

BIOGRAPHY OF QUEEN MARY WRITTEN BY EX-FACTORY GIRL

From factory girl to Queen's biographer is a big step, but it is one which has been taken by a Londoner, Kathleen Woodward, who has just received the formal consent of King George and Queen Mary to publish a "Life" of the latter.

Twelve years ago Miss Woodward worked in a South London collar factory. When the war came she joined the Women's Auxiliary Army Corps, the "Wacs," as they were known throughout the British Army, and rose to be quartermaster-sergeant. When the "Wacs" were disbanded she went to South Africa, working her passage as a stewardess, and it was not until a year or so ago that she returned to London and was taken with the great idea of writing an intimate life of her Queen.

Though much is published about the saying and doings of the Prince of Wales and his brothers and sister, few people know very much about the intimate life of their royal mother, and it

was this fact which decided the ex-factory girl to write the Queen and ask permission to set about her task. Not only did the Queen readily accept this suggestion, but she proffered a helping hand, and Miss Woodward was given the entire into the royal homes in England and Scotland and introduced to people who had known the Queen in her childhood and who had been her friends in girlhood.

As might be expected, Miss Woodward was able to glean a lot of interesting information at Windsor Castle, York Cottage at Sandringham, and at Balmoral, the home of Britain's royal family when they are in Scotland. A year was spent in collecting a mass of material and then, the book written, the biographer sent it to Sandringham, where the Queen was staying. Both the King and Queen read it carefully and they were so pleased with the way it was done that they at once gave their consent to its publication.

FACTORY BLAZE INJURES 13 WORKMEN

Trapped by Flames in Quebec Village of Ste. Therese, Victims Jump from Windows.

Montreal.—Thirteen workmen were injured, one of whom may die, when fire, thought to have been caused by a spark from an electric motor, destroyed the piano and gramophone factory of the Colonial Piano Company, Limited, at Ste. Therese, about 19 miles north of Montreal. The flames also destroyed a large water tank of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and burned down some sheds.

The damage was estimated by Ovide Hogue, secretary-treasurer of the Colonial firm, at \$175,000, partly covered by insurance.

The victims were injured when they were trapped by the flames following an explosion in the top floor of the building. The men jumped from windows or held on to the sill, with the flames licking their hands and faces until ladders could be raised to rescue them.

Moise Binette, 47, is not expected to live from injuries he sustained when he jumped. He and another workman had leaped together, and collided as they were taking off, with the result that Binette landed on his back. He was unconscious when picked up. A priest was summoned after Binette had been carried to a neighboring house and the last rites of his church administered.

For a time the entire portion of St. Therese lying on the side of the railroad track containing the factory seemed doomed, and aid was summoned from Montreal. Later this danger was warded off and the fire confined to its immediate area.

DIVORCES IN CANADA TOTAL 551 IN 1925

In 1924 the Total Number in Dominion Was 543.

Ottawa.—Canada established a record during 1925, in the number of divorces granted in any year since Confederation. A total of 551 final decrees were issued, 134 by the Federal Parliament to Ontario and Quebec residents, and 417 by the courts to citizens of other provinces. In 1924 the total number of divorces obtained in the Dominion was 543.

A remarkable feature, different from those of other countries, was the preponderance of divorces granted to husbands rather than to wives. Final decrees were obtained last year by 279 husbands, while 272 were given to wives.

Legal Adoptions.

During the past year there were 663 legal adoptions of children, according to the report of Mr. J. J. Keese, the Provincial Officer under the Act. It is also interesting to note that of over three thousand adoptions since the Act was passed in 1921 only twenty-eight children had to be returned—and some of these were owing to the death of the adopting parent.



Dr. W. W. Yen, who is premier of the new government of Peking, a reconstitution of the cabinet of which he was head in 1924 before Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang became dominant. The new cabinet assumes the functions of President Tsao Kun, who resigned May 1.

Paris Accepts Boots in Satin, Kid and Silk

After some hesitation Paris now seems decided in favor of boots, and custom shoemakers are making them in satin, kid and silk, for walking, receptions and even for dancing. One of the leading makers has designed a high boot in glazed kid.

It is neither Russian nor Wellingtonian in appearance, but essentially Parisian and voted to be very chic for a promenade in the Bois. A Paris dressmaker who has been called the best dressed woman in the city is wearing boots for evenings. These evening boots are magnificent affairs in satin, soft kid or moire and sometimes studded with gems. Panama influence has descended from the head to the feet. Charming models of Panama shoes are being made in various colors, with trimmings and plings of kid and adorned with Bulgarian designs.

Gov. Gen. Urges Canadians to Drop Parochialism

Vancouver.—Baron Byng's farewell advice to the Canadian people, whose Governor-General he has been for the past five years, is to drop parochialism and be true Canadians.

Such was the message he gave to a huge luncheon meeting of representative Vancouver business men.

"You have the virility of youth and that quality you call 'pep,' which is so good," said his Excellency. "Is there any fly in the ointment? None that I can see if you will be Canadian. Drop petty parochial schemes for the benefit of the whole of your country. I have tried in my visit to Canada to talk unity, because I feel it so strongly—more even, perhaps than you, because I see all the Provinces."

Near Bingen, in Germany, is a famous echo which will toss a sound to and fro no less than 70 times.

NEW FOREST FIRES IN THUNDER BAY

One in Stirling Township and Other in Pic River Country.

Port Arthur, Ont.—Two new forest fires in the district were reported to the headquarters of the forestry service. One is located in the north portion of Stirling Township and is burning briskly, but the extent of damage is at present unknown. The other is in the Pic River Country, north of Heron Bay. This fire was spotted by hydroplane and men were taken to the scene by planes. To reach the fire it was necessary for the planes to land on White Fish Lake, following which they left on an overland trip of three miles.

The fire in Stirling Township has been under observation for some days, but leaped into ferocity fanned by a high wind.

Britain's War Loans.

On March 31 last Great Britain had outstanding war loans to allies and dominions aggregating £1,991,888,000. Of these loans £128,238,000 were due from her dominions and colonies, chiefly from Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. According to advices received from the British Information Service Australia owed £86,866,000, New Zealand owed £28,348,000 and South Africa £11,884,000. Interest is being paid on all of these loans, and in the cases of Australia and New Zealand, an annual sinking fund.

Of the loans to allies £329,713,000 is stated to be funded and £1,533,937,000 unfunded. The most important of the funded loans is £274,750,000 to Italy, upon which agreed annuity payments are being made; such payments are also being made on the £31,250,000 funded debt of Roumania. Smaller amounts for relief and reconstruction aggregating £20,369,000 are repayable by instalments on principal and interest, and the same is true of an amount of £3,344,000 for debts due from southern European countries.

The important unfunded debts are those from Russia and France. Russia is officially stated to be indebted to Great Britain in the sum of £794,505,000, and France in the sum of £647,106,000. Less important loans still unfunded are £31,400,000 due from the Serb-Croat-Slovene Kingdom, £23,733,000 from Portugal, and £21,167,000 from Greece. Austria owes, for relief and reconstruction, £11,887,000, the payment of which has been postponed until January 1, 1943. Other sums of unimportant amounts are due from the smaller countries.

Berlin Museum Inks Mocking Former Kaiser

The English table upon which Emperor William signed the mobilization order August 1, 1914, for the commencement of the World War is now on display in the Imperial Castle in Berlin. Eighteen additional rooms of the castle have just been opened to visitors.

The table, which came from England many years ago as a gift, was made out of boards from Admiral Nelson's flagship. An inkstand, carved from similar wood in the shape of a Spanish galleon, is inscribed in English with the battle cry, "England expects every man to do his duty!"

Good Luck is Beaming On Black Opal Owner

The owners of black opals are extremely lucky at present, contrary to the accepted superstition, for the value of these gems is rising as they become more and more scarce. The mines in Australia which produce them are giving out, and no new sources have been discovered.

Some of the stones shown in Bond Street, London, are priced at about \$100,000. The Princess Mary, which is the largest of these gems in existence, is on display.

Look High.

So when you walk in a field look down. Lest you tramp on a daisy's crown. But in a city look always high. And watch the beautiful clouds go by. —James Stephens, in "The Rocky Road to Dublin."



Royalty Coming on Tour. Within the next fortnight Washington will welcome Crown Prince Gustav Adolphus and Crown Princess Louise, most recent photographs of whom are shown above. The crown prince, who is heir apparent to the throne of Sweden, will unveil the John Erickson memorial and then tour the United States and Canada. He is a sportsman and athlete of ability, and an intellectual of the first rank. The crown princess is a first cousin of King George V. formerly Lady Louise Mountbatten.

Half and Half.

Customer—"I want something suitable for a birthday present."
Salesman—"Well, sir, we advertise to supply anything from a pin to an elephant."
Customer—"Well, show me something between the two."

Any Old Excuse.

Burglar—"Are the people of the house in?"
Servant—"No, they're all out."
Burglar—"Have you paid your dog license yet?"
Servant—"We haven't any dog."
Burglar—"Well, then, I've come to tune the piano."



F. F. MACPHERSON, Principal of the Hamilton Normal School, and one of Ontario's best-known educationists, who died on May 15.

Polish Women Ban Bob.

Polish women have been slow in succumbing to bobbed hair, just as they always refrain from any extensive use of rouge. Polish girls have naturally long and beautiful hair which is worn traditionally in two long braids, a style that suits their native beauty and makes the Polish girl slow to have her hair cut short.

CANADIANS HONORED FOR ACHIEVEMENTS

Professor McLennan and Doctor Charles G. D. Roberts Receive Royal Society Medals.

Ottawa.—Two prominent Canadians, a scientist and an author, were honored by the Royal Society of Canada, when they were presented with medals emblematic of outstanding achievements in their line of work. W. A. Parks, of Toronto, president of the association, presented the Flaville Medal to Professor J. C. McLennan, of the University of Toronto, and the Lorne Pierce Medal to Dr. Charles G. D. Roberts, author and poet.

The Flaville Medal, donated by Sir Joseph Flaville for meritorious achievements in science, was awarded to Professor McLennan, not so much for individual achievement as for his consistent fine service in the cause of medical science. In Toronto he had built up a laboratory that was of inestimable value to Canada and the United States. Dr. Parks mentioned particularly Prof. McLennan's work in extracting helium from natural gas, and more recently his brilliant discoveries in regard to light from the Aurora Borealis. During the war Prof. McLennan was scientific adviser to the Government, and it was safe to say now that many of his devices for the discovery of submarine bombs had assisted materially in ending the war.

Dr. Parks, in presenting the Lorne Pierce Medal to Dr. Roberts, gave a resume of the author's achievements and expressed the hope that he would reside in Canada in future. Dr. Roberts was born in Fredericton, N.B., and educated at the University of New Brunswick, but for a number of years had resided in London, England.

Canada Furnishes More Than Half the World's Exports of Wheat in 1925-26.

Fairly light-trade to the end of this summer with moderate purchases by European importing countries; prices probably lower than mid-April levels unless present crop prospects change; low or moderate carry-overs into the new crop year; these are the salient points of the world wheat outlook for the next few months.

The 1925-26 world wheat crop has been the largest since 1915 if Russia is included. Without Russia it is the largest ever reported, except in 1923. International trade has been light. Surpluses genuinely available for export have been small except in Canada, which has furnished over half the total exports. The United States has exported little except of durum (macaroni) wheat and of flour, and has imported for home use only moderate quantities of Canadian wheat. The international situation would have been tighter had Europe not had large domestic crops and had therefore no need to import heavily.

Prospects for the U. S. crop of 1926-27 are that it will be larger than in 1925-26, but that for most of the rest of the Northern Hemisphere the crop will be somewhat smaller. The new harvests are expected to relieve the tension in the wheat trade that has prevailed since November—hence the heavy discounts of new crop futures in North America under the May future.

Admirers Endow Hugo Chair of Literature at Sorbonne

As a result of a private subscription raised by admirers of the poet and novelist, the Victor Hugo chair has just been inaugurated at the Sorbonne with appropriate ceremonies at which the President of the Republic was represented.

The courses to be given by holders of the chair will be devoted to French literature and will be open to the public. Regret has been expressed that the initiative of private citizens met a need which should have been filled by the State, but a subscription of 150,000 francs was quickly raised.

Eastbourne, England, has refused to allow cinemas to open on Sunday evenings.

THE MARKETS

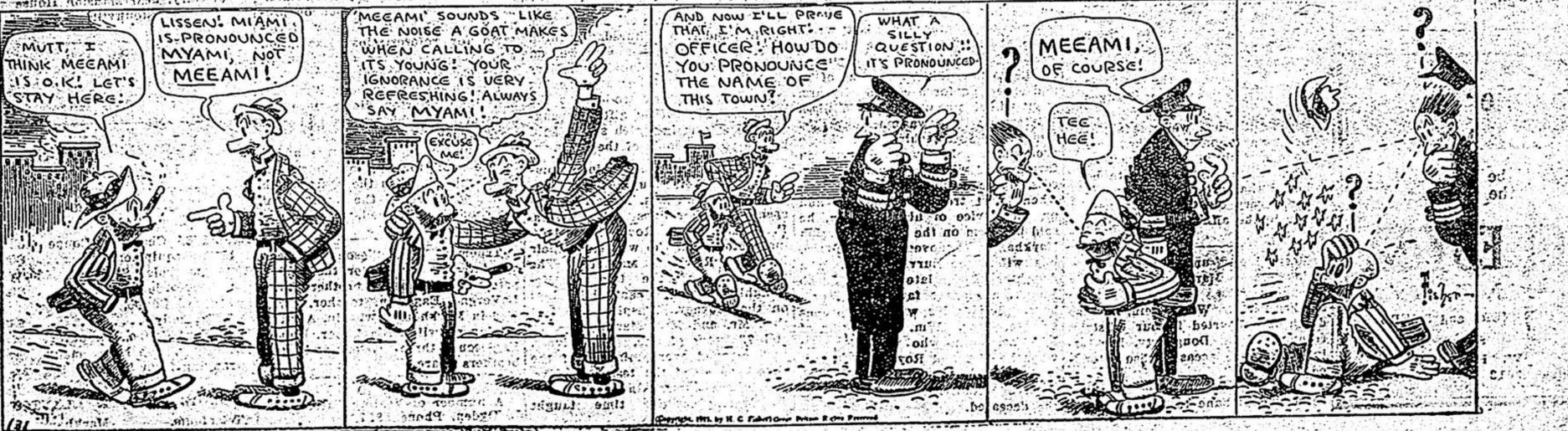
TORONTO.
Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.58; No. 2 North, \$1.53½; No. 3 North, \$1.48.
Man. oats—No. 2 CW, nominal; No. 3, not quoted; No. 1 feed, 48½c; No. 2 feed, 47c; Western grain quotations in c.i.f. bay ports.
Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 3 yellow, 86c; No. 3 yellow, 83c.
Milfeed—Del., Montreal freights, lags included; Bran, per ton, \$31.25; shorts, per ton, \$33.25; middlings, \$40.25; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.30.
Ont. oats—44 to 46c, f.o.b. shipping points.
Ont. good milling wheat—\$1.34 to \$1.36, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.
Barley, malting—62 to 64c.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 72c.
Rye—No. 2, 85c.
Man. flour—First pat., \$9, Toronto; do, second pat., \$8.50.
Ont. flour—Toronto, 90 per cent. pat., per barrel, in car lots, Toronto, \$5.95; seaboard, in bulk, \$6.10.
Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9 to \$9.50.
Screenings—Standard, re-cleaned, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$22.50.
Cheese—New, large, 20c; twins, 21c; triplets, 22c; Stiltons, 23c. Old, large, 25c; twins, 26c; triplets, 27c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 38 to 38½c; No. 1 creamery, 36½ to 37½c; No. 2, 34½ to 35½c. Dairy prints, 27½ to 29½c.
Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 35 to 36c; fresh extras, loose, 34c; fresh firsts, 32c; fresh seconds, 28 to 29c.
Dressed poultry—Chickens, spring, lb., 70c; chickens, lb., 35 to 37c; hens, over 4 to 5 lbs., 30c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 27c; roosters, 25c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 35c; turkeys, 40c.
Beans—Can. hand-picked, \$2.40 per bushel; primes, \$2.40 per bushel.
Maple produce—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.30 to \$2.40; per 5-gal., \$2.25 to \$2.30 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c; maple syrup, new, per gal., \$2.40.
Honey—50-lb. tins, 11½ to 12c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11½ to 12c; 5-lb. tins, 12 to 12½c; 2½-lb. tins, 14 to 14½c.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 32 to 34c; cooked hams, 47 to 49c; smoked rolls, 22c; cottage, 25 to 27c; breakfast bacon, 32 to 38c; special brand breakfast bacon, 33 to 39c; backs, boneless, 39 to 45c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 70 to 70 lbs., \$24.25; 70 to 90 lbs., \$23.75; 20 lbs. and up, \$22.34; lightweight rolls in barrels, \$42.50; heavyweight rolls, \$39.50 per bbl.
Lard—Pure tierces, 17½ to 18c; tubs, 18 to 18½c; pails, 18½ to 19c; prints, 20 to 21c; shortening, tierces, 14½ to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15½c; pails, 16 to 16½c; blocks, 17 to 17½c.
Heavy steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$8.10; do, good, \$7 to \$7.25; butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.75; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6.00 to \$6.50; do, common, \$5.00 to \$5.50; butcher cows, choice, \$5.25 to \$6.40; do, fair to good, \$4.00 to \$5.00; butcher bulls, good, \$5.00 to \$6.00; Bolognas, \$3.50 to \$4.00; canners and cutters, \$2.50 to \$3.50; springers, choice, \$95 to \$115; good milk cows, \$85 to \$95; medium cows, \$45 to \$60; rearers, good, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, fair, \$5 to \$6; calves, choice, \$11 to \$12.50; do, good, \$9.50 to \$10.50; do, lights, \$5 to \$7.50; good lambs, \$14 to \$15; do, medium, \$12.50 to \$13; do, culls, \$10 to \$11.50; good light sheep, \$8 to \$9.50; heavy sheep and bucks, \$5.50 to \$6.50; logs, thick smooths, fed and watered, \$14.10; do, f.o.b., \$13.50; do, country points, \$13.25; do, off cars, \$14.50; do, thick fats, \$13; select premiums, \$2.76.
MONTREAL.
Oats, No. 2 C.W., 61½c; No. 3 C.W., 56½c; extra No. 1 feed, 54c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, \$9; seconds, \$8.50; strong bakers', \$8.30; winter pats, choice, \$6.70 to \$6.80. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3.20. Bran, \$31.25. Shorts, \$33.25. Middlings, \$40.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14.50.
Cheese—Finest westerns, 18½ to 18¾c. Butter—No. 1, pasteurized, 33c. Eggs, fresh extras, 36c; fresh firsts, 33 to 34c. Potatoes, Quebec, per bag, car lots, \$3. Common to fair quality, cows \$4.75. Medium quality calves, \$7.50. Good veals \$8. Hogs \$15 to \$15.25. Sows \$11.

Birch's Old Soup Shop Now Closed in London

The shutters went up for the last time recently on Birch's famous old soup shop and restaurant in the shadow of the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, which has been a city landmark since 1600. Many sentimental folk visited the place Friday for their last meal in a curious survival of London's early days.

The old shop front, which is an excellent example of early architecture, has been given to the Victoria and Albert Museum, where it will be preserved.

MUTT AND JEFF—By Bud Fisher.



And the Cop Ought to Know if Anybody Does.