendon.