

## TWELVE HUNDRED PEOPLE KILLED IN FURIOUS TEMPEST ON FLORIDA COAST

West Palm Beach, Fla., Sept. 19.—Approximately 1,000 persons were reported killed, thousands injured and 35,000 rendered homeless in the West Indian hurricane that lashed the lower coast of Florida on Friday night and Saturday, and swept across the state into the Gulf of Mexico on Sunday.

Property damage was estimated at between \$25,000,000 and \$125,000,000.

Miami, Miami Beach, Fort Lauderdale's and the Moore Haven vicinity, 75 miles northwest of Miami, were the heaviest sufferers.

Forty white women and children were reported drowned in the Lake Region around Moore Haven, and the death toll for that section was estimated at 140.

Unconfirmed reports said that bodies were strewn along the road between Moore Haven and Clewiston.

One hundred and fifty were reported dead at Miami Beach, 80 at Miami

and 100 at Fort Lauderdale, Hollywood, and other suburban cities of Miami suffered heavy losses.

The gale, reaching a velocity of 120 miles at Miami Beach Saturday, whipped across the Everglades and had an estimated intensity of between 75 and 90 miles an hour when it passed over the west coast into the gulf Sunday.

The west coast was spared of casualties, but heavy damage was done to citrus fruit, growers and shippers said.

Miami was without drinking water from Friday evening until Sunday. Shipping in the Miami harbor was hard hit and thousands of buildings were reported damaged. Water was knee deep in the streets, persons arriving at West Palm Beach from Miami said.

The Pullman Company offered its full resources in equipment to carry doctors, nurses, food, water and supplies into the stricken area.

## BLAME WOOD ALCOHOL FOR KILLING TWO MEN

### Juries at Niagara and Belleville Attribute Deaths to Poison Drinks.

Belleville, Sept. 19.—That death was the result of drinking methyl hydrate was the verdict of a Coroner's jury inquiring into the death of Chas. MacDonnell of Ottawa at Trenton yesterday.

Percy C. MacKay, formerly a plantation manager in the Malaga Islands, and at present a laborer on the Canadian National Railways, told of having purchased alcohol from a drug store, pretending that it was wanted for a spirit lamp. He said that he had made the purchase with money given him by MacDonnell, and that when he had pointed out to him the poison label on the bottle, MacDonnell had replied that there would be considerably more "kick" in it.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Sept. 19.—"Acute alcoholism" was judged to be the cause of the death of Walter Lyle Miller of this city by a Coroner's jury here. Miller had been found dead in the rear seat of a sedan car last Sunday. According to evidence, the man, along with four others, had been drinking heavily here and at a place in Thorold.

### Lord Willingdon to Attend Fall Convocation at McGill

Montreal.—Lord Willingdon, Canada's new Governor-General, will attend the fall convocation at McGill University on October 6.

An announcement to this effect was made at McGill, when Sir Arthur Currie received a cable from Lord Willingdon accepting the invitation which had been extended to him.

This will be the first public appearance of the new Governor-General.

Women outnumber men by about 40,000 in Northern Ireland.

## NINE STATES ADDED TO LEAGUE COUNCIL; GERMANY REPRESENTED

Geneva.—The new Council of the League of Nations, enlarged to 14 members by election in the Assembly, and having present Dr. Gustav Stresemann as the representative of the German Republic, began its proceedings with an act of homage to Woodrow Wilson as founder of the League.

This homage took the form of accepting in advance a bust of the ex-President which will be presented to the League by Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Caldwell of New York.

The States chosen for the non-permanent seats in the Council are Poland, Roumania, Czechoslovakia, Belgium, Colombia, Chile, Salvador, Holland and China. Though the Irish Free State had announced its candidacy for a seat to represent the British Dominions in the Council, it received only ten votes. Colombia received 46 out of a total of 19.

Dr. Benes's plea for concord, sincerity and collaboration in the furtherance of the high aims of the League was followed with tense interest by the crowded Council Chamber. After extending a warm welcome to Germany, whose adhesion, he said, meant so much to the future destiny of Europe, Dr. Benes declared that there were no plans, no entrenched camps, no opposing factions in the Council, but only men whose pulse must ever beat to the fulfillment of the high aim of putting into practice the fundamental principles of the Covenant of the League.

The Council decided to push forward the project for the establishment of an Armenian national home. It adopted a resolution that the Council countries,

would promote the settlement of the Armenian refugees in Eriwan when the necessary \$7,000,000 was subscribed by Armenian organizations and charities generally, and would devote the League organization to helping the project of national home.

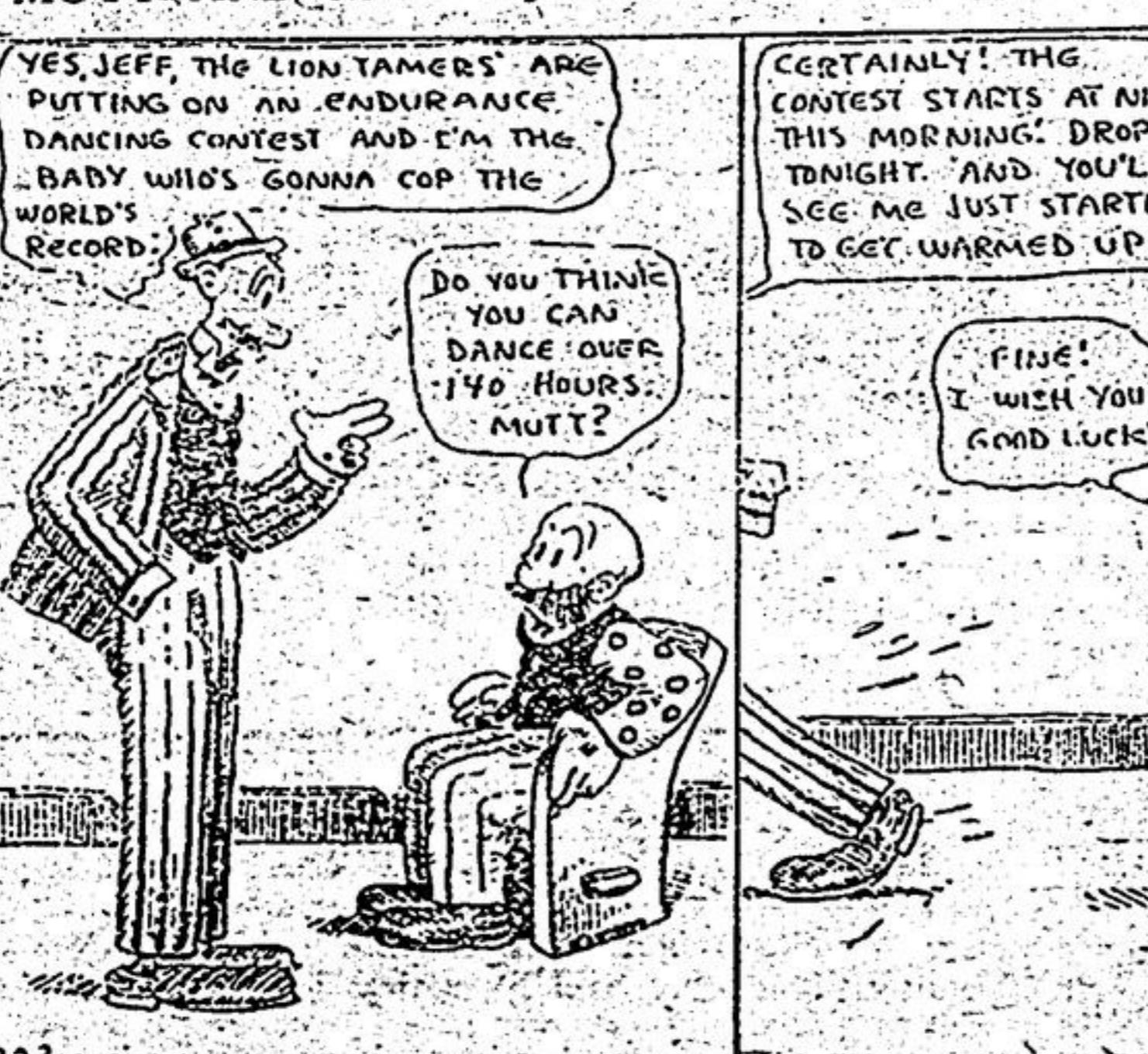
London.—The entry of Germany into the League of Nations is the greatest single step toward European peace since the foundation of the League, according to Lord Grey of Fallodon, who as Sir Edward Grey, was British Foreign Secretary when the Great War broke out, in a speech at the opening of the Liberal bazaar at Alnwick. He added that the entry of Russia into the League would do something of great importance, and that the door for its entry was open as soon as the Government of Russia had passed through the transition stage and was willing to accept the obligations of the League Covenant and work for peace, not trouble.

The Locarno pact and the entry of Germany into the League, he continued, "have made it more remote and more improbable—I would like even to say impossible—that there should be any war between the three countries, Britain, Germany and France, than ever has been in their lifetime. There is a certain danger if a setback if there is too much uncritical gush about it."

The Duty of the British and French Governments, continued Lord Grey, is to transform mistrust in Germany gradually into confidence, and the duty of the German Government is to remove the misgivings felt in the allied

countries.

### MUTT AND JEFF—By Bud Fisher.



## FAMILY WIPE OUT BY LIGHTNING BOLT

### Mantle of Snow Covers the Prairies, Damaging Crops—Price Advances.

Winnipeg, Man.—A toll of four deaths and damage to ungarnered crops, the extent of which will not be determined for some time, were left in the wake of snow, rain and hail storms which have swept Western Canada.

F. Willis, a farmer in the Rama District of Saskatchewan, his wife and two children, were killed when a lightning bolt struck their home during the height of one of the worst electrical storms experienced in that district. The farmhouse was in a mass of flames when neighbors reached the scene. They were unable to check the fire, and the frail dwelling burned to the ground. The bodies of the four victims, charred almost beyond recognition, were later recovered from the ruins.

The unusual weather disturbances brought the first touch of Winter to Alberta, parts of Eastern British Columbia, and Western Saskatchewan. In several sections of Alberta the snowfall reached mid-Winter proportions, the maximum snowfall being reported from Edmonton, where it reached a depth of one foot. In other parts of the province the mantle of snow varies from one to six inches. A sharp drop in temperature, with seven degrees of frost in the Edmonton district, accompanied the snowfall.

Practically the whole of the Prairie Provinces have been denuded by rains during the past two days, and grave concern is felt over the continued delay of harvesting operations. The grain is reported to be sprouting in the stocks in those localities where intermittent rains have prevented threshing for a period of ten days to three weeks. Some reduction in grain values is also feared.

The unseasonable weather has brought about a sharp advance in grain quotations. During the past week the price of wheat advanced 8½ cents on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

### LEVEL OF GREAT LAKES CHANGES 7-YEAR CYCLE

### Lake Michigan Shows Signs of Returning to Previous High Level.

Ludington, Mich., Sept. 19.—The level of Lake Michigan is showing a surprising rise, and marine men predict that the seven-year cycle in the lowering and raising of the water is holding through.

"The lake level is rising gradually," says Captain William Rosie, in charge of the Government dredge. "It is a steady rise that appears likely to continue. The level has risen four or five inches since last spring. It is about the same as one year ago at this time. The level continued to drop last year; however, and it was the lowest in history during January, February and March of this year. But following the period of low level the lake started to rise."

Old mariners say that for some reason as yet unexplained the level of the Great Lakes changes in cycles of seven years. The level continues to decrease for seven years and then comes back. Figures prove this to be true, but no one has been able to discover the cause. The lake during the present cycle reached a new low level. This cycle was reached a year ago, and the increase should have started at that time.

### Canadian is Honored by London University

London.—It has been announced here that Philip Joseph, who graduated in law from McGill University in 1924, has had his thesis for the degree of doctor of philosophy accepted by London University. The work for which Joseph will receive a doctorate is a 500-page book on the diplomatic policies of all the great powers with regard to China, entitled "China's Fin De Siecle." He was also admitted recently to membership in the British Institute of International Affairs. He is now in Canada. In October he will be admitted to the English Bar.



Charles St. John  
Whose death in his 82nd year removes the last white survivor of those who accompanied David Livingstone on his African Expedition.

## GANG OF DESPERADOES DEFY MOUNTED POLICE AND ESCAPE WITH RUM

Halifax.—A force of Royal Canadian Mounted Police are scouring the countryside in the vicinity of Tantallon, a fishing village on St. Margaret's Bay, near here, in search of a gang of eight, headed, it is claimed, by "Wild Archie" McNeil, a Cape Breton boxer of some local prominence, and 13 kegs of rum, factors in an all-night battle between officers of the law and members of the rum-running fraternity.

Temporary repairs were made, but it was found that on account of the condition of the tires little progress could be made. Attempts to communicate with Halifax by telephone were unsuccessful, and it was found that the wire had been cut.

It was then decided to spend the night at Glenhaven, where the rum was stored under guard in a barn belonging to John Smith. Shortly thereafter the barn was attacked, and following a barrage of rifle and revolver shots an entrance was effected, the guards on duty, in view of the numbers opposing them, secreting themselves in the haymow. The gang then made off with 18 kegs, missing one remaining in the motor truck.

Up to a late hour on Friday none of the desperadoes had been apprehended.

## THE MARKETS

### TORONTO

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.55; No. 2 North, \$1.47; No. 3 North, \$1.41.

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

Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, 89c; No. 3 yellow, 87c.

Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$29.25; shorts, per ton, \$31.25; middlings, \$28.25; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.30.

Ont. oats—42 to 44c f.o.b. shipping points.

Ont. good milling wheat—\$1.20 to \$1.22, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freight rates.

Barley—Malting, 56 to 61c.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 85c.

Man. flour—First pat., \$8.80, Toronto; do, second pat., \$7.80.

Ont. flour—Toronto, 90 per cent patent, per barrel, in carlots, Toronto, \$5.60; seaboard, in buik, \$5.50.

Cheese—New, large, 19 to 19½c; twins, 19½ to 20c; triplets, 22c; Stilton, 23c. Old, large, 26c; twins, 27c; triplets, 30c.

Butter—Finest creamery, prints, 36 to 37c; No. 1 creamery, 35 to 36c; No. 2, 34 to 35c. Dairy prints, 29c to 30c.

Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 49 to 50c; fresh extras, loose, 48 to 49c; fresh firsts, 43 to 44c; fresh seconds, 34 to 35c. Storage extras, 43c; do, 34 to 35c. Storage seconds, 43c; do, 39c; do, seconds, 32c.

Poultry, dressed—Chicken, spring squabs, 1 to 1½ lbs., 32c; do, spring, over 4 lbs., 40c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 38c; do, 2½ to 3½ lbs., 33c; do, 2 to 2½ lbs., 32c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 26c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 24c; roosters, 22c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 25c.

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

Maple produce—Syrup, per Imp. gal., \$2.25 to \$2.30; per 5-gal., \$2.15 to \$2.26 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 12½ to 13c; 10-lb. tins, 12½ to 13c; 5-lb. tins, 13 to 13½c; 2½-lb. tins, 13½ to 14c.

Comb honey—\$3.40 to \$4 per dozen.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 33 to 34c; cooked hams, 48 to 50c; smoked rolls, 28 to 30c; breakfast bacon, 35 to 36c; backs, boneless, 41 to 46c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$23.70 to 90 lbs., \$21.50; 20½ lbs. and up, \$22.34; lightweight rolls in barrels, \$42.50; heavyweight rolls, \$39.50 per bbl.

Lard—Pure, tiers, 16 to 17c; tubs, 17½ to 18c; pails, 18 to 18½c.

Oats, No. 2 CW, 60½c; No. 3 CW, 57c; do, extra No. 1 feed, 58c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats, firsts \$8.30; do, seconds, \$7.80; do, strong bakers, \$7.60; do, winter pats, choice, \$6.20 to \$6.30. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3.20. Bran, \$29.25. Shorts, \$31.25. Middlings, \$39.25. Hay, No. 2 per ton, carlots, \$14 to \$15.

Cheese, finest wheats, 17½ to 17¾c; do, finest easts, 16½ to 17c. Butter, No. 1, pasteurized, 32½c. Eggs, storage extras, 43c; do, storage firsts, 39c; do, storage seconds, 34c; do, fresh extras, 50c; do, fresh firsts, 45c.

Veal calves—\$10 to \$11; lambs, \$12.25 to \$12.50 for ewes and weaners; do, bucks, \$11.50; hogs, thick smooths, \$12.75; do, lights, \$12 to \$12.25.

## AMMONIA SALTS IN GATINEAU DISTRICT

### Valuable Mine Discovered Near Hull is Second on Continent.

Hull, Sept. 19.—Reports of the discovery of a valuable mine of ammonia salts in the Gatineau district, on the Gens River, about 65 miles above Maniwaki, is made here to-day.

The find was made by Delphis Ricard of Hull last spring, and since then Government experts from the Quebec Provincial Mines Dept. have been over the property, and have declared that it is a valuable asset to the Dominion's natural resources.

It is stated that there is only one other mine like it on the American continent, which is in Colorado.

## TURK'S ISLAND SWEEP BY HURRICANE CARRYING AWAY ALL SHIPPING

Halifax, N.S.—A hurricane swept Turk's Island Thursday and carried away all shipping, completely demolished many houses and changed the entire sea front, according to a report reaching the Halifax and Bermuda Co. During the afternoon the wind reached a velocity of 150 miles an hour, leaving ruin and desolation in its wake, particularly along the coast where all houses were badly damaged. Hardly a house escaped, the report stated, and many salt lighters were lost. At the time the message was sent, no loss of life had been reported. The island's supply of foodstuffs were short and veered round to the southwest.

assistance was needed.

Friday evening's cable read in part as follows:

"Hurricane of great intensity passed over Turk's Island on the 16th instant. Barometer at 8 a.m. was 29.91. It started to fall rapidly and at 1 p.m. was 29.26 and still failing. The centre of the storm apparently passed over Grand Turk at 4 p.m., carrying everything in its wake, the wind at that hour having gained a velocity of 150 miles per hour, blowing from the northwest. At 6 p.m. the storm showed signs of abatement and the wind

suppy of foodstuffs were short and veered round to the southwest."

### The Lion Tamers Are Holding An Endurance Dancing Contest.

