THIRTEEN INJURED IN AUTO COLLISION ON HIGHWAY NEAR ST. THOMAS

A despatch from St. Thomas, Ont., says:—Thirteen people were injured on the highway Wednesday night last week in a head-on collision between a heavy touring car and a light sedan a few hundred yards north of the village of Union, between St. Thomas and Port Stanley. Five of those taken to the hospital when the two cars collided are still there. C. L. Weidman, 58 Gerrard St., London, Ont., is in the worst condition, one hip being either dislocated or fractured. X-ray photographs were made to learn just what the extent of Weidman's injuries are. Weidman was also badly bruised about the body, and his back and chest hurt. The others in the hospital are: Mrs. D. Man, Frank Wienoski, aged five years, Earl Walker and Roy Howarth, all of this city. The two cars are a total wreck. Fire completed the destruction of the touring car about 2 o'clock in the morning.

The touring car was driven by William Howarth, Jr., of this city. He claims that he was on his right side of the road and that the other car headed straight for him, turning to the other side of the road at the last minute, but too late to avoid a collision.

With Howarth were Earl Walker and Frank Wisnoski in the front seat, and his mother, Mrs. Mann, Roy Howarth, Audrey Mann of this city, and Savilla Schultz and Wesley Schultz, 10 and 5 years old, of Rochester, N.Y., who were visiting with Mrs. Mann, their grandmother. All the occupants of the back seat were thrown from the car by the force of the impact. Savilla Schultz being rendered unconscious. Shortly after being taken to the hospital she regained consciousness, and then was taken to the home of Mrs. Mann. With Weidman were his young son and Ethel and Margaret Marshall, all of London. They were taken home. Mr. Mann is at present working in Detroit.

Chief Bull Head Earl Haig. This photograph of the famous British soldier was taken at the Calgary stampede.

DAMAGE FROM FIRES IN ONTARIO ON DECLINE

Fire Marshal's Half-Yearly Figures Show Drop of $1,484,247 in Total.

A despatch from Toronto says:—The toll of damage occasioned by fires continues to show a steady decline in Ontario. Figures for the first six months of 1925, issued by the Provincial Fire Marshal, revealed a total loss of $5,148,463, as compared with a total loss of $6,632,710 for the corresponding period of last year, the decrease being $1,484,247. For the month of June past, the total loss was $974,689, as compared with $1,260,640 for the same month a year ago, the decrease being $285,951.

During the month of June the chief fires in Ontario were one at Hagersville, in which the loss was $99,500, one at the Minaki Inn, at Kenora, in which the loss was $200,000, and one at the Bartlett's store in Windsor, in which the loss was $57,430.

So far during 1925 factories have been the principal sufferers in Ontario fires. Some 194 of them have been visited by flames, with resultant loss of $2,315,384. Closely following them in the matter of damage incurred come retail business places, 579 of which have been the scene of conflagrations with consequent loss of $2,006,173. During the half-year there have been 3,650 dwellings on fire, in which the damage has run to $1,660,400. Farmers' barns to the number of 354 have been affected by outbreaks and the loss in this department has been $481,000.

Maniac Who Had Terrorized North is Captured

A despatch from Sudbury says:—After terrorizing the district about Copper Cliff and Murray Mine for some weeks, John Kiupani, a Polack, 43 years of age, who has been roaming about for some time in a crazed state of mind, is now in custody and has been committed to an insane asylum by Magistrate Stoddart of Copper Cliff. The man, who is thought to have caused a fire which destroyed a large barn and other buildings on a Garson Township farm some days ago, wielded an axe and threw large stones in his fight against capture by the police.

Strategy had to be resorted to in order to effect the capture of the maniac, two of the policemen engaging his attention from the front while Chief Walsh of Copper Cliff stole upon him from behind. During the hectic pursuit the man called out to the police to shoot him; that he wanted to die.

To Celebrate Zeppelin's Twenty-Fifth Jubilee

A despatch from Friedrichshaven says:—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the first Zeppelin flight will be celebrated in this city in August. On his first flight Count Zeppelin succeeded in remaining in the air twenty minutes. To the coming celebration prominent personalities in the world of economics and science will be invited.

Count Fedninand von Zeppelin was born at Constance, in Baden, Germany, in 1838. During the American Civil War he served as a volunteer in the Union Army. It was while he was in America that he made his first ascent in a balloon. He died in Berlin in 1917.

Autoists Average One Killing Daily in Great Britain

Pedestrians and motorists are having an unhappy time on the winding roads of Great Britain. Accidents are increasing daily, nine persons being killed and twenty-one injured last week. The death rate averages one a day.

Evidence indicates that careless driving by new car holders, who are increasing 2,000 weekly, is the chief cause, while carelessness by those who walk is contributory, especially at curves in the road where there are no sidewalks. During the first three months of 1925 185 persons were killed in the streets of London alone.

HEALTH IMPROVED AS RESULT OF TRIP

Prince of Wales Terminates South African Visit and Sails for S. America.

A despatch from Cape Town, Union of South Africa, says:—The Prince of Wales, looking bronzed and much more robust than when he came to South Africa, sailed from Simon's Town, the naval station, for South America at four o'clock Wednesday afternoon. He will go by way of St. Helena.

The Prince said he never felt better in his life and had enjoyed the climate enormously.

"I feel that I have got to know something about South Africa," he remarked, "and I hope I can now be regarded as a good South African."

Prior to sailing the Prince knighted Rear Admiral Fitzmaurice, Commander-in-Chief of the African station, on the quarterdeck of the flagship Birmingham, in the presence of the Governor-General, the Earl of Athlone, and the ship's officers.

There is a fervent hope throughout South Africa that the Prince may return in a private capacity, and particularly that he may eventually become a South African farmer as he is a Canadian farmer.

Hardy Motorists Invited to Hudson Bay Territory

A procession of tourists driving into the picturesque northland on their own family motor cars, fitted with flanged rims to grip the rails of the Hudson Bay line, is the ingenious scheme proposed by R. M. Haultain, a railway construction engineer of Winnipeg.

Mr. Haultain believes that such traffic over the government railway will present no difficulties. To obviate any danger of accidents, he would placard the line to the effect that the odd days of the month would be reserved for northbound traffic and the even days for southbound. Each car would be required to carry a light derailing shoe to provide for emergencies.

The investment on the part of the railway company for flanged rims, trailers, steering gear locks, etc., would be negligible, declared Mr. Haultain, when compared with the increased revenue obtained from freighting cars to different points along the Hudson Bay line.

Canada's Rate for Suicides Lowest in the World

A despatch from New York says:—California cities have far more suicides per year in proportion to population than have any other cities in the country, according to statistics compiled by a life insurance expert.

San Diego, he says, had a rate of 45.2 per 100,000 population in 1924, while next in eighty cities he tabulates comes San Francisco with 37.8.

The combined rate of the eighty cities tabulated is 15.3. Brooklyn had a rate of 10.3. England's rate for 1923 was only 10.3, while a supposedly representative group of German cities had a rate of 50.2 in 1919, the latest year for which figures are available. The rate in Canadian provinces and Newfoundland for 1923 was 7.4.

Knee Breeches Urged by Chancellor Luther of Germany

Chancellor Luther of Germany does not believe nature intended that men should wear long trousers. He is an ardent champion of the short breeches of the Bavarian and Tyrolese mountaineers.

"What a horrible fashion," Herr Luther exclaimed recently to a group of foreign correspondents, "to make our legs look like stilts by jointless trousers, which take no account that the human body is endowed with knees which bend and add grace to our movement.

"How much more becoming are knee breeches, which not only are better adapted to the human form but also are more hygienic."

EARL HAIG AND PARTY GET HEARTY SEND-OFF

Field Marshal Expresses Desire to Visit Canada Again.

A despatch from Montreal says:—Earl Haig, famous British Field Marshal, concluded a tour of Canada, during which he has worked for the consolidation in Canada into one branch of the British Empire Service League, a biennial convention of which was held under his presidency in Ottawa this year.

A military guard of honor, a military band and hundreds of civilians assembled to give the Field Marshal a send-off at Montreal. He was accompanied by Countess Haig and a group of delegates from all parts of the British Empire to the League's convention in Ottawa.

"I have enjoyed my visit more than I can tell," said Earl Haig, as he went aboard the liner "I am more than satisfied that the thousands of brave Canadian ex-service men will join in the British Empire Service League.

"You have all been so kind to me that I shall put forth every effort to come again. You have a wonderful country and as I said in a recent speech, we consider Canada the keystone of the Dominions.

"It's not good-bye, but au revoir," he said to his guard of honor, as he shook their hands.

England Plans Long Radio.

A despatch from London says:—In addition to the big radio station now being built at Rugby, the postmaster general is planning to erect another high-power station at Winthorpe, near Skegness, on the east coast. This station, when completed, is expected to be used for communication with Australia and India.

First Divorce Granted in Northern Wilds

A despatch from Edmonton says:—His Honor Judge Dubuc, acting as Stipendiary Magistrate for the Northwest Territories, who has returned to the city from Fort Smith, has granted the first divorce ever given in the far North.

Sitting at Fort Smith, Judge Dubuc heard the application of Ernest Gowen, Hudson's Bay post manager at Fort Good Hope, for a divorce from his wife, on the usual statutory grounds. A decree to become absolute in three months was granted.

Fort Good Hope is on the Mackenzie River, 1,300 miles from the end of steel, at Waterways, and 1,600 miles north of Edmonton.

Britain and U.S. Share Sulgrave Manor Site

A despatch from London says:—Sulgrave Manor, George Washington's ancestral home, will belong to both the United States and England. Viscount Lee of Fareham made this announcement at a reception at Sulgrave to members of the American Society of Colonial Dames.

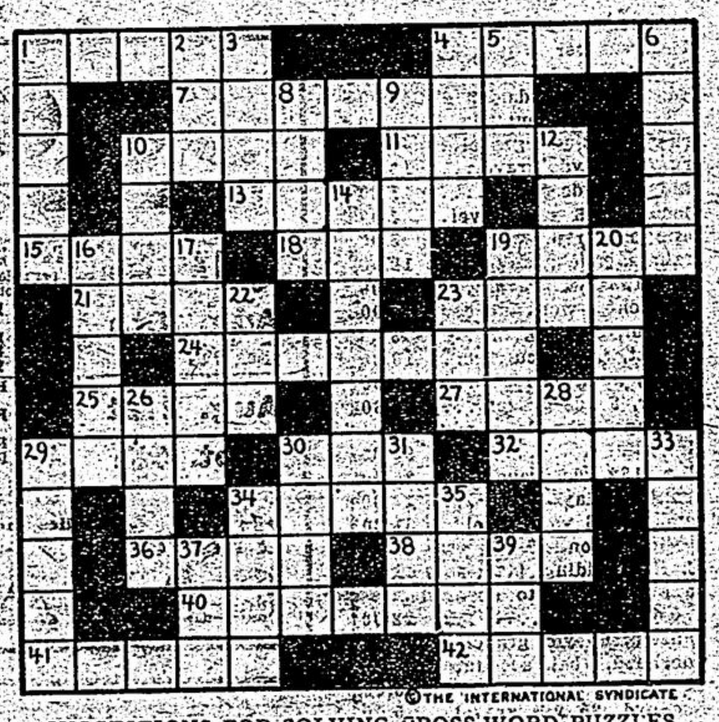
The title to the deeds to the home are held in this country at present, but they will be handed over to a board of three trustees, of whom two are Americans and one a Briton.

Her Sensitive Husband.

She was one of the old-fashioned wives. And she spoke as one.

"Yes," she said, speaking of her husband to a friend, "he's a wonderful man, but so sensitive. Why, do you know, every time he sees me chopping kindling he has to go and shut himself indoor!"

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



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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—Tortures
4—Circles
7—Springy
10—To pierce
11—To make level
13—To pucker
15—Petition
18—Little child
19—A ditch
21—Recess in a church
23—Organ of body
24—Disputant over trifles
25—Hard fat
27—Donated
29—Small barrels
30—Regaled
33—Culinary herb
34—The jury
36—Belonging to you
38—To scrutinize
40—Destroyer
41—Hereafter
42—Fairy

VERTICAL

1—Dowdyish woman
2—Still
3—Sudden blow
4—To split asunder
5—Frozen dessert
6—Slope
8—To border upon
9—Trial
10—To fix a mast
12—Midday
14—To make rough
16—To pass by degrees
17—The waste from burning
19—Placed on a wall
20—To coincide
22—To corrode
23—Sailing distance in race
26—Unbeautiful
28—Outlet
29—Hillock
30—Diet
31—A table
33—Two-masted vessel
34—Low murmuring sound
35—Fabrications
37—To be under obligation
39—Swarm of young fish

U. S. PENITENTIARIES FULL OF CRIMINALS

Little Change in Number of Law-Breakers in Canada During Last Four Years.

A despatch from Washington says:—Figures made public by the Dept. of Commerce, showing that England is closing prisons on account of a decrease in crime, make a striking comparison with the increase of crime in the United States.

The criminal statistics of England have been compiled by Alfred Nutting of the staff of the American Consulate-General at London.

"More than twenty prisons in England and Wales," Mr. Nutting reports, "practically a third of the total, have been closed since 1914." And he adds: "There are now only 40 prisons in use in the country, and these are by no means fully occupied."

While England is putting signs of "to let" on its prisons, in all parts of the United States prisons are overflowing.

The increase in the population of Federal prisons in the United States may be gathered from the following Dept. of Justice figures:

	1913.	1925.
Atalanta	1,000	3,258
Leavenworth	1,200	3,294
McNeil sland	300	618
Totals	2,500	7,170

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The penitentiary population of Canada has varied only a few hundred during the past four years, and the 1924 figure is lower than the two preceding years. In the penitentiaries controlled by the Dept. of Justice there were, in 1921, 2,150 prisoners; in 1922 there were 2,640 prisoners; in 1923 there were 2,480, and last year there was a drop to 2,225.

Of the total penitentiary population of Canada last year, 692 were at Kingston, 551 were at St. Vincent de Paul, 266 at Dorchester, 199 in Manitoba, 224 in British Columbia, and 293 in Saskatchewan

Says the Automobile is Adjunct to Crime

A despatch from Quebec says:—"The greatest adjuncts to crime are the automobile and the pistol, and at the next session of the New York State Legislature I will recommend that the penalties for all major crimes committed with the aid of either of these be doubled wherever possible," said Commissioner Richard A. Enright, head of the New York Police Department, here, in the course of a discussion on the prevalence of crime, the means of preventing it and of curbing the activities of the habitual criminal.

Commissioner Enright said the automobile made it easier to commit a crime, and easier to escape afterwards. It has also opened up a new avenue of crimes; that of stealing cars.

Mr. Enright expressed the belief that to double the punishments for all crimes committed with the aid of the automobile or pistol would act as a deterrent to many who now use these adjuncts. Naturally, in the case of murder, the punishment could not be doubled, but with a decrease in the number of crimes committed with automobiles or pistols there would be an attendance decrease in murders. By far the majority of murders were not preconceived and so, with a lessening of opportunity there would be fewer capital offences.

Curzon Will Endows Family's Ancestral Estate

A despatch from London says:—Because he attached "high value to the survival of the landed artisocracy of Great Britain," the late Marquis Curzon of Kedleston established in his will, which is available for public inspection at Somerset House a "Kedleston trust" to preserve his ancestral estate for his family.

After explaining it was not personal vanity but a hope for the continuation of England's nobility and gentry, Lord Curzon added:

"I desire that my family which has owned and resided at Kedleston Hall for longer than 800 years shall continue to live there and to maintain the traditions of a not unworthy past." He expressed hope that future owners of Kedleston would "equally acknowledge this obligation."

Kedleston, about four miles north of Derby, capital of Derbyshire, is a classical mansion built in 1759-'65 from designs of James Paine and Robert Adam. It contains a valuable collection of paintings. The church contains a fine series of monuments of the Curzon family and a beautiful memorial chapel to Lord Curzon's first wife. The late marquis was buried at Kedleston on March 26.

Answer to last week's puzzle.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, $1.72½; No. 2 North, $1.70½; No. 3 North, $1.64½; No. 4 wheat, not quoted.

Man. oats—No. 3 CW, not quoted; No. 1 feed, 54c; No. 2 feed, 52c.

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

Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, $1.24.

Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, $28; shorts, per ton, $30; middlings, $36; good feed flour, per bag, $2.30.

Ont. oats—48 to 50c, f.o.b. shipping points.

Ont. wheat—$1.25 to $1.30, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Barley—Malting, 74 to 77c.

Buckwheat—No. 3, 78c.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Man. flour, first pat., $9.10, Toronto; do, second pat., $8.60, Toronto. Pastry flour, bags, $6.10.

Ont. flour—Toronto, 90 per cent. pats., per barrel, in carlots, Toronto, $5.70; seaboard, in bulk, not quoted.

Straw—Carlots, per ton, $8 to $8.50.

Screenings—Standard, recleaned, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, $21.

Hay—No. 2, per ton, $13 to $14; No. 3, per ton, $11 to $12; mixed, per ton, $9 to $11; lower grades, $6 to $9.

Cheese—New, large, 24 to 24½c; twins, 24½ to 25c; triplets, 25 to 25½c; Stiltons, 26 to 27c. Old, large, 28 to 29c; twins, 29 to 30c; triplets, 29 to 31c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 40c; No. 1 creamery, 40c; No. 2, 37½ to 38c. Dairy prints, 27 to 29c.

Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 41 to 42c; loose, 40 to 41c; fresh firsts, 37 to 38c; seconds, 32 to 33c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, spring, lb., 30 to 35c; hens, over 4 to 5 lbs, 22 to 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 20c; roosters, 18c; ducklings, 27 to 30c.

Beans—Can., handpicked, lb., 6½c; primes, 6c.

Maple produce—Syrup, per imp. gal., $2.40; per 5-gal. tin, $2.80 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., 32 to 33c; cooked hams, 47 to 50c; smoked rolls, 22c; cottage, 23 to 25c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 34c; special brand breakfast bacon, 37c; backs, boneless, 36 to 42c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., [illegible]; 70 to 90 lbs., $20.50; 20 lbs. and up, $19.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, $29.50; heavyweight rolls, $24.50 per barrel.

Lard—Pure tierces, 18 to 18½c; tubs, 18½ to 19c; pails, 19 to 19½c; prints, 20 to 20½c; shortening, tierces, 14½c; tubs, 15c; pails, 15½c; blocks, 16½c.

Heavy steers, choice, $8 to $8.25; do, good, $7.25 to $7.75; butcher steers, choice, $7 to $7.25; do, good, $6.50 to $7; do, med., $5.50 to $6; do com., $4.50 to $5.25; butcher heifers, choice, $6.75 to $7.25; do, med., $5.50 to $6; do, com., $4.50 to $5.25; butcher cows, choice, $4.50 to $5; do, fair to good, $4 to $4.50; canners and cutters, $2 to $2.50; butcher bulls, gd., $4.50 to $5.50; do, fair, $3.75 to $4; bologna, $3 to $3.50; feeding steers, good, $6 to $6.25; do, fair, $4.50 to $5.25; calves, choice, $9.50 to $11; do, med., $7 to $9; do, com., $4.50 to $5.50; milch cows, choice, $70 to $80; do, fair, $40 to $50; springers, choice, $75 to $90; good light sheep, $5.50 to $6.50; heavies and bucks, $3.50 to $4.50; good lambs, $15.50 to $15.75; do, med., $15 to $15.25; do, bucks, $13 to $13.75; do, culls, $11 to $12; hogs, thick smooths, fed and watered, $13.60; do, f.o.b., $13; do, country points, $12.75; do, off cars, $14; select premium, $2.55.

MONTREAL.

Oats—Can. wests., No. 2, 69½c; do, No. 3, 62½c; extra No. 1 feed, 63¼c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, $9.10; seconds, $8.60; strong bakers', $8.40; winter pats., choice, $6.20 to $6.40. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., $3.65 to $3.75. Bran, $28.25. Shorts, $30.25. Middlings, $36.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $14.

Cheese, finest wests., 21⅞ to 22¼c; finest easts., 21⅝ to 21¾c. Butter, No. 1, pasteurized, 38c; No. 1 creamery, 37 to 37½c; seconds, 36 to 36½c. Eggs, fresh extras, 41c; fresh firsts, 38c.

Cows, med. quality, $3.50 to $4; calves, fairly good, $8; do, common veals, $6; mixed lots of com. drinkers and grassers, $5; lambs, med., $13; hogs, mixed lots, $14 to $14.25; sows, $10 to $10.50.

Long Trip by Canoe Undertaken by Boys

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says:—From Edmonton to Winnipeg by canoe is the trip being undertaken by Wallace Forgie, former executive secretary of the Alberta Boys' Work Board; Harold F. Patton, of the staff of the University of Alberta; and Alfred J. Johnson, who has been in charge of McDougall Church Boys' Camps. The hardy adventurers cast off on the commencement of their 1,000-mile canoe jaunt down the Saskatchewan to Lake Winnipeg.

The boys hope to make the trip to Winnipeg city in 15 days. Paddling down the Saskatchewan to Cumberland House, on Lake Winnipeg, they propose at this point to take the steamer to the mouth of the Red River, from whence they will paddle against the current to Winnipeg, passing Prince Albert and Le Pas through the Grand Rapids to their destination.

British Air Line Carries 15,000 Passengers First Year

Britain's air transportation company, the Imperial Airways, which came into existence May, 1924, recently completed 1,000,000 miles of flying. During the past twelve months airplanes carrying $10,000,000 worth of bullion, 15,000 passengers and 1,000 tons of freight have flown across the Channel at 100 miles an hour.