

CONSERVATIVE LEADER ACCEPTS TASK OF FORMING NEW GOVERNMENT

Ottawa.—There will be an embarrassing wealth of material from which Mr. Meighen can draw for his Ministry, and it is predicted that one of his first problems will be that of satisfying all the Cabinet aspirants. While it is idle to speculate too far as to the composition of his Government the following line-up is an approximation to what he is expected to announce:

Prime Minister and President of the Council, Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen; Minister of Finance, Minister of Justice, Hon. R. B. Bennett; Minister of Railways and Canals, Sir Henry Drayton; Minister of Trade and Commerce, Hon. H. H. Stevens; Minister of the Interior, Immigration and Colonization and Mines, Hon. Robert Rogers; Minister of National Defence, Hon. Dr. Robert J. Manion; Minister

of Labor, S.C.R. and Health, Hon. Gideon Robertson; Postmaster-General, Hon. E. L. Patenaude; Minister of Customs and Excise, Hon. J. B. M. Baxter; Minister of Public Works, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, W. A. Black (Halifax); Minister without portfolio, Sir George Percey; Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Dr. S. F. Tolmie; Solicitor General, Charles W. Bell (West Hamilton).

It is believed that some one not now a member of the House would be brought in to fill the key portfolio of Finance, also that Sir Henry Drayton is the logical choice for Railways and Canals. A blank is opposite that of Public Works, as it is believed an effort will be made to get some French-Canadian, in addition to Hon. E. L. Patenaude, elected from Quebec to fill a portfolio.



Thomas Edison (right), shaking hands with the Crown Prince of Sweden, who went to visit him at West Orange. He drove the prince in his newly-painted Ford.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.59½; No. 2 North, \$1.55½; No. 3 North, \$1.50½.

Man. oats—No. 2 OW, nominal; No. 3, not quoted; No. 1 feed, 48½c; No. 2 feed, 45½c. Western grain quotations in c.i.f. ports.

Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, 84½c; No. 3 yellow, 83c.

Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included; Bran, per ton, \$29.25; shorts, per ton, \$31.25; middlings, \$38.25; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.30.

Ont. oats—44 to 46c, f.o.b. shipping points.

Ont. good milling wheat—\$1.36 to \$1.38, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Barley—malt, 62 to 64c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 76c.

Rye—No. 2, 85c.

Man. flour—First pat., \$8.70, Toronto; do, second pat., \$8.20.

Ont. flour—Toronto, 90 per cent. pat., per barrel, in carlots, Toronto, \$5.85; seaboard, in bulk, \$5.85.

Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9 to \$9.50.

Cheese—New, large, 22c; twins, 23c; triplets, 24c; Stiltons, 25c. Old, large, 26c; twins, 27c; triplets, 28c.

Butter—Finest, creamery prints, 99½ to 40c; No. 1, creamery, 38 to 39c; No. 2, 36 to 37c. Dairy prints, 29 to 31c.

Eggs—Fresh, extras, in cartons, 39 to 40c; fresh extras, loose, 38c; fresh frats, 35c; fresh seconds, 30 to 31c.

Live poultry—Chickens, spring, lb., 35c; hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 22c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 20c; roosters, 20c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 30c; turkeys, 30c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, spring, lb., 45c; chickens, storage, 35c; hens, over 5 lbs., 27c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 26c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 24c; roosters, 25c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 35c; turkeys, 40c.

Beans—Can. hand-picked, \$2.60 per bushel; primes, \$2.40 per bushel.

Maple product—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.30 to \$2.40; 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, 11 to 12½c; 2½-lb. tins, 14 to 14½c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 34 to 36c; cooked hams, 52 to 55c; smoked rolls, 25c; cottage, 29 to 31c; breakfast bacon, 35 to 40c; special brand breakfast bacon, 39 to 42c; backs, boneless, 42 to 47c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$24.25; 70 to 90 lbs., \$23.75; 80 lbs. and up, \$22.34; lightweight rolls in barrels, \$42.50; heavyweight rolls, \$39.50 per bbl.

Lard—Purp. tins, 18 to 18½c; tubs, 18½ to 19c; pails, 19 to 19½c; prints, 20½ to 21c; shortening, tierces, 14½ to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15½c; pails, 16 to 16½c; blocks, 17 to 17½c.

Heavy steers, choice, \$8.50 to \$9; do, good, \$8 to \$8.25; butcher steers, choice, \$8 to \$8.50; do, good, \$7.25 to \$7.60; butcher heifers, choice, \$7.50 to \$8.35; do, good, \$7 to \$7.25; butcher cows, choice, \$5.75 to \$6.25; do, fair to good, \$4 to \$5.25; butcher bulls, good, \$5.50 to \$6; bolognas, \$3.50 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$2.50 to \$4; good milk cows, \$35.00 to \$36.00; springers, choice, \$95.00 to \$115.00; med. cows, \$45 to \$60; feeders, good, \$6.50 to \$7; do, fair, \$5 to \$6; calves, choice, \$10.50 to \$11; do, good, \$8 to \$9.50; do, lights, \$5 to \$7.50; good lambs, \$17 to \$17.50; do, med., \$15 to \$16; do, culls, \$13 to \$14; good light sheep, \$6 to \$7; heavy sheep and bucks, \$4 to \$5.50; hogs, thick smooths, fed and watered, \$14.60; do, f.o.b., \$14; do, country points, \$13.75; do, off cars, \$16; do, thick fats, f.o.b., \$13.50; select premium, \$2.36.

MONTREAL.

Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 62½c; do, No. 3, 57½c; do, extra No. 1 feed, 60c.



Desmond Burke of Ottawa, who won the king's prize at Bilsley two years ago, and who is a member of the Canadian team there again this year, has been awarded the Sanford Fleming scholarship in science at Queen's University.

55½c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats, 1sts, \$8.70; do, 2nds, \$8.20; do, strong bakers, \$8; do, winter pats, choice, \$6.50 to \$6.60. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3.10. Bran, \$29.25. Shorts, \$31.25. Middlings, \$38.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$17 to \$18.

Good hogs, \$15.25; sows, \$11 to \$11.25; good-veal calves, \$9; do, good quality, pair fed, \$7; fair quality suckers, \$8.

Cheese—Finest westerns, 18% to 18½c; do, easterns, 18 to 18½c. Butter—No. 1, pasteurized, 34½ to 34¾c.

Eggs—Fresh extras, 37 to 38c; do, firsts, 34 to 35c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.70 to \$1.80.

TWO KILLED, THREE INJURED IN AUTO SMASH

Car Crashes Into Tree on Roadside Near Quebec Village.

Ottawa, June 27.—Two persons were killed, one very seriously injured, two others had fractured legs and a sixth suffers from minor injuries as a result of an automobile smash on the Chelsea road, near Ironsides, Que., early this morning. The dead are Roy Bulis, 28 years old, and Miss Mary Horton, aged 24, both of Ottawa. James Hartley, is not expected to recover. Both legs are believed fractured and he has a fractured skull. Miss Francis Brady had both legs fractured, but is expected to recover. Frederick Telford had his left leg fractured. They are from Ottawa and are being cared for in the hospital at Hull. Miss Jean Lowrey of Kilmarnock, the other occupant of the car, received minor injuries. The car crashed into a tree on the roadside.

Model Pig Farm.

On a model pig farm, near Folkestone, an ex-naval officer keeps 3000 pigs and sells about 9000 every year for curing as bacon.

Great Britain consumes more than 5,000 tons of pepper a year.

MEDITERRANEAN ISLANDS SUFFER DAMAGE BY EARTHQUAKE

London, June 27.—Most of the islands in the Aegean and Mediterranean Seas appear to have suffered more or less damage in yesterday's earthquake, which was particularly severe in Crete and Rhodes, where numerous villages, according to reports received by London firms, collapsed.

The most serious damage thus far reported was in the southern extremity of the island of Rhodes, where a lighthouse was destroyed and one person killed and several injured. Shocks were also felt in the other islands of the Dodecanese.

An earthquake was registered in Egypt, and at the Helwan Observatory it was stated that the shock came so suddenly and with such force as to put the seismograph out of commission. At Cairo, Port Said and other towns the earthquake caused consternation among the inhabitants, who fled from the houses and ran shouting in the streets. The damage, however, was not serious.

Rome, June 27.—A great earthquake has destroyed more than 2,000 houses in the island of Rhodes, in the Aegean Sea. The villages of Arkhangelio, Armina, Apolakkia and Monolitho suffered most severely from the continued shocks.

The island of Rhodes, of the Sporades group, in the Aegean Sea, was occupied by Italy during the war with Turkey in 1912 as a base. By the treaty of Sevres, which was signed by the Allies and Turks in August, 1920, Turkey ceded Rhodes to Italy. Rhodes is traversed lengthwise by mountains. It is about fifty miles long and 25 miles across. The population consists largely of Greeks.

Athens, Greece, June 27.—A fire which followed an earthquake yesterday caused considerable damage at Candia, Island of Crete, where a number of ancient houses crumbled. An examination is being made to ascertain whether the aqueduct, constructed in 1627, which furnishes part of city's water supply, is seriously damaged.

The earth shocks were felt strongly throughout Crete and in the Cyclades, a group of islands off the Aegean Sea, as well as the Ionian Island and many other places.

Alexandria, Egypt, June 27.—A three-minute earthquake, which occurred at 9.50 o'clock last night, shook a good part of Egypt. Numerous cracks appeared in large buildings in this city, but no casualties are reported.

MISSING EVANGELIST FOUND IN ARIZONA

Tells Story of Having Been Abducted by Bandits and Making Her Escape.

Douglas, Ariz.—Almee Semple McPherson, missing Los Angeles evangelist, was brought to a hospital here in an exhausted condition, and related a tale of having been kidnapped by two men and a woman at Ocean Park, Calif., May 18, and held captive in Mexico for half a million dollars ransom.

James Anderson said he found Mrs. McPherson in a state of collapse at Agua Prieta, across the border.

The evangelist, pastor of Angelus Temple, had been given up for dead by most of her followers, who believed that she had been drowned in the surf at Ocean Park the day she disappeared.

Mrs. McPherson said she escaped from a Mexican shack in which she was held, while her captors were away.

The story of the abduction, as told by the evangelist in the hospital to McCafferty and police, was that she had been lured to an automobile while swimming at Ocean Park Beach, on the plea of a woman who asked her to minister to a sick baby. Going with the woman, she said, she was thrown into the car and drugged and knew nothing further until she awoke in the shack the following day, violently ill, and attended by the woman who was called Rose. Here the trio informed her, she said, that she was being held for ransom of \$500,000.



Holland Hit by British Embargo

The Hague.—The recent British embargo on imported meat from the Continent is causing increasing trade depression among Dutch meat exporters as well as grave concern among cattle breeders.

According to current opinion here, Holland does not deserve this treatment, as the objectionable meat, it is alleged, came from Belgium, whence it was transported in closed vans via Rotterdam. The Hague Government has thus issued a decree prohibiting transit of fresh meat, hoping that Britain will soon acknowledge the fairness of the Dutch standpoint.

Japanese Diver to Hunt Sunken Gold

Tokio.—The Japanese diver, Yumi-hachi Kataoka, who surprised salvage experts by his success last year in bringing up gold bullion valued at \$500,000 from the wreck of the steamship Yasaka Maru in 600 feet of water near Egypt, has received an offer from Lloyds of London. He is asked to salvage the liner Egypt, which sank in the Bay of Biscay near Brest with gold bullion worth \$2,500,000 and silver worth \$2,000,000 after collision with a German steamship.

INGENIOUS DEVICE DISCOVERED FOR SMUGGLING LIQUOR

New York.—The most ingenious device for smuggling liquor thus far sprung from rum-running brains, was discovered by Federal officers when they inspected the auxiliary schooner Rosie M. B., captured off Montauk point on Wednesday evening by the destroyer McDougall.

Aboard the schooner were 20 steel torpedoes specially constructed to carry liquor or other valuable contraband. Each is about 16 feet long and two feet in diameter. Partially enveloping each torpedo and running its full length, is a thin air chamber which can be adjusted so that the craft, when filled, will float just below the surface of the water.

Painted a grey-green, the torpedoes when in the water are invisible, members of the crew of the schooner explained. They contain no mechanism for self-propulsion, but at each of the two tapered ends is an iron ring to which a tow rope can be fastened. Attaching the other end of rope below its own waterline, the small launch could proceed leisurely to shore under the very eyes of the coast guard without arousing so much as a suspicion. It could draw one of the small submarines or a dozen of them in a chain.

If stopped by a coast guard vessel it could cut loose the torpedo and pick it up again at a more opportune moment.

How long rum-runners have been slipping their treasured cargoes beneath the coast guard cordon with these submarine devices, assistant District Attorney James A. Farmer, who examined the crew of the Rosie M. B., was unable to learn.

Five of her torpedoes were full of Scotch malt, approximately 50 gallons or about \$1,000 worth in each. On board, besides, were 83 kegs of Scotch malt, valued at more than \$12,000.

FARMER SHOOTS WIFE, POISONS HIMSELF

Altercation Over Whipping of Child Precipitates Double Tragedy.

Perth.—Thomas Charlton, a farmer living between Maberly and Sharbot Lake, 25 miles from here, shot and killed his wife, Friday morning, between 5 and 6 o'clock as she was dressing in her bedroom, and having sent their three young children to notify neighbors, took poison, and was found dead when neighbors returned with police officers.

As far as is known at present, Charlton and his wife had quarrelled over a whipping which had been given to one of their little girls a week ago. What caused the quarrel to be resumed is not known. Neighbors are of the opinion that other family quarrels precipitated the action.

Little is known about the shooting, other than that it occurred Friday morning between 5 and 6 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, both of whom are about 35 years old, had apparently just got up, and had quarrelled as they were getting dressed. When found both bodies were fully dressed. Mrs. Charlton being in her bedroom, and her husband farther along the hallway of the same floor.

The first information that neighbors had of the shooting was when Mrs. Cobb, a neighbor, received the startling news from the children of the dead couple. Their father had just shot their mother, they said, and had sent them to tell the nearest neighbor.

There were three children who conveyed the news to Mrs. Cobb, Maud, the 10-year-old daughter, telling of the shooting. She could say but little, and urged Mrs. Cobb to hurry. Her little brother and sister cried quietly near by. Mrs. Cobb, whose home is about a quarter of a mile from the Charlton home, ran to another neighbor and gave the alarm.

BODIES RECOVERED FROM ST. MARY'S RIVER

Remains of Four of the Six Victims of Drowning Accident Found.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—Between three o'clock in the afternoon and eight-thirty o'clock in the evening, four of the bodies of the six victims of Sunday's drowning accident were recovered from St. Mary's River. At three o'clock, the body of Clement Cormier, aged 18, was found by Mike Boissineau and Charles Stone, two Indians, who had dragged the river constantly since 8 o'clock in the morning. At 4.30, the body of Arthur Tessier, aged 16, was recovered and before 8 o'clock, after some 50 boats had been pressed into service, the bodies of Margaret McIntyre, aged 17, and Emily Terry, 15, were found. The dragging operations continued until well after dark. The body of Cormier was found practically where the accident occurred in the swift current below the ship canal pier, and the others over a distance of 200 yards, further east at the spots apparently where they became exhausted and let go of the overturned motor boat, which capsized in the rough water. The success attending the work of the searchers is no doubt due to the fact that the bodies have started to rise and are more easily grasped by the grappling irons.

MAN KILLED WHEN DYNAMITE EXPLODES

Four Injured at Stone Quarry Near Lansdowne Village.

Kingston, Ont.—A man was killed and four others injured as a result of the premature explosion of a charge of dynamite at the county stone quarry, about two miles north of the Village of Lansdowne, on Thursday night. The man killed was Raymond McDonald, aged 27, the only son of Charles McDonald, of Fairfax.

When the explosion occurred, the five men were thrown a considerable distance in the air. Raymond McDonald was tapping the dynamite in the hole, in readiness to set it off, and he received the full force of the explosion. The other four men were close to him. There were 20 men in the gang and the others were some distance away. The men were engaged working on a stone crusher which was engaged getting out stone for the roads in that district.

The explosion was a terrific one. McDonald was instantly killed; his body being badly mutilated. The others, the four men who suffered injuries are: Gordon Johnston, Nathan McKay and Roff Vanoram of Lansdowne, and Gordon Leadbeater, of Ellisville.

The injured men were taken to Lansdowne where their injuries were dressed. It is stated that the young man who met death was soon to be married.

Rural Women's Institutes Increase

London.—Presiding at a conference of the National Federation, representing 3,600 rural women's institutes here, Lady Denman, said that this movement now has 221,000 members, and had become an essential part of the national system of adult education. It provides social non-party clubs for women throughout England and Wales, thereby breaking down village isolation.

Some snakes in captivity have been known to go over a year without eating anything.

MORE PERSONS SUFFER FROM APPENDICITIS EVERY YEAR, SAYS DR. ALLIN

Victoria.—More people than ever before were suffering from appendicitis every year, both in America and Europe. Although mortality among patients was 60 per cent. a quarter of a century ago, to-day the percentage of deaths was very small. Dr. Edgar Allin of Edmonton, to the Canadian Medical Convention.

Medical science has been making great progress, he said, since the first appendix was removed 80 years ago. In a three-year period in a Montreal hospital, he instanced, there had been only 10 deaths in 1,201 cases. Yet the disease itself had spread so enormously within recent years, keeping pace with science, that its greater incidence made up for the lessened operative mortality.

Eat more fish—that's the secret of prevention of goitre as summed up by Dr. W. B. Keith, of Vancouver. Study of the disease had shown that certain races, notably the Indians of the Pacific Coast and the natives of Japan, suffered very little from goitre, said Dr. Keith. Both peoples were dependent for food mainly on sea products.

Thousands of dollars are being expended annually on useless drugs, to the detriment of the public health, Dr. V. E. Henderson, Professor of Pharmacology at the University of Toronto, warned the delegates.

LONDON A CITY 2100 YEARS AGO, IMPORTANT CENTRE IN 100 B.C.

London.—By degrees ancient London—the Londinium of the Romans—is being rediscovered by the archaeologists, and the idea is that it was nothing much more than a hamlet, its being expounded. The latest discovery is a remnant of an embankment built by the Romans along the Thames—probably the very first ancestor of the present-day Thames Embankment.

The ninety feet so far uncovered, consisted of a great timbered wall, made of the trunks of trees, squared and piled up, with cross timbers keyed and dovetailed in for strength. It lies between King William street and Miles lane, about eighty feet farther from the present shore of the river than the wall which the Romans built later on, showing that they gradually reclaimed more land for their town.

The age of the old embankment has been almost precisely fixed by the experts of the Guildhall Museum, because of certain pottery fragments found on the site. These have been definitely identified as Samian, a workmanship and style in fashion during the first century. The latest of these fragments dates from about 100 B. C.

It is now believed that London was an important trading centre even in those days, and that the Britons then were sufficiently cultivated to provide a ready market for Roman luxuries. Indeed, some of the shoes and sandals of pierced leather found in the city in recent excavations are of a delicacy of workmanship and an elegance of style rarely equalled to-day.