

Seeking Control of Vital Metals

British Financial Men Claim Control of Nickel and Now Go After Copper

STOCK SOARS

With International Nickel, which a few short months ago was around \$45 a share (where it had hovered for a period of years) rising to a price of \$200 a share, the markets of the world have seen Canada take the centre of world financial prominence.

Now word comes that the fabulously wealthy Noranda mine is to complete a contract for its output on a favorable basis so it will undoubtedly appreciate in value in the stock market.

Canadian control of International Nickel was gained by a spectacular battle on the stock-exchanges of Toronto, Montreal and New York, but a part of Great Britain's policy to ensure world peace by dominating the source of supply of one of the essential implements of war. While the public watched the sensational rise of Nickel on the money markets, the significant move back of it was a British fight for peace; and the results will be world-wide.

The International-Mond negotiations are still in progress, according to New York authorities, with a likelihood that the deal will be completed early this week.

The skirmish in the world's drama of peace was fought out on the money-markets. It has been under way for several months, but all the public saw of it was the gradual rise of Nickel and last week's fireworks. The general story which has gained credence in New York is that it all began nearly two years ago when the British Chemical Commission made its report to the British Government. Sir Alfred Mond (Lord Melchett) was chairman

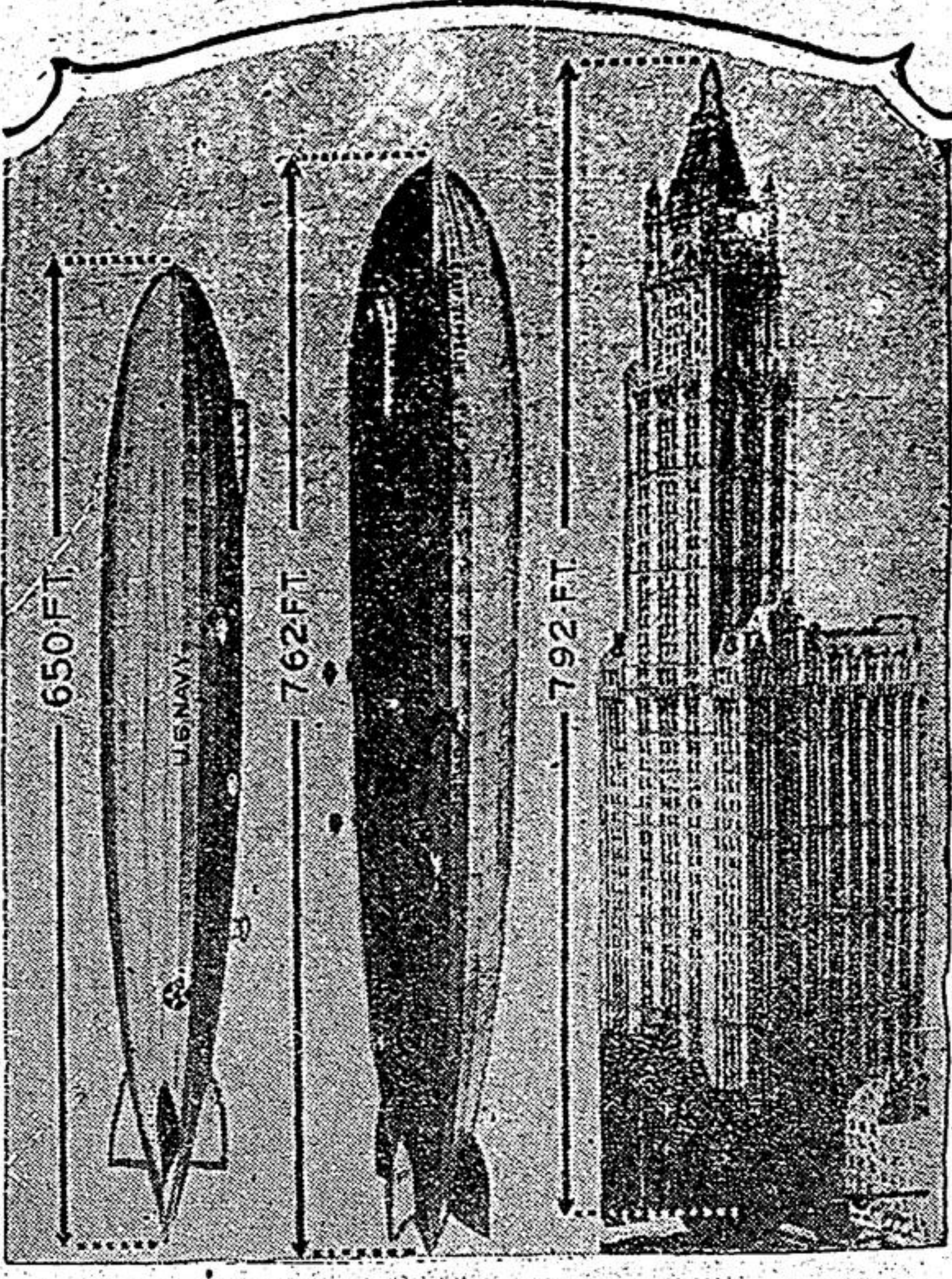
of the commission. Two points of marked significance to the British Empire and to the peace of the world were indicated by the commissioners. One was that, during the Great War, Canadian nickel went to the United States, and prior to the advent of the States in the war it may have gone to Germany. Charges were freely made at the time that it did reach enemy territory. The second discovery was that in the event of future wars the British Empire would be in a bad way so far as copper was concerned.

So the wheels began to turn. British interests found a source of copper in the form of a contract with Noranda. Then Canadian interests gained control of International Nickel, wresting it from the States through market plays. Those are the two big moves which have followed the findings of the British Chemical Commission, and rumor has it that there are more to come. The future will be well worth watching. The leading Canadians credited with controlling International Nickel are Sir Herbert Holt, John W. McConnell and James A. Richardson.

Immigrants for the West

Winnipeg Liberte (Ind.): (It is reported that one thousand British families will be settled in the West by arrangement between the British Government and the Canadian National Railway.) We French-Canadians are justified in having our own opinions on this matter. In this whole business, in all this talk about colonists, do they ever think of us? Since it is necessary at all costs to populate Canada by people brought in from outside, do they ever give a thought to France, Belgium or Switzerland? What splendid colonies have we not already founded, from Winnipeg to Calgary, with these robust, healthy and industrious populations of French origin?

An Immense Balloon



GREATNESS OF GRAF ZEPPELIN
How the German dirigible (centre) compares in size with the Woolworth building, New York, and the United States dirigible Los Angeles.

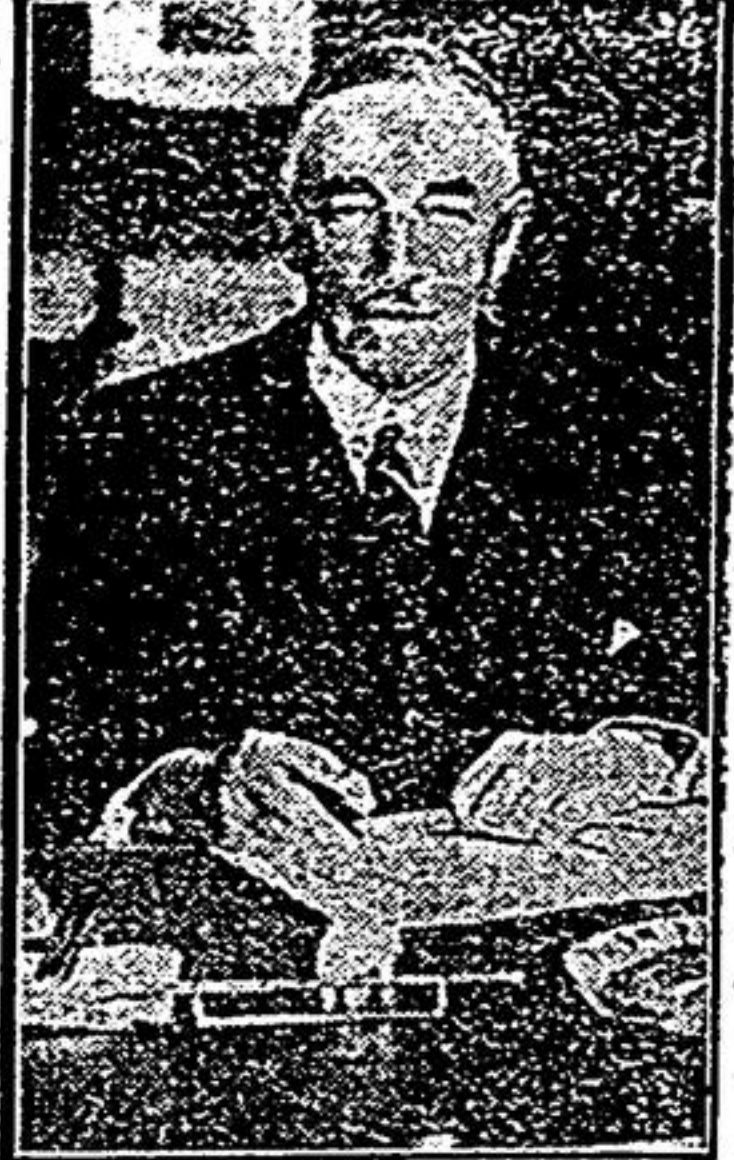
Aemelius Jarvis Seeks New Trial

Toronto Financier Petitions Minister of Justice for Order

Aemelius Jarvis, Toronto financier, although free from prison and long since back at his affairs, is seeking a new trial to the end that his personal escutcheon may be clean. The Minister of Justice has the petition about it under consideration. Power is vested in the Minister to order a new trial, but the precedents for it being used number only one or two, and these a long time ago. The position which has always been taken is that the courts have a right to order new trials and that there is no need of the Minister of Justice exercising that authority.

The Jarv's case, however, is peculiar. His case is all over and the courts cannot reopen it. He was accused, tried, convicted and served a term of imprisonment. Besides, he was fined \$200,000. It was for alleged conspiracy with Andrew Peppall and Peter Smith, former Treasurer of Ontario, over certain bonds which Peppall bought from Jarvis and which were alleged to have been given to Smith.

When it came Peppall's turn to be tried, the bonds were accounted for as not having been used for any improper purpose at all. Not long after this, Mr. Jarvis was released and it is submitted that the verdict of "not guilty" in the Peppall case knocked the entire ground from under the previous case against Jarvis. Now, mainly to clear his name, he is asking a new trial, the return of the heavy fine he paid and the removal of his finger prints from the records of criminal justice. Many have signed a petition with these requests. The case is conceded to be an extraordinary one, but what action will be taken on it is quite undecided, though the consensus of opinion is that Jarvis should be given a chance to clear his good name.



SIR KYNNSTON STUDD
He has been elected the new Lord Mayor of London. His wife is a Russian princess.

British Postal Authorities Liberal With Psychic 'Rot'

Dr. M. Robinson, Psychic Devotee, Who Is the Sender, Declares His Etheric Body Once Made the Journey to Mars in Four Minutes, at the Speed of Light

London.—Dr. Mansfield Robinson, psychic devotee, for whom the British Post Office will broadcast a radio message intended for Mars, declared recently that he had not only been talking with Mars but had been there himself.

"I can talk with these Martians as easily as I can talk to you, and I have

British Flyer Lost on Atlantic Flight

Moth Airplane, With Wing Spread of Only 26 Feet Leaves Newfoundland

St. John's, N.F.—Commander H. C. MacDonald, English aviator, took off from Harbor Grace in a Moth type airplane in an attempt to fly across the Atlantic Ocean to England at 1.22 p.m., Newfoundland time, or 11.51 E. S.T. on Thursday.

Commander MacDonald came to Newfoundland about three weeks ago and began assembling his plane in preparation for the attempt. Although he said he had had only 30 hours of flying he was confident that he could make the flight alone in the small plane.

Since his arrival here the young English flyer has been awaiting favorable weather conditions. He had declared that he would not take off until he had a "hunch" that everything was right.

MacDonald said that the flight was being financed privately. He was assisted in preparing for the flight by A. F. Williams, a mechanic, who accompanied him from England.

No further word has been heard from him and his name has been added to the many victims of Atlantic-crossing ambition.

The plane which he used in his flight was but a midget compared to Lindbergh's "Spirit of St. Louis." Known as an aerial sports car, the Gypsy moth had been secretly preparing at the Stag Lane airdrome in London for many weeks for the flight. It had a wing spread of only 26 feet and when emptied weighs less than 300 pounds. Extra fuel tanks were fitted into the plane, giving it a range of about 35 hours, sufficient for 3600 miles cruising.

The engine has only 30 to 100 horsepower, compared with Lindbergh's 250. It is a four-cylinder air-cooled motor. Tests have shown that it can run without trouble for periods of 24 hours and more. The gypsy moth is the plane in which W. L. Hop won the last King's Cup for a race around England, and is the craft taken by Capt. G. De Havilland on an altitude record-breaking flight for two-spacer light biplanes.

The plane is too small for wireless

in addition to its other load, and floats would be useless to keep so tiny a machine afloat on the Atlantic rollers.

Commander MacDonald, who is an officer of the British Navy, had announced that he would not attempt the flight if the weather was not favorable by mid-October. Reports received here from Harbor Grace today indicated that it was none too favorable when the young aviator determined to wait no longer.

His take-off consequently came as a surprise. His little plane left the ground at the Harbor Grace airport at 11.51, eastern standard time. The plane carried 100 gallons of fuel, which Commander MacDonald was confident would be more than enough to carry him to England. He expressed confidence that his experience as a navigator, gained during his naval career, would make it possible for him to pick his way over the Atlantic to his destination without difficulty.

Lioness Killed By Prince in Africa

Duke of Gloucester Bags First Big Game Animal in Jungle

With an excellent shot, which laid the animal dead at his feet just as she was crouching to spring, the Duke of Gloucester bagged his first lioness at Dodoma, Tanganyika.

An all-night trawling of the queen of the jungle preceded the kill. The Duke's party had just returned to camp from a day's sport when a runner came, in with news that he had found the spoor of a lioness some miles out in the bush.

H.R.H. eagerly accepted the suggestion that they try to bag the beast. They set out at darkness and, after an arduous trek, they found the animal drinking at a waterhole just as dawn was breaking.

With his quarry, Capt. Brooks, and a hunter attending him, the Duke stalked the lioness through the long grass and got well within range before she sensed his approach. Turning with a snarl, the beast crouched to spring upon him, but before she could leave the ground the Duke had shot her through the heart. —N.Y. Herald Tribune

The Air Takes Its Toll



WHERE FIVE WERE KILLED IN CRASH
Remains of the plane which was occupied by Capt. C. W. Brown and his fiancée when it came into collision with another plane flying over Detroit and five deaths resulted.

New Methods All Round



WOMAN AERIAL DOCTOR
Dr. Oplitz, at right, physician on the giant Graf Zeppelin, which flew from Germany to America. The young lady is her daughter.

Do you realize that it will be only about three months now until you'll be getting those highly colored seed catalogues again?

Interviewer—"To what do you attribute your great age?" Oldest Inhabitant—"Well, for the first 70 years of my life there was no motor cars and for the last 30 I've been confined to the house."

had a journey to Mars," he told an interviewer. "My etheric body traveled 35,000,000 miles in four minutes—the same speed at which light travels."

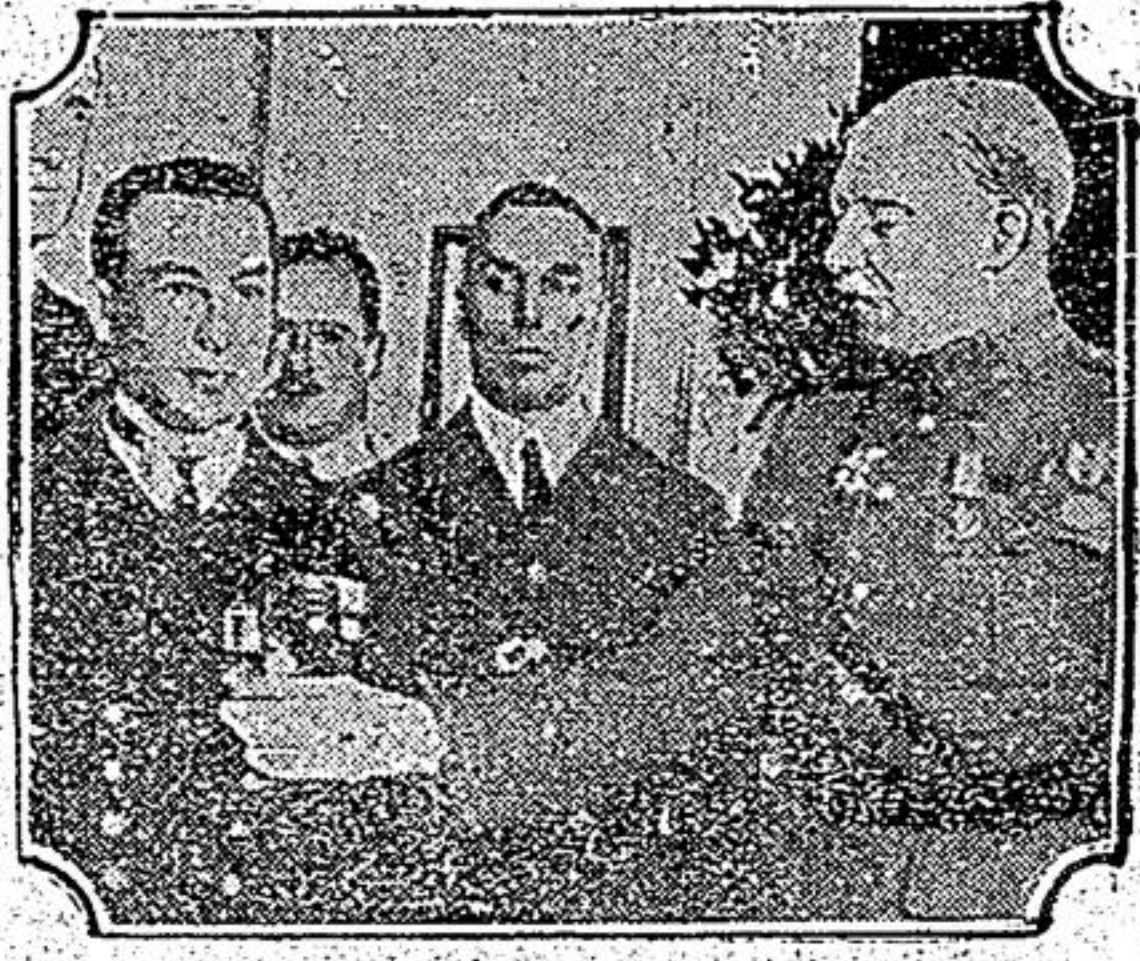
Dr. Robinson gave the further information that the Martian men were about 7 feet 6 inches in height and the women about 6 feet. He exhibited some drawings of a Martian woman, who, he said, had acted as his guide. The drawings showed a round-faced woman with long hair, penetrating eyes, a curious nose and very long ears.

"She has a very artistic flowing green dress," explained the explorer of Mars, "and her clothes indicate that the country is not very cold. The Martians have houses, airships, motor-cars and railways. They treat and electrify their fruit trees in a peculiar way; so that fruit resembling an apple contains all the constituents necessary to a human body."

Dr. Robinson's message, which has been accepted by the Post Office Radio Service, will be broadcast from the Rugby station on an 18500 metre wave length, and the St. Alban's station will listen for a reply on a length of 30,000 metres.

Don't worry! Half your troubles may never happen!

Mrs. Uggins—"This ere fellow thinks 'e can sing like Caruso." Mrs. Uggins—"Well, they do say as 'ow Caruso 'ad a beautiful voice, but 'ow could they know with 'im stranded on that island with nobody but Friday to 'ear 'im?"



HONOR FRENCH AVIATOR
Joseph Le Brix, who flew from Senegal to Brazil, is presented with distinguished flying cross by Gen. Harts at the United States embassy in Paris.

Market Reports

GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

Grain dealers on the Toronto Board of Trade are making the following quotations for lots:

Man. wheat—No. 2 North, \$1.24; No. 3 North, \$1.14; No. 4 wheat, \$1.10; No. 5 wheat, \$1.00; No. 6 wheat, 89¢. (c.i.f. Goderich and bay ports.)

Man. oats—No. 1 feed, 58¢. (c.i.f. Goderich and bay ports.)

Mr. corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.14; No. 3 yellow, \$1.13; No. 3 yellow, kiln dried, \$1.10. (Toronto freights.)

Milled, del. Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$33.25; shorts, per ton, \$35.25; middlings, \$45.25.

Ont. oats—Good, sound, heavy oats, in car lots, 50 to 52¢, f.o.b. shipping points.

Ont. good milling wheat, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights, \$1.18 to \$1.20.

Barley—Malting, 65 to 70¢.

Buckwheat—70¢.

Rye—No. 2, \$1 to \$1.05.

Man. flour—First pats., in jute, \$7.40, Toronto; second pats., in jute, \$6.80.

Ont. flour—Track, Toronto, car lots, 90 per cent. pats., per barrel, not quoted; seaboard, in bulk, \$5.40.

HAY AND STRAW.

Toronto wholesale hay and straw dealers are making the following quotations to farmers (delivered at Toronto):

No. 1, loose, \$18 to \$19; No. 2, \$15 to \$15.50; No. 3, \$13 to \$14; lower grades, \$10 to \$13; wheat straw, \$10 to \$10.50; cat straw, \$9.50 to \$10.

PROVISION PRICES.

Toronto wholesale dealers are quot-

ing the following prices to the trade:

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 30 to 32¢; cooked hams, 45¢; smoked rolls, 26¢; breakfast bacon, 33 to 36¢; do, fancy, 38 to 41¢; backs, peamealed, 30¢; do, smoked, 37 to 39¢.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$21; 70 to 90 lbs., \$19; 90 to 100 lbs. and up, \$18; lightweight rolls, in bbls., 11.50; heavyweight rolls, \$38.50 per bbl.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 17¢; tubs, 17½¢; pails, 18¢; prints, 18½ to 19¢. Shortening, tierces, 14½¢; tubs, 15¢; pails, 15½¢; tins, 17½¢; prints, 16½¢.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Toronto wholesale dealers are paying the following prices, delivered:

Eggs, ungraded, cases returned—Fresh extras, 44 to 47¢; fresh firsts, 40 to 43¢; seconds, 30 to 35¢.

Butter—Creamery, solids, pasteurized, No. 1, 39 to 39½¢; No. 2, 38 to 39¢.

Churning cream—No. 1, 40¢.

Cheese—No. 1 large, colored, paraffined and Government graded 23½¢.

LIVE STOCK.

Heavy beef steers, choice, \$10 to \$10.75; do, fair, \$9.50 to \$9.75; butcher steers, choice, \$10 to \$10.40; do, com., \$7.75 to \$8.25; butcher cows, good to choice, \$7.75 to \$8; do, fair to good, \$6.50 to \$7.50; do, com., \$6 to \$6.50; canners and cutters, \$4 to \$5; butcher bulls, good to choice, \$7 to \$8; do, med., \$6 to \$6.75; baby beef, \$12 to \$15; feeders, choice, \$9 to \$9.75; do, fair, \$8.50 to \$8.75; stockers, choice, \$8.50 to \$9.50; do, fair, \$8 to \$8.50; springers, choice, \$11 to \$13; milch cows, choice, \$80 to \$90; calves, choice, \$15 to \$16; do, med., \$9.50 to \$14; do, grassers, \$6.50 to \$7.50; lambs, \$12 to \$12.25; bucks, \$9; sheep, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, heavies, \$5 to \$5.50; do, culls, \$3 to \$4; hogs, select, w.o.c., \$11.50; do, thick smoth, w.o.c., \$11; do, fed., \$10.60.

The Abuse of Leisure

London Daily Telegraph (Cons.): The greatest social danger confronting us to-day is the growth of a vast multitude of people in all classes of society with no skill they can exercise either for their own enjoyment or other people's benefit, but with plenty of leisure at their disposal and with plenty of money in their pockets for the purchase of ready-made pleasures.

Charles—"If you refuse me, Nora, I shall never love another woman as long as I live." Nora—"Now, if you said you'd never love another woman if I accepted you, why then I'd think about marrying you."



IN SEARCH OF HEALTH
Sir Austin Chamberlain, British statesman, photographed when his ship put in at Los Angeles, the first stop in America.