

EARTHQUAKE ROCKS CANADA FROM ATLANTIC TO HEAD OF GREAT LAKES

Centre of Disturbance in Quebec, According to the Seismologists—Little Damage is Done by Slight Slipping at Big Fault in Crust of Canada.

Toronto, March 2.—The north-eastern sections of the United States and Eastern Canada, from the Atlantic Coast to the Head of the Great Lakes, were shaken by an earthquake occurring in the neighborhood of 9:20 o'clock on Saturday night. The tremor was sufficiently severe to be startlingly apparent from Nova Scotia to Algoma along a line approximately 1,500 miles in length, while from Washington on the south to the mining districts of New Ontario in the north, the trembling of the earth was recorded by the movement of furniture and the rattling of windows.

The centre of the disturbance has not yet been definitely located, but the shock was felt with the greatest severity in the Province of Quebec, and it is presumed that it resulted from a movement along the earth fault known to exist near the mouth of the Saguenay River. Other seismologists hold the belief that the great fault which starts under the waters of the Bay of Fundy was the scene of the slipping of the earth's crust. These rival theories will be checked up as the reports from other stations are received and compared. The shock was recorded in England on the instruments maintained at the University of Oxford, and was sufficiently severe to be recorded at the Pacific Coast and in South America.

In spite of the wide area of the quake, no great damage is reported to have occurred. In Quebec City the vaulted roof of the Union Station was cracked. In Shawinigan Falls the walls of the Cathedral of St. Mark were cracked and the roof of the plant of the Aluminum Co. collapsed over a small area. In Montreal the earthquake is blamed for fracturing the oil feed pipe of the furnace beneath the

Basilica of St. James, resulting in a fire which drove the worshippers from that edifice on Sunday morning, and caused damage estimated at \$10,000. From Three Rivers comes the report of the death of a woman from the shock of the earthquake, and another woman's death occurring in Toronto is reported to have been hastened by the occurrence.

Near-panics are reported from a great many cities and towns, but, fortunately, these were checked before lives were lost. In Ottawa plaster was shaken from the walls of the National Gallery, a building which suffered from the last earthquake of any severity felt in Eastern Canada.

"Four times more severe than any previously recorded here," was the official report of the earthquake from the Dominion Observatory at Ottawa. At 9:21-17 p.m. the first preliminary tremors arrived, said the official report, and the vibrations continued to be recorded until midnight.

The earth variations were one-quarter of an inch. The distance from the epicentre was 540 kilometres or 335 miles, and the origin was placed somewhere at the mouth of the Saguenay River.

"The earthquake on Saturday evening was by far the most severe in its local application which has been registered in the history of the Dominion Observatory," stated A. E. Hodgson, Government Seismologist. "As a matter of fact, it is the fourth largest ever recorded here, the others being the Frisco and Japanese quakes and one which occurred on Feb. 4, 1923, somewhere in the North Pacific Ocean, and from which the water wave, travelling at a speed of 400 miles an hour for 3,000 miles, wrecked shipping in the harbor of Hawaii and destroyed seafloor residences.

FIRST HEAD OF GERMAN REPUBLIC PASSES

Apprehension in London and Paris at Death of President Ebert.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—Friedrich Ebert, the first President of the German Republic, died at 10:15 o'clock Saturday morning, succumbing to the ravages of peritonitis, following upon an operation for appendicitis, five days ago. The former saddlemaker, whose skill in guiding the infant Republic through the first turbulent years of its existence was acknowledged even by his bitter enemies, made a gallant fight for life. But his system had been undermined by an attack of influenza preceding the operation and his heart was not equal to the burden imposed by the poison, which had spread throughout his system.

London, March 1.—Apprehension of the effect the death of President Ebert may have on the international situation is apparent in editorial comments here. His passing has occurred at the very moment when the questions of Cologne evacuation and German disarmament are coming up for settlement, and it evidently is felt here that one champion of conciliatory methods has fallen.

Paris, Feb. 28.—President Ebert's death is regarded in France as a grave event, of which it is impossible yet to forecast the consequences. Although the Presidential election is scheduled for June, it is felt that so long as Ebert was alive and a possible candidate, some hope remained of the success of the Republicans. His death has removed the only prominent figure of the revolution of 1918, and fear is very general that, whatever the immediate consequences of his disappearance, it means the ultimate end of the Republican regime, instituted on the abdication of the Kaiser.

Great Earthquake of 1663.

The earthquake of 1663 was known in Canada as "the great earthquake." Most extravagant accounts have come down as to the circumstances attending it, but it was undoubtedly the most serious disturbance of the earth's surface in Canadian territory of which there is any record. It followed the Valley of the St. Lawrence from Montreal to the Gulf, a region more susceptible to seismic disturbances than other parts of the Dominion.

Royal Hunters Bag Big Game in British East Africa

A despatch from Fort Portal, British East Africa, says:—The Duchess of York, who has again accompanied her husband on his shooting expeditions, has secured a fine specimen of red buffalo, which is peculiar to the Semlikle Valley. The Duke also bagged a buffalo and shot his first elephant near the camp.

"Save the Forest Week" from April 19 to 25 This Year

A despatch from Ottawa says:—From Sunday, April 19, to Saturday, April 25, of this year has been set aside by Royal proclamation as "Save the Forest Week." The proclamation appears in this issue of The Canada Gazette.

CREW OF SNOWPLOW KILLED IN COLLISION

Three Men Fatally Hurt When Passenger Train Leaves Main Line.

A despatch from Montreal says:—Alphonse St. Jean was killed instantly and Joseph Franc and Leopold Desjardins succumbed later to injuries received when the C.P.R. local No. 426 from Calumet to Montreal, crashed into a snowplow about one-half mile from Lachute, Que. All three dead men were members of the crew of the plow.

The snowplow had switched into a siding to permit the Calumet train to pass, but the local swung into the same switch and, travelling at full speed, crashed into the standing plow. The engine of the passenger train mounted the cab and crushed St. Jean among the debris, also pinning down both Desjardins and Franc. When assistance arrived St. Jean was dead. Desjardins and Franc were hurriedly conveyed by train to hospital in Montreal, but Desjardins died en route and Franc succumbed shortly after admission to the Royal Victoria Hospital.

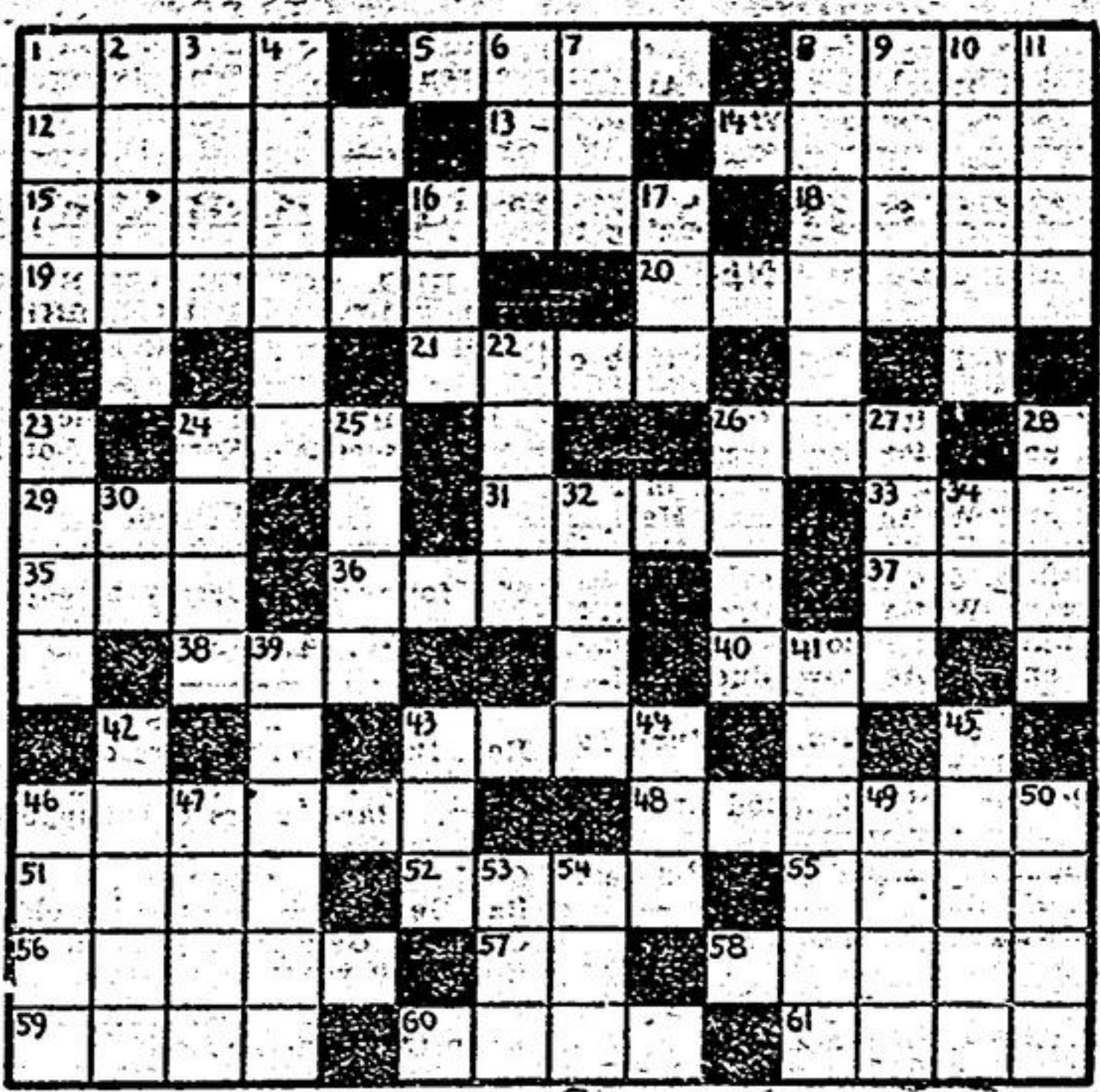
Investigation failed to reveal the cause of the accident. The snowplow had switched into the siding after having cleared the track at Lachute Mills, and it was headed west. The statement issued by the C.P.R. headquarters here indicates the accumulation of snow and ice as a probable cause of derailment of the locomotive.

Liner Rolled About in Troughs of Ocean

A despatch from Cherbourg, France, says:—The surgeon of the Cunard Line steamer Aquitania, which arrived here Friday evening from New York, had two busy days, toward the end of the voyage across the Atlantic, stitching or dressing cuts and treating bruises passengers received by being thrown about during violent storms the steamer met with on Wednesday and Thursday. Officers who have been making trips on the Aquitania for the past 10 years say they never have known her to roll as she did during the storms. The casualties aggregated 82 among the first class passengers and 40 among the crew. No one was seriously injured, however. Much furniture was smashed as the ship rolled about in troughs of the sea.

The Aquitania made Cherbourg eight hours late.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



SUGGESTIONS FOR SOLVING CROSS-WORD PUZZLES
Start out by filling in the words of which you feel reasonably sure. These will give you a clue to other words crossing them, and they in turn to still others. A letter belongs in each white space, words starting at the numbered squares and running either horizontally or vertically or both.

- HORIZONTAL**
- 1—Author of a famous elegy
 - 5—Froth
 - 8—A species of snake (pl.)
 - 12—Pertaining to the kidney
 - 13—Aloft
 - 14—Purlioin
 - 15—A sacred image or picture in Greek church
 - 16—Wiles
 - 18—Narrow strip of fabric
 - 19—Dampener and cooler
 - 20—Held together
 - 21—Fruit of the pine tree
 - 24—A medieval trading vessel
 - 26—To cover
 - 29—To rest at length
 - 31—Singing voice
 - 32—To equip
 - 35—Over (poet.)
 - 36—Western State (abbr.)
 - 37—Before
 - 38—Frequent (poet.)
 - 40—One of the months
 - 43—An excuse, or its grounds
 - 46—Peanut (Southern)
 - 48—To pass unnoticed
 - 51—Solitary
 - 52—A ship's jolly-boat
 - 55—Girl's name
 - 56—Illegal interest
 - 57—Personal pronoun
 - 58—Ancient Greek physician, "Father of Medicine"
 - 59—A state of disorder
 - 60—Seven days
 - 61—One of the constellations
- VERTICAL**
- 1—A grating of parallel bars
 - 2—To can again
 - 3—Soon
 - 4—A New Englander
 - 6—Possessive pronoun
 - 7—Pertinent, apposite
 - 8—Modern province of Greece
 - 9—Chair
 - 10—A substance made from rag, wood-pulp, etc.
 - 11—Used in a winter sport
 - 16—A bow, an arch
 - 17—Girl's name (familiar)
 - 22—Egg-shaped
 - 23—To whip
 - 24—A Roman emperor noted for cruelty
 - 25—Reality
 - 26—Refuse matter
 - 27—Any animal seized by another for food
 - 28—Vast periods of time
 - 30—Id est, Latin for "that is" (abbr.)
 - 32—A metal-bearing vein
 - 34—Prefix, assimilated form of in
 - 39—Fine filaments
 - 41—To render tough by heating and cooling
 - 42—A silly creature
 - 43—To move with a lever
 - 44—To make ill
 - 45—Substance added to paint to make it dry quickly
 - 46—Moody and silent
 - 47—Burden
 - 49—Sole, single
 - 50—Girl's name
 - 53—Reverential fear
 - 64—Small

ONTARIO CONTRIBUTES BIG SHARE OF TAXES

Nearly Half of Contributors on Income Reside in This Province.

Ottawa, Ont., March 1.—Of the net collections on the income tax collected during the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1924, amounting to \$54,205,027, about 50 per cent., or \$25,677,335, was paid by persons whose number was 239,036. Of these 176,089 on wages and salary, known as "employees," paid \$13,726,066; or over 50 per cent. of the total; corporations paid \$28,507,702.

Only 4,663 farmers paid on income, their contribution being \$275,626. Saskatchewan is credited with the largest number of farmer contributors, or 1,953, and they paid \$127,542, or 40 per cent. of all paid by farmers throughout the entire Dominion.

Ontario seems to be the next prosperous province in an agricultural sense, 1,028 farmers having there paid income tax amounting to \$35,157. Alberta comes next with 987 farmers paying \$71,667, with Manitoba third with 431 paying \$15,485. In the whole of the country east of the Ottawa River only 193 farmers paid the income tax, their contribution being only \$20,362. In British Columbia only 71 farmers paid the tax; their payment being \$5,409. In Prince Edward Island 19 farmers paid \$1,510.

One Fatality Due to Earthquake.

Three Rivers, Que., March 1.—The earthquake which shook the country around here Saturday night caused one fatality, the victim being Mrs. Eugene Bureau, of St. Anne de La Parade, about 25 miles from here. She fell unconscious at the shock and died before medical help could be got.

BARNED IS GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

Sentenced to Six Months' Imprisonment in Common Jail—Judge Censures Press.

Welland, Feb. 26.—Frank Barned of London, Ont., who was charged with the murder of Smylie Muirhead at Niagara Falls in September last, at Welland Supreme Court today agreed to plead guilty to a charge of manslaughter, and was given a sentence by Mr. Justice Logie of six months' imprisonment in the common jail.

J. M. McEvoy, K.C., London, when the case was opened this morning, informed Mr. Justice Logie that, after a conference with the Crown Prosecutor, W. C. Mikkel, his client, Frank Barned, had agreed to plead guilty to manslaughter if the murder charge were not pressed. Mr. Mikkel had agreed to this. Judge Logie was agreeable to this action being taken and said he would sentence the prisoner later.

Barned's pleading guilty to manslaughter came as a complete surprise, as it was understood the defence case had been primed to fight the killing charge to the last ditch. The main plea was that Muirhead's death was due to an unfortunate accident, as Barned had lost control of his car.

In accepting the plea of guilty of manslaughter, Mr. Justice Logie said he wished to make some observations respecting the manner in which the press had referred to the Barned case. Certain members of the press had laid themselves open to charges of high contempt of court.

His Lordship likewise took occasion severely to censure jurymen who disclose what goes on in the juryroom, touching the number for and against conviction, and such other details. This is decidedly improper, he said. He had noticed that in the Trotter murder case the newspapers had freely stated that at the first trial there were nine for acquittal and three for conviction.

The Barned case has excited a great deal of interest, in view of the unusual circumstances. Barned and his wife, a beautiful young woman, became estranged, and she had taken a position as school teacher. At the time of the tragedy she was employed in the Queenston school, and was boarding with Mr. and Mrs. Muirhead at Niagara Falls. Barned was evidently anxious for reconciliation, and it has been stated that it was with that intention he tried to speak to her from his car when she was walking on the street with the Muirheads. In statements made after his arrest at New Orleans, where he fled after the killing, he claimed he killed Muirhead accidentally, having lost control of his car.

He said he started for Niagara Falls police headquarters to report the accident, not knowing he had killed Muirhead, but on the way there he had heard something about an intended lynching, so he became panic-stricken, and abandoning his automobile, made his way over the river to Buffalo without funds. In Buffalo he pawned a diamond ring and with the money bought a ticket for New Orleans. Near that city he went to board with a married couple. He drove several times to New Orleans in a taxi. The taxi driver one day apparently recognized him from police description, and notified the authorities. Barned returned to Canada willingly.

Gales and Snowstorms Sweep Eastern Canada

A despatch from Quebec, Que., says:—Doors and gates torn from their fastenings, windows blown in, the city in partial darkness for a time, branches of trees torn off and hurled through the air, the fire brigade called out 17 times, many people blown on their faces, street car service paralyzed and many narrow escapes from automobile collisions, were a few results of the terrific gale that swept this city and district Thursday evening and which is considered the worst here in recent years. The wind attained a velocity of 60 miles and more an hour, while at the Quebec bridge it was more in the nature of a hurricane.

A despatch from Moncton, N.B., says:—The Canadian National Railway's eastbound ocean limited from Montreal Thursday night for Halifax was tied up near Levis for some fifteen hours as the result of a heavy snow storm which struck central and eastern sections of Quebec Province Thursday night and continued Friday morning.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$2.12 1/4; No. 2 North, \$2.07 1/4; No. 3 North, \$2.03 1/4; No. 4 wheat, \$1.93 1/4.

Man. oats—No. 2, CW, 71c; No. 3 CW, 66 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 67 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 64 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 61c. All the above c.i.f. bay ports.

Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.45.

Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, per ton, \$30; shorts, per ton, \$32; middlings, \$38; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.40.

Ont. oats—No. 2 white, 67 to 59c; No. 2 winter, \$1.60 to \$1.65; No. 3 winter, \$1.58 to \$1.62; No. 1 commercial, \$1.57 to \$1.61, f.o.b. shipping points according to freights.

Barley—Malt, 89 to 93c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 80 to 84c.

Rye—No. 2, \$1.34 to \$1.39.

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

Ont. flour—90 per cent. pat., \$7.75, in bags, Montreal or Toronto; do, export 52s., cotton bags, c.i.f.

Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$8.50.

Hay—No. 2, per ton, \$14.50; No. 3, per ton, \$11.50 to \$12.50; mixed, per ton, \$11.50 to \$12.

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

Cheese—New, large, 24c; twins, 24 1/2c; triplets, 25c; Sultons, 25c. Old, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 26 to 27c; triplets, 27 to 28c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 34 to 36c; No. 1 creamery, 33 to 34c; No. 2, 31 to 33c. Dairy prints, 26 to 28c.

Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 46c; loose, 43 to 44c; fresh firsts, 40 to 41c.

Live poultry—Hens, over 4 to 5 lbs., 20c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 22c.

Dressed poultry—Hens, over 4 to 5 lbs., 28c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 20c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over M.P., 35c; do, corn fed, 32c; roosters, 20c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 27c; turkeys, 35c.

Beans—Can. hand-picked, lb., 6 1/2c; 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, 13 1/2c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 13 1/2c; 5-lb. tins, 14c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 15 1/2 to 16c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 25 to 26c; cooked hams, 37 to 38c; smoked rolls, 18 to 20c; cottage rolls, 21 to 23c; breakfast bacon, 23 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 29 to 31c; backs, boneless, 33 to 36c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 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 18 1/2c; tubs, 18 1/2 to 19c; pails, 18 1/2 to 19 1/2c; prints, 21 to 22c; shortening, tierces, 14 to 14 1/2c; tubs, 14 1/2 to 15c; pails, 15 to 15 1/2c; prints, 16 to 16 1/2c.

Choice heavy steers, \$7.75 to \$8.25; butcher steers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.25; do, good, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5.25; butcher cows, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.75; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher cows, \$3.50 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$2.25 to \$2.75; butcher bulls, good, \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, fair, \$3.75 to \$4.75; bologna, \$2.50 to \$3.25; feeding steers, good, \$5.75 to \$6.50; do, fair, \$4.75 to \$5.50; stockers, good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$4.25; calves, choice, \$11 to \$12; do, med., \$7 to \$9; do, grassers, \$3.50 to \$4.50; milk cows, choice, \$7 to \$8; fair cows, \$4.5 to \$5.5; springers, choice, \$8 to \$10; good light sheep, \$7 to \$8; heavy wethers, \$4.50 to \$6.25; bulls, \$2 to \$4; good ewe lambs, \$14.50 to \$16; do, bucks, \$12.50 to \$14; do, med., \$10 to \$12; do, culls, \$8 to \$9; hogs, thick smooths, fed and watered, \$11.05 to \$12; do, f.o.b., \$11.35 to \$11.40; do, country points, \$11.10 to \$11.15; do, off cars, \$12.25; select premium, \$2.35.

MONTREAL

Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 31 1/2c; No. 1 creamery, 30 1/2c; seconds, 29 1/2c. Eggs, fresh extras, 47c; fresh firsts, 45c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 75 to 80c.

Good lambs, \$13.50 to \$14 per cwt.; good veals, \$10.50 to \$11; do, com., \$9.50; hogs, mixed lots of good weight, \$11.75 to \$11.80; select, \$12.50.

THE KING CONTINUES TO IMPROVE IN HEALTH

London Concerned About Methods of Carrying on Executive Duties During Royal Absence.

A despatch from London says:—The King's progress is maintained. He had a much better day, but it will be some days more before he can be troubled about the details of his approaching sea trip. Meantime preparations are going on for his departure next Thursday.

Referring to reports that a Commission will be appointed to act in the King's behalf during his absence, The London Times says:—

"The machinery of government to be employed during the King's forthcoming absence from the realm on a yachting cruise in the Mediterranean has been the subject of some unauthorized and inaccurate comment in the last few days.

"It may be useful to state shortly the course that has been followed on previous occasions. It may first be said that no final arrangements have yet been made, and it is unlikely that any definite plans will be announced for a few days.

"Hitherto the usual practice has been when the Sovereign is absent from the British Isles for more than a few days to appoint either a member of the Royal House or certain prominent members of the Ministry to hold Privy Councils for the purpose of disposing of such formal business as may arise."



The recent heavy snowstorms and bitter cold weather have made an exceptionally hard winter for the coastguard on the Atlantic.