

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 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 trans-shipped 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 McIntosh 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.



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.

OIL-BURNERS WILL NOT REPLACE STEAM

Steam-Driven Vessels Likely to Remain as Fuel Prices Increase.

A despatch from New York says:—Oil-burning ships are not likely to replace steam-driven vessels because of the extensive use of the former would increase the price of oil until it would not be employed profitably as fuel, Captain Walter T. McFarland, retiring president of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, said at the opening session of the Society's 32nd annual meeting on Thursday.

"There are services on which motor ships can use oil at its present price," he said, "but authorities warn us that the oil supply is not inexhaustible, some predicting its failure within two decades. Many designers, now even, are insisting that boilers be constructed to permit a ready shift to coal when the price of oil becomes prohibitive."

Breton Peasant Settles War Account of German Cruelty

A despatch from Paris says:—First Lieutenant Knaetsch of the Prussian army was during the war in charge of French prisoners. Now he is busy buying up the Brittany apple crop for making German "champagne." While superintending the loading of apples at a little railroad station in Morsihan a Breton peasant walked up and, having scrutinized him, asked politely, "Excuse me, Monsieur, aren't you Lieut. Knaetsch?"

Pleased to have his personality and rank thus recognized far from the Fatherland, Knaetsch, proudly drawing himself up, replied affirmatively.

"Then just come along with me, because I have a little account to settle with you," said the burly Breton, and without further remark, and showing no undue haste, deliberately set about to beat the German up, first with a whip and then with a heavy sledge-hammer, and but for the intervention of railroadmen Herr Lieut. Knaetsch would probably have been beaten to death by one of his ex-prisoners who had long suffered cruel treatment at his hands in a German war prisoners' camp.

In Madagascar silk is the cheapest form of clothing material.

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.

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.

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.

Telescope Locates Crack in Steeple 10 Miles Distant

London, Nov. 16.—Sir Frank Dyson, Astronomer Royal, while testing the big telescope at Greenwich Observatory, turned it on London. A church steeple caught his eye. He observed a menacing crack at the base of the steeple. Although the church was ten miles away he measured the crack with the instruments used to determine lunar distances and was convinced it was dangerous.

It was difficult for him to find out where the church was located, because the magnification was so great, and only the steeple showed in the telescope's field, but with the aid of a large scale map and instruments, Dyson discovered the church and telephoned the vicar. When he heard a voice say the Astronomer Royal wished to warn him his steeple was about to fall he thought it was a practical joke. Sir Frank Dyson finally prevailed upon him to examine the steeple, in which was found the crack which, invisible from the ground, was so dangerous the church has been closed.

"After this," said the Astronomer Royal, "who can call astronomy a useless science?"

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 25,000 miles. His trip has been managed by a Swiss cyclist organization.

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 £300,000 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.

"BEAM" SYSTEM OF TRANSMISSION HAILED

Marconi Says Signals Between England and Australia Heard Regularly.

A despatch from London says:—Signor Marconi, inventor of wireless, has perfected his "beam" system of transmission to the point where signals between England and Australia have been heard regularly, he announced on Friday.

Scientists are enthusiastically declaring this ends the experimental stage of "beam" transmission, and forecasts rapid development in wireless in the immediate future. By the beam system the radio waves are sent out only in one direction and in a limited beam.

Signor Marconi has been conducting experiments along this line for nearly thirty years. Adoption of his new system means greatly reduced radio rates and greater privacy in transmission, declared Marconi. He said contracts would be entered into at once with the British Government for erection of beam stations to link up the far-away dominions with England. He also expects to make rapid progress in circling the globe with these stations.

Allies Turn Back Rhineland—Railways to Germans

Coblentz, Germany, Nov. 16.—The Rhineland railways today were handed over to the new German railway company which was established in accordance with the London protocol. The transfer was made a full fortnight earlier than the time provided for in the protocol.

To-day's action marks the conclusion of the turning over of organizations seized by the Allies as guarantees for the payment of German war debts.

According to a report, the farm of Smith Bros., near Cardston, Alta., has maintained an average in wheat of forty-two bushels an acre, for eleven years.

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 falls 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 Call, 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 Plains, 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 Leksno 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.

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.

Millfeed—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. oats—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, 32 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., 16c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 23c; roosters, 13c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 25c.

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

Maple products—3yrup, per imperial 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, \$33; heavyweight 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; milk 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.

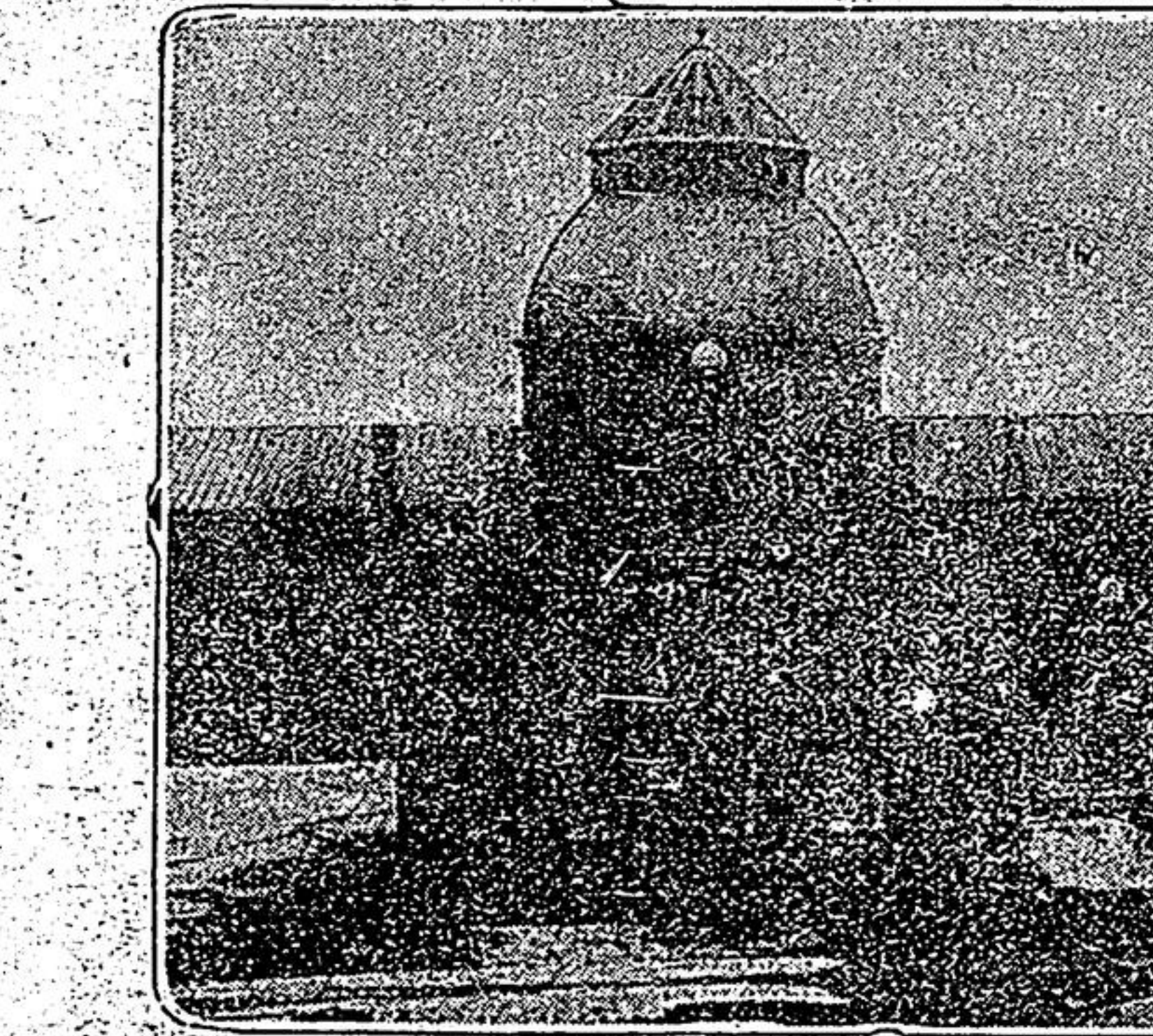
MONTREAL.

Oats, No. 2 CW, 71c; No. 3 CW, 69c; extra No. 1 feed, 66½c. Flour Man. spring wheat pats., 1sts., \$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, 46 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 weals, \$10; med. to good lambs, \$1.50 to \$1.11; good weight hogs, mixed lots, \$9.50 to \$9.65; lights, \$9 and better; selects, \$10.50; sows, \$7 to \$7.50.

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



FROM FARM, TO CABINET, TO PENITENTIARY IN FIVE YEARS
PETER SMITH NOW K831 IN PORTSMOUTH PRISON

The heavy doors of the federal prison at Portsmouth have clanged behind Peter Smith, former provincial treasurer of Ontario. In convict garb he now goes by a number instead of a name. The farm home near Stratford, from which Peter Smith was called to the important position of trust as provincial treasurer. Below is the grey walls of Portsmouth penitentiary in which he has been sentenced to serve three years for offenses in connection with government bond purchases.