

OBSCURED BY CLOUDS IN ONTARIO, ECLIPSE VIEWED BY NEW YORK

New York, Jan. 25.—A thin, luminous ring—set with a great gem of soft burning light—hung in the eastern sky over the Atlantic yesterday morning at 9.11 o'clock, while most of New York's population of six millions gazed at it.

For several seconds the jewel sparkled with a pure and mild radiance, then trembled and melted into the circle of light which rimmed the inky disk of the moon. The total eclipse had come, and stars twinkled luminously.

Before the spectator could recover from his breathless wonder at the scene and try to realize its detail in the sky and on the earth, the amazing spectacle was ended.

The marvellously beautiful jewel of white light reappeared again, this time on another part of the thin, luminous ring. Its clear and all-pervading lustre quenches the corona, and then put out the light of the stars.

This ring, with its gorgeous solitaire, drew attention from the orthodox and predicted features of the eclipse. It made a deeper impression on the crowds than any other feature of the heavenly show. The incomparable beauty of this sight, unexpected by most of the watchers, could not do

otherwise than make such an impression, and the effect was intensified by the fact that every observer felt the thrill of a discoverer. The advance accounts had given no notice that the eclipse had ornaments of this brilliancy to display.

Scarlet tufts of flame about the sun's rim had been predicted, but were not visible to the naked eye. The corona was not large or colorful. There was a profusion of weird and wonderfully beautiful scenery, not calculated to strike terror to the heart as it once did; but well fitted to show humanity its true proportions—to remind mortals that after all they are mere midges living on an under-sized planet that is but a part of a great God-created universe.

The moon was unpunctual, as well as careless of its routs. It was about four seconds late in blotting out the sun. The earth, the sun and all the planets pull the moon in different ways which can be calculated with the greatest precision, but some unknown force speeds it up and slows it down in an unaccountable fashion. It was no surprise to astronomers to find the luminary of night slightly off its course and behind time at the critical moment.



Prof. Antoine Méliet of the College of France, says that his researches prove that Columbus did not discover America.

WILL COPY EFFECT OF ECLIPSE ON NIAGARA

Cataract as it Appeared Then Will be Reproduced in the Illumination.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Jan. 25.—Although Niagara Falls was in the centre of the path of the eclipse only glimpses of the sun were seen. Just at the critical moment dense banks of clouds obscured the spectacle. Scientists from Cleveland on the roof of a skyscraper across the river were more fortunate and secured some fine pictures of the corona at totality.

The spectacle from that point was one of rare beauty. Seven beautiful rays of deepest blue wavered from left to right across the waters of Niagara and died away. Interesting observations were made by Darcy Ryan, illuminating engineer of the General Electric Company, and a corps of assistants on Goat Island.

"Niagara Falls just as it appeared during the eclipse of the sun can be reproduced," said Mr. Ryan, who will be in charge of the giant illumination scheme here. Tests of the intensity of the light were made. "My primary object in making the observations," said Mr. Ryan, "was to arrive at a decision as to whether or not we would be able to reproduce for future tourists the beautiful effects of the vari-hued lights from the eclipse to the falls. I am certain that we can. In the brief period of time allowed us we succeeded in catching the curve of the lights as it went down and came up. The effect of the eclipse on the falls will be incorporated in the plan of illumination of the falls. Photographs of the eclipse and the falls and rapids were taken during and before totality.

Flattering the Judge.

Judge—"Prisoner, the jury finds you guilty."
Prisoner—"That's all right, Judge, I know you're too intelligent to be influenced by what they say."

PEPALL ARRESTED IN CALIFORNIA HOME

Former Associate of Peter Smith in Bond Deals Imprisoned at Request of British Consul.

Toronto, Jan. 26.—Andrew Pepall—arraigned by Chief Justice R. M. Meredith, the presiding Judge at the trial of Aemilius Jarvis and Peter Smith, as "a fugitive from justice and possibly in control in the United States of the plunder in the Provincial bond scandals"—is again in custody in Los Angeles. This time he is held on complaint of the British Consul at that point, who informed the police there on Saturday that a warrant had been issued in Toronto charging Pepall with theft and bribery arising out of the Provincial bond deals.

Word of his arrest reached the Attorney-General's Department here on Saturday afternoon by wire from the British Consul at Los Angeles. The message stated that Pepall was being held without bail, pending further instructions from Toronto. The necessary papers are being prepared here giving the details of the charges, and will be taken to Los Angeles, probably by Inspector Boyd of the Department of Criminal Investigation, Ontario Provincial Police. While no information was given out last night by the Attorney-General's Department respecting the specific charges and their wording, the extradition proceedings will be undertaken on five different charges.

Another long legal battle is expected to follow in the United States. In a former case Pepall carried his appeal against deportation direct to Washington, and was successful, despite the fact that the Immigration Board at Los Angeles recommended his compulsory return to Toronto.

Observers of Next Eclipse Will Have a Better Chance

Ottawa, Jan. 25.—At 12.08 noon, October 26, in the year 2144, there will be a total eclipse of the sun in which the area of totality will again pass over Ontario, stated Dr. R. E. Delury of the Dominion Observatory last evening. Dr. Delury predicted that observers yet unborn will have a fine chance of making calculations at the next eclipse, owing to it occurring at a more favorable period of the year.



Alanson B. Houghton, present U.S. ambassador to Germany, is slated to succeed Ambassador Kellogg at the Court of St. James, London, when Mr. Kellogg becomes secretary of state.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$2.09; No. 2 North, \$2.03; No. 3 North, \$1.98; No. 4 wheat, \$1.90.

Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 75c; No. 3 CW, 72½c; extra No. 1 feed, 73c; No. 1 feed, 71c; No. 2 feed, 68c.

All the above c.i.f. bay ports.

Am. corn track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.46.

Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$30; shorts, per ton, \$38; middlings, \$43; Good feed flour, per bag, \$2.75.

Ont. oats—No. 2 white, 56 to 58c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, \$1.63 to \$1.67; No. 3 winter, \$1.61 to \$1.65; No. 1 commercial, \$1.60 to \$1.63, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Barley—Malting, 90 to 94c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 86 to 90c.

Rye—No. 2, \$1.33 to \$1.38.

Man. flour, first pat, \$10.70, Toronto; do, second pat, \$10.20, Toronto.

Ont. flour—90 per cent. pat., nominal, in bags; Montreal or Toronto, do, export, nominal; cotton bags, c.i.f.

Hay—No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50.

Straw—Carlots, per ton, 39.

Screenings—Standard, re-cleaned, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$28.

Cheese—New, large, 22c; twins, 22½c; triplets, 23c; Stiltons, 24c. Old, large, 24 to 25c; twins, 25 to 26c; triplets, 26 to 27c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 39 to 40c; No. 1 creamery, 37 to 38c; No. 2, 35 to 36c; dairy prints, 28 to 30c.

Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 67 to 68c; loose, 65c; storage, extras, in cartons, 68 to 69c; loose, 56 to 57c; storage, firsts, 53 to 54c; storage seconds, 47 to 48c.

Live poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 24c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 13c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 23c; roosters, 12c; ducklings, 6 lbs. and up, 18c.

Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 23c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 16c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 30c; roosters, 18c; ducklings, 6 lbs. and up, 25c; turkeys, 35c.

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

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.40; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.30 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 13½c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 13½c; 5-lb. tins, 14c; 2½-lb. tins, 15½ to 16c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 25 to 26c; cooked hams, 37 to 38c; smoked rolls, 18 to 20c; cottage rolls, 21 to 22c; breakfast bacon, 23 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 29 to 31c; backs, boneless, 29 to 30c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$17.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$16.80; 90 lbs. and up, \$15.50; heavyweight 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, 15 to 15½c; tubs, 15½ to 15¾c; pails, 16 to 16½c; prints, 17½ to 18c.

Choice heavy steers, \$7.75 to \$8.25; butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6.25 to \$7; do, med., \$5.25 to \$6; do, com., \$3.25 to \$4.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.25; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$4.75 to \$5.50; do, com., \$3 to \$4; butcher cows, choice, \$4.25 to \$4.75; do, fair to good, \$3.50 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$4.60 to \$5; do, fair, \$3.75 to \$4; bologna, \$2.50 to \$3.25; feeding steers, good, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$4.5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.75; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; calves, choice, \$11 to \$13; do, med., \$6 to \$9; do, grassers, \$8 to \$4; milk cows, choice, \$60 to \$65; fair cows, \$40 to \$50; springers, choice, \$70 to \$90; good light sheep, \$7 to \$9; heavies and bucks, \$4.50 to \$6.25; culls, \$3 to \$4; good ewe lambs, \$1.50 to \$1.6; bucks, \$1.8 to \$1.4; do, med., \$1.0 to \$1.2; do, culls, \$8 to \$9; hogs, thick smooths, led and watered, \$11 to \$11.10; do, f.o.b., \$10.40 to \$10.50; do, country points, \$10.15 to \$10.20; do, off cars, \$11.40 to \$11.50; select premium, \$2.15 to \$2.17.

Wheat Board Surplus to be Distributed Among Growers

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Western Canadian farmers will be some half-million dollars richer this spring by the distribution among the Western provinces of the surplus profits of the operations of the Canada Wheat Board, which marketed the 1919 crop. The order-in-Council which authorizes the disposition of this much-disputed surplus, now reposed in the Treasury of Canada, has not been signed, and details of the amount available and of how much will go to the respective provinces have not been made public, but it is understood that the Government has decided to return the money to the Western wheat growers, whose grain, marketed under war-time wheat pool conditions, netted for the now extinct Canada Wheat Board a profit over the estimated returns. The amount available in the Treasury was estimated last session at \$550,000.



Mr. Ernest Thompson Seton, the famous Canadian naturalist and author, recently arrived in London, England, where he went to meet his wife on her return from a trip to the Far East.

53c; do, storage seconds, 46c; do, fresh extras, 70c; do, fresh firsts, 60c.

Veal calves, \$8 to \$10; hogs, mixed lots of good quality and weight, \$11.25; do, other kinds, \$11; do, light, \$10.25.

No Improvement Yet in Australian Seamen's Strike

Sydney, Jan. 26.—There has been no improvement so far in the seamen's strike situation. The men did not attend on Saturday morning at the picketing places appointed by Mr. Justice Powers, but the court would probably overlook a short and reasonable delay in bringing all branches of the seamen's union into line. To-morrow will show decisively whether the majority of the men intend to obey the award of the court in accordance with the promise of Mr. Walsh, president of the union. The red element, which he has hitherto encouraged, does not like being pulled up, and it may force an absolute test of its strength against the moderates. Mr. Walsh is alleged to have made extraordinary speeches at union meetings, declaring his present seeming surrender merely tactics of expediency. This, however, he denies.

West African Island Disappears in the Ocean

London, Jan. 25.—Port Alexander, a small isle in Angola, the Portuguese colony of West Africa, has been suddenly submerged in the sea, and has completely disappeared, according to a Lisbon despatch to The Sunday Express.

No details have been received, but a considerable loss of life is feared, as the islet, which was 4,000 square yards in area, was inhabited by Portuguese and native settlers.

MONTREAL.

Oats, Can. west, No. 2, 81c; do, No. 3, 77c; do, extra No. 1 feed, 75c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., 1st, \$10.70; do, 2nds, \$10.20; do, strong bakers, \$10; do, winter pats., choice, \$8.15 to \$8.25. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$4.10. Bran, \$36.25. Shorts, \$38.25. Middlings, \$44.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, ear lots, \$14 to \$15.

Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 83 to 83½c; do, No. 1 creamery, 82 to 82½c; do, seconds, 31 to 31½c. Eggs, storage extras, 67c; do, storage firsts,

Canada from Coast to Coast

St. John's, Nfld.—Newfoundland's seal fisheries in 1924 returned an average catch of ten steamers engaged and secured 129,561 seal pelts, whilst the inshore winds kept the icefloes close to the northern coast and enabled the residents to secure another 40,000, which is rarely done.

Summertown, P.E.I.—Fox ranching continued to prosper in Prince Edward Island during the past year, some \$3,000,000 being realized from the sale of live foxes and pets. The desirability of the island's foxes for the foundation stock has brought about a heavy demand on the provincial stock and during 1924 shipments were made to Upper Canada, Manitoba, Alberta, British Columbia, Oregon, Washington, France and England.

Kentville, N.S.—Nova Scotia potato crop for 1924 is estimated at approximately 90 per cent. of last year, the area planted being in the vicinity of 29,000 acres, giving an estimated crop of 1,450,000 barrels. While not reported in some districts, the crop, generally speaking, was harvested in good condition.

Fredericton, N.B.—Mineral production in the Province of New Brunswick was well maintained during the past year, according to a preliminary survey of the industry of the Provincial Dept. of Mines. Coal output declined slightly from the totals for 1923, but the production of the other principal non-metallic minerals, including natural gas, gypsum and building materials, was well up to the figures of 1923.

Montreal, Que.—Montreal handled 165,139,396 bushels of grain during 1924, the largest amount ever handled by the port in any one year, according to the final figures issued by the Harbor Commissioners. In 1923, 120,107,990 bushels were handled, while in 1922—the best previous year—155,035,817 bushels passed through the port.

Timmins, Ont.—Preliminary figures issued for the month of December

NIAGARA FALLS TO BE ILLUMINATED

Contract Awarded to Canadian General Electric Company—Colored Lights.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says:—The contract for the illumination of the Falls has been awarded to the Canadian General Electric Company, and the work of installation will be done under the supervision of D'Arcy Ryan of Schenectady. A board of directors of the two cities of Niagara Falls and Queen Victoria Park has been appointed, and is as follows: Mayor Laughlin, City Manager Robins, J. A. Johnson, S. Morden, all of Niagara Falls, N.Y.; Mayor H. P. Stephens, this city; G. Philip, J. H. Jackson and J. R. Bond of the Queen Victoria Park Commission. Mayor Laughlin was appointed chairman of the board and J. R. Bond secretary.

The lights to be installed are 24 of 36-inch diameter, low intensity, carbon arc searchlights, and Mr. Ryan will be here on Saturday to decide on the location for these units. In conjunction with the actual illumination of the Falls, color screens will be supplied with the units, so that attractive multi-colored drills may be done with the units.

Annual Report of the University of Toronto

Those who are interested in knowing of the work done by the Provincial University of Ontario should secure a copy of the latest annual report of the President which has just been issued. In it Sir Robert Falconer deals with such special features as the dedication of the Soldiers' Tower, the rapid development of University Extension, the increased use of the University Library, the remarkable work done by the Connaught Laboratories and the many generous benefactions received from friends of the University. There are seventeen reports from Faculties and Departments, also special reports on research, on publications, and on the Royal Ontario Museum. It may be that, as scientific investigation is so much in the public mind because of recent important discoveries, the most interesting part of the Report is that which gives a list of more than three hundred research problems on which work is being done. Taken all together, the Report is an important contribution to the educational literature of the year.

BATTLESHIP MONARCH IS SUNK BY GUNFIRE

Admiralty Announces Carrying Out of Agreement Under Washington Treaty.

A despatch from London says:—The Admiralty announced that under the terms of the Washington Treaty, the 22,500-ton battleship, Monarch, was sunk Tuesday by gunfire. She was considered practically obsolete, having been built in 1911.

A 9-hour bombardment preceded the sinking. The attack was made about 15 miles off Plymouth and the tests were secret, though similar to those recently carried out against the American battleship, Washington.

The Monarch was first bombed by airplanes, which made several hits. Then the light cruisers, Carysfort, Caledon, Curacao and Calliope, and the destroyer, Veetis, pounded her with six-inch guns. Finally the fifteen-inch guns of the Hood, Repulse, Ramillies, Royal Oak, Royal Sovereign, Revenge and Resolution, firing from a distance of ten to twelve miles, left the Monarch a shattered hulk, which slowly settled in sixty fathoms of water.

Jerusalem Preparing for Influx of Tourists This Year

A despatch from Jerusalem says:—That Palestine is becoming increasingly attractive to the tourist, now that normal travel facilities and hotel accommodations are available, is shown by an official report for the last five months, during which 22,284 travelers came to the country.



HOW ECLIPSE SHOULD HAVE APPEARED IN WESTERN ONTARIO. The above series of drawings show what happened to the sun while it was concealed from Ontario citizens on Jan. 24 behind murky clouds. The two diagrams on each end show various phases of the eclipse, while in the CENTRE is how it would have appeared during the something less than two minutes when the eclipse was total.