

## DRIFTED THREE DAYS AND THREE NIGHTS IN CANOE ON LAKE SIMCOE

Miss Margaret Murchison, Sole Survivor of Tragedy, Tells of Terrible Ordeal — Still Suffering from Shock and Badly Sunburned.

Brechin, Ont., July 14.—The lone and terrifying vigil of Miss Margaret Murchison, of Barrie, sole survivor of a party of three who set out on an ill-fated canoe trip on Thursday afternoon last week and were caught in a sudden squall on Kempenfeldt Bay, off Barrie, and carried out into Lake Simcoe, was ended here this morning when her frail craft drifted into shore about 500 yards north of Concord Point.

For three days Lake Simcoe had retained her secret, despite ceaseless searches of frantic parents and sympathetic friends. Hope had been practically abandoned, although one last desperate effort was to have been made to-day. Airplanes had been requisitioned from Camp Borden to cruise about over the lake, but with the discovery of Miss Murchison, the order was rescinded. Her companions, Wilbur Hoskins and Edgar Smith, the latter a brother-in-law, went to their death within a few hours after the storm broke. For three nights and as many days the fifteen-year-old girl faced and bore physical and mental torments almost beyond human endurance. During the "black" watches of the night, when successive storms, at times intermingled with flashes of lightning and the roll of thunder, threatened to swamp her canoe, and under the torrid July sun of the day, she stuck to her post with amazing fortitude and bravery.

Beyond severe sunburn on the arms and legs, for she was clothed only in a bathing suit, she displayed no other marked evidence of physical ill effect from her prolonged exposure. Despite her exhaustion she was far from a state of collapse and was able to walk and relate her horrifying experiences to interested and sympathetic auditors.

He, however, invited her to get into the canoe, which she did without assistance, and he promptly paddled her to Concord Point, where she was taken into the cottage of Mr. E. A. Wilkinson, of Toronto, where she received all the care and attention that kind hands could administer.

Mr. Grant stated that the girl physically was in exceptional condition under the circumstances, although her arms and legs bore terrible sunburn blisters. In reply to his query as to whether she was hungry, she replied: "I am beyond being hungry."

Mr. Grant stated that her canoe had apparently drifted into shore during the night, in the neighborhood of a dense and gloomy swamp. She had disembarked among the reeds which line the shore, and had apparently slept among the reeds half immersed in water. In the morning, not having any idea of the locality she was in, she attempted to walk along the shore, but fearing the unknown and invisible dangers of the swamp, and to save her feet, which were in a deplorable condition, she had moved out into the water, which was shallow at that point, a distance of a hundred yards.

"She told me," Mr. Grant stated, "that she and her companions, Smith and Hoskins, had been caught in a sharp squall on Thursday evening, off Barrie, and that the canoe, a Sponson unsinkable craft, and fitted with a sail, had tilted over, throwing Hoskins into the water. She and Smith managed to remain in the boat, which immediately righted itself, although partially filled with water. When Hoskins came up she grabbed him and succeeded in getting him a hand hold on the side of the canoe, although it was impossible to drag him on board. During the next two hours he clung there. On one occasion his grip was shaken loose by the force of the sea which was lashing the canoe; with her help he managed to regain a hold. At the end of two hours, exhaustion growing upon him, he was again torn away, and in the darkness disappeared."

Her surviving companion, Smith, had helped her, but later, presumably during Thursday night or early Friday morning, although the exact hour is not known, he collapsed and died. His body was carried overboard by a mighty wave which threatened to engulf the canoe. He and Miss Murchison were sitting at opposite ends of the boat, but she had no time to come to his assistance before the wave broke upon them. There appears to be no doubt that Smith died in the canoe.



**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.

### 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 Czecho-Slovakia 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.

With the news of the release of Carné comes also the tidings that the Kwelin 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.

### Prince of Wales Has the "Apple a Day" Habit

A despatch from London says: Those who do not on the doings of royalty may be interested to know that the Prince of Wales is one of those estimable persons who eat an apple a day, having started the practice at college, according to the newspapers.

Once when Queen Mary went up to Oxford to see how her son was getting on, she looked over his "battels," which is Oxford for boardbill, and found an unidentified item for one penny daily. When the Queen, who is a reputedly economical housekeeper, asked what the money was meant for, she was told it was for the Prince's daily apple.

The story may or may not be true, but the heir to the throne certainly enjoys the proverbial health attributed to those who eat their daily apple. Despite heavy programs of public events for days on end for which changes in clothes and uniforms alone would sicken an ordinary mortal, the British heir never seems to weaken and is never ill. In fact, except when he falls off his horse in some breakneck race, the Prince of Wales seems eminently successful in keeping the doctor away from St. James Palace.

### 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.

### 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."

### Prince of Wales Sails for Canada on August 25

A despatch from Southampton says: It is announced that the Prince of Wales will sail for Canada with four or five friends on August 25 and will return to England about the beginning of October. No elaborate arrangements are being made for the trip, and the Prince, at his own request, will travel as an ordinary first-class passenger.

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.



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

### 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.



**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.



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## Domimon News in Brief

Kentville, N.S.—Present conditions in the Annapolis Valley are altogether favorable for a large apple yield for 1924; judging from reports received from various points in the valley.

Fredericton, N.B.—According to the latest crop report of the Provincial Dept. of Agriculture, New Brunswick will have this year the largest acreage in potatoes it has had for several years back. Local dealers in commercial fertilizers report their spring sales to have been more than usual, which indicates that a larger acreage of potatoes will be planted this year than in 1923. Very little of last year's crop of potatoes now remains in the farmers' hands.

Quebec, Que.—Beds of feldspar, which have been reported on the north shore, especially around Manicouagan, are to be subjected to study and their real value established as a result of arrangements completed by which a geologist will prepare a report for the Provincial Mining Branch. In recent years there have been finds of feldspar reported from time to time on the north shore. Promoters have manifested their intention of starting exploitation if the mineral proved of real value.

Fort William, Ont.—There is a considerable movement of wheat from this port at the present time. Up to June 15th, the total of grains of all kinds shipped from the port since the opening of navigation, amounted to over 92,500,000 bushels.

Winnipeg, Man.—Wheat acreage in the three western provinces is 19,224,900, according to the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association. Other

acres planted to grains are as follows: oats, 9,705,600; an increase of 7 per cent; barley, 2,023,000; an increase of 13.4 per cent; rye, 537,500; increase 24 per cent; flax, 639,800; decrease of 26 per cent. Saskatchewan leads with 10,792,600 acres of wheat and 5,136,000 acres of oats, with Alberta next with 6,307,600 wheat and 2,390,500 acres of oats, while Manitoba's wheat acreage is 2,124,700 and oats 2,178,000.

Saskatoon, Sask.—A new marketing body, to be known as the Saskatchewan Registered Seed Growers' Co-operative Association, was organized here recently. The new association's purpose is to handle, warehouse, clean and market registered grains and grasses for the growers of the province. Plans are now under consideration for the erection of a cleaning plant and warehouse, to be situated in Moose Jaw.

Lethbridge, Alta.—A large quantity of Alberta wool is now being marketed in Great Britain, according to the secretary of the Co-operative Wool Growers' Association. Already much of the new wool crop has been contracted for there and enquiries have been received for 500,000 lbs. of the western wool clip.

Vancouver, B.C.—For the first time in the history of Vancouver's grain export business, New Zealand has been buying Canadian oats, the New Zealand crop having been light last season. About 100,000 bushels have gone forward, 200,000 bushels are definitely booked for shipment and another 300,000 bushels are reported to have been closed. The oats are being used for seeding purposes.

## The Week's Markets

**TORONTO.**  
Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.27 1/4; No. 3 North, \$1.19 1/4.  
Man. oats—No. 3 CW, 46 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 44 1/2c.  
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.  
Milfeed—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-cent patent, in-jute bags, Montreal, prompt ship, 86c; Toronto, basis, 86c; 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, cleaned, f.o.b. Bay ports, per ton, \$16.  
Cheese—New, large, 19 to 19 1/2c; twins, 19 1/2 to 20 1/2c; triplets, 20 1/2 to 21 1/2c; Stiltons, 21 1/2 to 22 1/2c. 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, 86c; 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., 16c; 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.  
Beans—Can., handpicked, lb., 6 1/2c; primes, 6c.  
Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gal., \$2.50; per 5 gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.  
Honey—60-lb. tins, 11 to 11 1/2c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12c; 5-lb. tins, 11 1/2 to 12c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 12 1/2 to 13c; comb honey, per doz., No. 1, \$2.75 to \$3.50; No. 3, \$2.50 to \$2.75.  
Smoked meats—Hams, mad., 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, \$37; cavityweight rolls, \$32.  
Lard—Pure, tins, 14 3/4 to 15 1/4c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2 to 16c; prints, 18 to 19 1/4c; shortening, tierces, 14 to 14 1/2c; tubs, 14 1/2 to 15c; pails, 15 to 15 1/2c; prints, 16 1/2 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 \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.25; 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 \$4.75; 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.

## Natural Resources Bulletin

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

In speaking to the members of the New York Bankers' Association, which met in Montreal recently, Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways, called attention to the great natural resources of Canada that awaited the necessary capital for their development and advised the bankers to study these resources.

Thus speaking to United States bankers, Sir Henry did not need to include Canadian generally. There are many thousands of our people, however, whose actual bread and butter depend upon Canada's natural resources who give no consideration whatever to the basic raw materials which our natural resources provide. Our lands, forests, waterpowers, mines and fisheries are back of all industry, and Sir Henry, as head of a great railway system recognizes that it is in the development of the natural resources of Canada that the success of Canada's railways and her farmers, her artisans, her commercial and industrial interests and her people in general depends.

Study of what natural resources Canada has, what development is taking place and what the possibilities are, is most interesting and educative. Much information in this connection in the form of pamphlets and maps, is available from the Natural Resources Intelligence Service.

### Manitoba Crop Prospects Improved by Rainfall

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The timely rainfall early this week has materially improved crop prospects in Manitoba, according to the report of the Provincial Agricultural Department issued on Thursday.

The crops are reported to be of a fairly good color in all districts, although the present general outlook is for a crop of rather light straw, particularly in the eastern and southern parts of the province. Throughout the entire province damage from frost, hail, or pests have been negligible.

Owing to the lateness of the season it is expected that the hay crop will be somewhat lighter than usual.

### 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 Kilsby 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—1 1/2 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.

Don't compare two persons in their presence; you are sure to displease both of them.

## MONTREAL.

Oats—No. 2 CW, 51 1/2 to 52c; No. 3 CW, 50 to 50 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 49 to 49 1/2c; No. 2 local white, 45 1/2 to 46c.  
Flour—Man. spring, wheat, pats., 1st., \$7.20; 2nds, \$6.70; strong bakers, \$6.50; winter, pats., choice, \$7.10 to \$7.10; rolled oats, 90-lb. bag, \$3.10 to \$3.20; Bean, \$27.25; shorts, \$29.25; middlings, \$32.25; hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$15.60 to \$17.