

MARKETS

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS
 Toronto wholesale buyers are buying from country shippers at the following prices:
 Eggs—Ungraded, cases returned, fresh extras, 47 to 50c; fresh firsts, 41 to 44c; seconds, 30c.
 Butter—No. 1, 40c; No. 2, 38 to 39c.
 Churning cream—Special, 43c; No. 1, 42c; No. 2, 39c.
 Cheese—No. 1 large, colored, paraffined and government graded, 19 1/2 to 20c.

PROVISION PRICES.
 Toronto wholesale dealers are quoting the following prices to the trade:
 Smoked meats—Hams, med., 32 to 37c; cooked loins, 50 to 53c; smoked rolls, 28c; breakfast bacon, 26 to 37c; back, pea-mealed, 38 to 40c; do, smoked, 45 to 47c.
 Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., 24c; 70 to 90 lbs., 22c; 90 to 110 lbs., 21c. Heavyweight rolls, 40c. Lightweight rolls, 25c.
 Pork—Loins, 32c; New York shoulders, 21c; pork butts, 25 1/2c; pork hams, 26 1/2c.

GRAIN QUOTATIONS.
 Grain dealers on the Toronto board of trade are making the following quotations for car lots: Man, wheat, No. 1 north, \$1.36 1/2; No. 2 north, \$1.33 1/2; No. 3, \$1.29 1/2; No. 4, \$1.26 1/2; No. 5, \$1.15 1/2; No. 6, 95 1/2c; feed, 90c; (c.i.f. Goderich and Bay ports).
 Man, oats—No. 1 feed, 63c; No. 2 feed, 61c.
 Am. corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.07 1/2 (all rail, delivered Toronto freight).
 Millfeed, del., Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$35.25; shorts, per ton, \$37.25; middlings, \$44.25.
 Ont. grain—Wheat, \$1.30. Oats, 60c. Barley, 70 to 72c. Rye, \$1.05. Buckwheat, 85c.

HAY AND STRAW PRICES.
 Wholesale dealers in hay and straw are quoting to shippers the following prices for carlots delivered on track, Toronto:
 No. 2 Timothy, baled, \$14.50 to \$15; No. 2 do, \$12 to \$14; wheat straw, baled, ton, \$9.50 to \$10. Oat straw, per ton, \$9.50 to \$10. No. 1 Timothy, loose, is quoted at \$19 to \$20 per ton, delivered.

LIVE STOCK.
 Heavy beef steers, \$8.50 to \$9.50; butcher steers, choice, \$9 to \$9.50; do, com., \$7.75 to \$8.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$9.25 to \$9.50; do, fair to good, \$8 to \$8.75; do, com., \$6 to \$7.50; butcher cows, good to choice, \$6.50 to \$7.25; do, med., \$5 to \$6; do, canners and cutters, \$3.50 to \$4.50; butcher bulls, good to choice, \$6.50 to \$7.25; do, med., \$6 to \$6.25; do, bolognas, \$5.25 to \$5.75; baby beef, \$10 to \$14; feeders, good, \$8 to \$8.50; do, fair, \$7 to \$7.75; stockers, good, \$7.50 to \$8; do, fair, \$6 to \$7; calves, good, \$15 to \$16; do, med., \$10 to \$14.50; do, grassers, \$8 to \$7; springers, \$110 to \$125; milkers, \$75 to \$100; lambs, choice, \$11 to \$11.25; do, bucks, \$8; sheep, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; hogs, bacon, w.o.c., \$12; do, select, \$1 per hog premium; do, butcher, 75c per hog discount; do, trucked in, 50c cwt. under w.o.c.; do, l.o.b., price \$1.25 cwt. under w.o.c.

Solves Murder Two Years Old
 Regina, Sask.—A murder mystery nearly two years old has been solved by a Mounted policeman.

Sam Kubutz, Ituna, Manitoba, has been sentenced to die for the murder of Dymtro Bodak, whose body was found in a slough near Ituna in the Autumn of 1927. Several hundred dollars in cash missing from the man's effects.
 Corporal Medcalfe, R.C.M.P., Melville, worked on the case for months. Rather peculiarly sewn underwear found on the skeleton of the body was compared with that in a suitcase known to have belonged to the murdered man.
 Police sent to Poland and summoned Bodak's widow. The woman identified the clothing as that of her husband, a sort used by Polish people.
 Bodak was shot. Some days after Kubutz bought a team of horses with the money said to have been stolen from the slain man.

Finds Boathook Of Missing Plane

Captain of Aranmore Brings Relic of 'Untin Bowler to Quebec

MOUNTIES Praised

Quebec.—Memories of the 'Untin Bowler, the giant amphibian which was carried away from its moorings and sunk in the Hudson Straits last Summer, were brought to Quebec when Capt. John Hearn, who was in command of the S.S. Aranmore, showed visitors a light but strong boathook made of wood, but with a brass hook at each end, which is the only piece of equipment salvaged from the amphibian.

The Aranmore was in the Hudson Straits last summer, engaged in work for the Federal Government, when Capt. Hearn found the boathook embedded in the ice, and managed to pry it loose.

"It was a lucky thing for the members of the expedition (the 'Untin Bowler men), that they had a Government radio station, with provisions for a couple of years, to stay in, otherwise their fate might have been very different," Capt. Hearn declared. "Ice conditions in the Hudson Straits and Hudson Bay were just about as usual, according to Capt. Hearn, who stated that he had seen no huge bergs, while neither had there been any exceptionally rough weather."

Tribute to Mounties
 The Aranmore's skipper paid tribute to the R.C.M.P. stating "They are the finest set of men I have ever met. And, what is more, very little is heard of them. They do not believe in publicity, but if some of the work they have accomplished were to be made public, it would be more widely known than a large part they have played in developing the northern region of Hudson's Bay."

Quarried as to navigation prospects in the Hudson Bay district, up to Port Churchill, Capt. Hearn stated that in his opinion, when properly safeguarded by the necessary lights and other aids to navigation, and patrolled by ice-breakers, navigation in future would be as common there as elsewhere.

He advocates the same system as is in force on the St. Lawrence, an ice patrol for the guidance and assistance of vessels which, he thought would enable navigation to be opened towards the middle of July at the latest, and towards the end of the season, another patrol to keep "foxes" from forming and freezing vessels in for the winter.

The Aranmore is now safely berthed in Halifax, and Capt. Hearn, who was formerly in charge of the ice-breaker Mikula, is back in Quebec for the winter.

Narrow Escape from Mad Bull

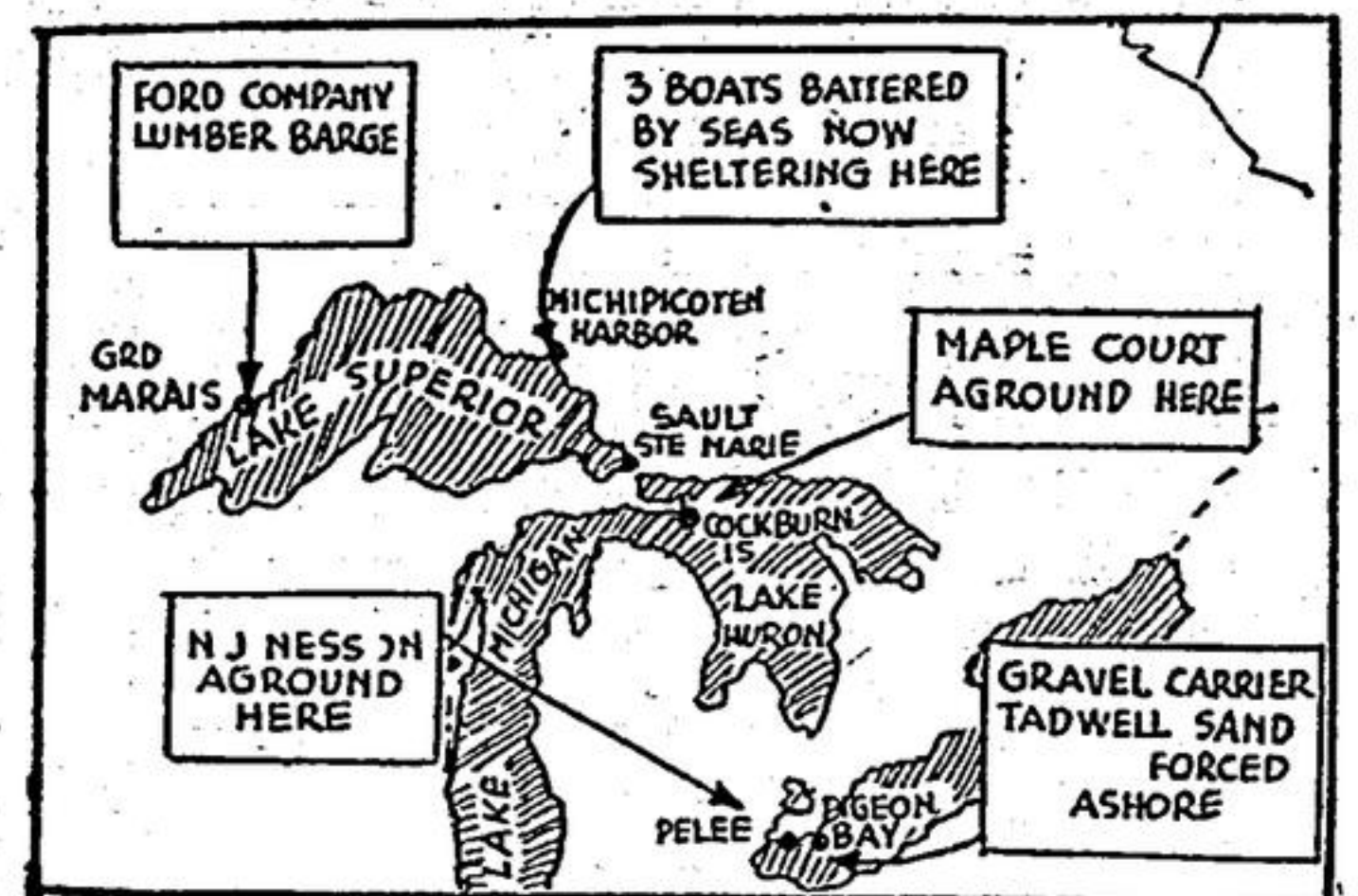
Cloverdale, B.C.—George Shannon, internationally known breeder of dairy cattle, owes his life to a recent policy of dehorning all livestock on the Shannon Brothers' farm.
 Fenhurst Getho, a three-year old Ayrshire bull, imported from the Old Land turned on him and inflicted injuries that may keep him in bed for several weeks.

Had the bull been equipped with horns, Shannon would have been fatally gored.

Canada and the Empire

Toronto Globe (Lib.): It would be peace is to be achieved, sooner or later, it will be through the good offices of the British Empire, but first the Empire must establish its solidarity in a common cause of good-will and authority. In this service Canadians can accomplish much, not as Canadians only, but as Britishers.

Some of the Places Where the Lake Shipping Suffered



SHIPS IN DISTRESS AS GALE SWEEPS GREAT LAKES

The map reproduced here shows position of ships that were aground and in distress as worst gale of the season swept the Great Lakes. As the crosses indicate, the Ford Co. barge is aground near Grand Marais, after breaking away from its guardian tug; the Canada Steamships' line freighter, Maple Court, went aground off Cockburn Island, Lake Huron; the N. J. Nessen, a wooden freighter, pounded to pieces in seas 200 yards off Pigeon Bay, Lake Erie, near Leamington; while gravel carrier Tadwell was forced ashore off Pelee, Lake Erie. In Lake Michigan a Grand Trunk Ferry was lost carrying fifty men to their deaths.

Young Tribesmen Disturbing Kenya

Increasing Lawlessness Among Warriors Causes Great Anxiety and Governor of Colony Spends Week-End in Affected Area

INQUIRY IS MADE

Nairobi, Kenya Colony.—Increasing lawlessness among the young men of fighting age in the frontier tribes, the Lumbwas and Massals, is causing great anxiety to the small community of whites in the British section of East Africa. Inter-tribal warfare was threatened following incidents in the territory of these tribes, but was averted by the timely efforts of a single European police officer.

Sir Edward Griff, Governor of Kenya Colony, spent the week-end in the affected districts conducting an inquiry, and as a result told the Legislative Council that he had received a number of reports concerning the growing tendency of lawlessness on the part of young Lumbwa warriors which was bound to have a disturbing effect on the other tribes.

The position is complicated by the fact that various farms allocated to white settlers before the World War, with the object of establishing a buffer area between the traditionally antagonistic Massal and Lumbwa tribes, do not now exist, Sir Edward pointed out. They were now occupied largely by Lumbwa tribesmen.

Sir Edward added he had been informed the younger warriors had been gathering without the permission of their chiefs or elders, and the results were plainly apparent in increasing numbers of cattle thefts, burglaries and other disorders. Attacks had been made on tribesmen suspected of being informers.

Danger of Clashes

A general antagonistic attitude towards white settlers was not expected Sir Edward continued, but there was a danger of clashes on lonely farms and this was causing anxiety. In order to prevent the outbreak of further crimes, extra policemen have been drafted for the Lumbwa territory. A company of the King's African Rifles—native drilled troops—has been ordered to patrol the Massal reserve in the vicinity of the boundary.

The population of the colony is estimated at 2,736,517, including 12,523 European or whites; 2,636,848 Africans; 80,583 Asiatics, and 10,557 Arabs. Tribes on the Abyssinian border and in Jubaland gave trouble over during the World War, when the complete available forces, official and volunteer, were busy in the German East African campaign.

King to Go South

Physicians Forbid Him to Remain at Home During Coming Winter Say Reports

Lisbon, Portugal.—It was reported here from several sources that King George of England has been forbidden by his physicians from passing the winter in England, and may come to Portugal. The newspaper "Diario Lisboa" said that some of the King's physicians are coming to study the climate and living conditions on that portion of the coast which is known as the Portuguese Riviera.

At the Foreign Office it was said that no hint of such an intention had been received, but that the sovereign it was said that the Duke Palmella could count upon a warm welcome from the Portuguese people and cordial hospitality throughout his stay, had offered his mansion as a temporary home for King George.

London.—Inquiry at Buckingham Palace brought a reply that nothing was known there concerning the Lisbon report that doctors were going to Portugal to investigate that country as a proper place for King George to winter.

Missionary Raps Mountie's Report

Sergt.-Major Clay Says Conversions to Christianity Are Few

Ottawa.—Is missionary enterprise of various sects among the Eskimos of the lower Arctic regions accomplishing anything worth while?

The question is seemingly one of some controversy, certain references in a report of a Mounted Police sergeant being resented. Father Ducharme of Montreal who for some years has been a missionary in the far north takes exception to what he construed as an attack upon Roman Catholics who are carrying the gospel to the heathen.

Reference to the report, however, shows that it refers to no religion in particular. Sergt.-Major Clay of Chesterfield Inlet dealing with the situation in a report said:

"In spite of the fact that missionaries have been established in the district for some years conversions to Christianity are few and those converted practice still their paganism and hold to their old ideals. They are no further advanced than the primitive Eskimos of the eastern Arctic."

Father Ducharme, taking exception to this assertion speaks of Sergt.-Major Clay as a "neurasthenic."

Flying Boat Carries 169

Dornier Flying Boat Stays up an Hour with Largest Human Load Ever Carried

Attenrhein, Switz.—DO-X, huge 12-engine flying boat which was launched here last July, made an amazing one-hour flight Oct. 21 with a human load of 169, the first time in the history of aviation that so many persons have been carried into the air on any conveyance.

The giant Dornier plane took off at 11.15 a.m., and landed just one hour later. The machine flew over Lake Constance, her motors working faultlessly, and landed with her 51-ton load at 12.15 p.m. without a hitch. The DO-V carried 159 passengers and a crew of 10. She had made previous test flights, but this was the first time that so great a load was taken up.

The flying boat, which may be used for a transatlantic crossing for the purpose of trying out its capacities, was built in the greatest secrecy. It was designed to carry 40 passengers normally but has accommodations for 100 if necessary. Her engines can develop a total of 6000 horsepower and each engine can be treated individually without affecting its neighbors.

Building Canada

Frontier Village Sets Ontario Record With Average of 10 Children Per Family

North Bay.—Bonfield, a few years ago a little pioneer settlement, now claims to lead Ontario in the number of children per family.

A check just completed by the parish priest shows that there is an average of 10 children for the 180 families that make up the village.

The largest family in Bonfield numbers 22 children.

All but two are French-Canadian. The exceptions are Irish.

The hamlet of a few years ago has a school accommodating more pupils than many towns in old Ontario.

For its size, Bonfield is said to possess the smallest roll of eligible voters in the province.

Barber—You say you have been here before? I don't seem to remember your face—Victim—Probably not. It's all healed up now.

Afghan Royalty Found Murdered

Bodies of King Amanullah's Brother and Half Brother Discovered

London.—A new tale of horror added to the history of Afghanistan, which has had four kings and at least as many wars in six months.

A locked room in the dark, central citadel of the Afghan capital of Kabul, where the usurper, King Bacha Saka, held forth until driven from the city by Nadir Khan last week, was opened and disclosed the new chapter of frightfulness.

The room contained six bodies, according to a dispatch from Allahabad to the Daily Telegraph. One was that of Abdul Majid Khan, brother of King Amanullah, whom Bacha Saka dethroned last spring.

Another was that of Hayatulla Khan, half-brother of Amanullah. A third was that of Mosamed Usman, former Governor of Kandahar. The other three bodies were unidentified.

The bodies were in a horrible condition, the dispatch said. The manner in which the six died was not known, although it was recalled that Bacha Saka had held royal hostages in the fortress and threatened to kill them unless they paid a large sum and allowed to leave the city peacefully.

Nadir Khan not only has marched into Kabul as king, but has carried the ambition to modernize the country. He apparently is undiscouraged by the fact that Amanullah, his friend, was ousted from the throne partly because of his efforts to modernize the clothing of Afghans.

Madame Andre Violles, who flew to the Afghan capital of Kabul and witnessed Nadir Khan's arrival there with his triumphant army last week, quotes the new ruler in the Petit Parisien, of Paris, as telling her in an interview:

"I returned to Afghanistan not for the purpose of ascending the throne, but to benefit my country. I hope to direct Afghanistan toward progress, despite the precarious state of my health."

"I intend to reopen the schools, create new railroads, and develop industries."

"I expected the co-operation of all countries, particularly France, where I spent the best five years of my life."

Nadir Khan is not expected to have an easy time achieving his purpose. Although tribal leaders insisted on his becoming king, United Press dispatches from Calcutta indicated that sections of the large Afghan population in India refused to swear allegiance, and a small hostile army intended to move against him.

Fail to Discover Macalpine Party

Search Planes Report from Bathurst Inlet—Will Explore Shore

Winnipeg.—Failure has dashed back another sally over the trail of Col. C. D. H. MacAlpine and seven companions, lost seven weeks ago in the barren sub-Arctic. Four soaring airplanes, after a 450-mile search along the intended route of the lost miners, reported that no clue had been found.

Two of the plane-quadret were to proceed again along the ice-locked Arctic shore of Canada, in a waning hope that the eight prospectors might have flown off their route and reached the north coast. The report that no trace of the MacAlpine party had been found, labelled as a failure the first complete journey over the land between Baker Lake, 300 miles west of Hudson Bay, and Bathurst Inlet, on Canada's northern rim.

Lakehead Storage At Topmost Point

Grain at Fort William and Port Arthur 85,212,000 Bushels

Winnipeg.—Bulging wheat bins at the lakehead Saturday registered the season's topmost mark after having set up a new high record the day before. While contents of prairies elevators remained almost stationary, storage at Port Arthur and Fort William mounted half a million bushels to 85,212,000 bushels—barely ten million bushels of lee-way as a necessary working margin.

Substantial deliveries by boat from the head of the lakes, however, showed their results in a decrease of more than a hundred in the cars waiting to unload. A total of 4,358 are now lined up in Port Arthur and Fort William yards. Sunday, six boats labored out of port loaded down with a million and one-half bushels, while four more steamed east Monday carrying almost 850,000 bushels in addition.

Elevators on both Canadian Pacific and Canadian National railways continued to show storage decreases. A slight advance in government-bin contents failed to offset entirely the falling off, and the total storage well a meagre 4,000 bushels to 85,402,000 bushels—less than half of the bins' capacity. Marketings at country points remained almost stationary at 1,741,000 bushels and a 150-car drop marked the loadings, which fell to 1,311 cars.

Reports from Sarnia that a monster fleet of freighters had sailed west for the lakehead were discounted in official reports from Port William. Port lists there show no such influx of boats listed as en route light for grain. According to the head of the lakes statements, three grain boats are under the spouts and as many more are en route for grain loads.

Ontario Aviators Set New Record

Total of 11,500 Flying Hours Since First of May

Toronto.—Figures made available recently show that the Provincial Forestry Air Service flyers have rolled up a total of 11,500 flying hours since May 1, and have flown over approximately 850,000 air miles.

Not a single flying record, day, week, month, individual or entire force, of past years remains. All have been shattered in the 11,500 hour grand—5,440 hours more than in 1928—brought upon the force by one of the worst fire hazard years in the history of the Department of Lands and Forests.

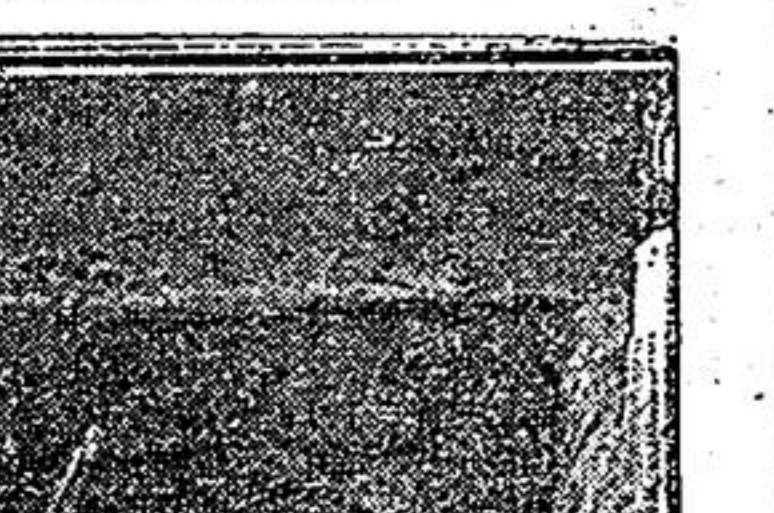
"This great record has been established without injury to a single member of our service personnel or to a single passenger that we from time to time have carried with us," said the head of the Service.

Only two stations of the many from which the flora battled with the bush fires this season remain open at present—Fort Frances and Kenora. While no further hazards are anticipated several small fires were spotted from a patrol out of Sudbury last week, and the service is taking no chances.

In most cases, however, the reconditioning program of the force is under way, and most of the machines that were engaged on detection and suppression work are now at the Sault Ste. Marie base for refitting and overhauling.

Federal Judge Runyon at a dinner in New York said of a millionaire's will that had failed to please: "Last words, if the truth were known—but these things are usually kept dark—last words often fail to please. So do next to the last ones."

"Running" Rum Like Gasoline



Manitoba Free Press (Lib.): (Mr. Beatty, president of the C.P.R., prophesies that in five years' time Alberta's industrial output will exceed its agricultural production.) Manitoba is far on the road to industrialism. Now comes this prophecy, which is so near fact as to be hardly prophecy at all, that Alberta will follow suit. It involves changes so great in scope as to mean a revolution in prairie life.

The Tariff and Agriculture

Saskatoon Star-Phoenix (Lib.): Canada's tariff is and has always been designed to stimulate manufacturing at the expense of agriculture. The results are evident in census reports. There is a constant drift from country to town. If there is any national fallacy which needs attacking, it is the belief that the encouragement of urban industry should be the first aim of public policy.

The Empire's Future

London Evening Standard: There are probably some 25,000 million acres of land within our Imperial boundaries which are available for development. In Canada alone barely one-tenth of the possible soil is actually in use, and there is much the same story to be told all over the world wherever the British races hold sway. We need not, then, reconcile ourselves to poverty. We are potentially, not only the richest people in the world, but also the richest people the world has ever known.

Even Old Ontario Suffers From Fire Fiend



MUTE RELIC OF GRIMSBY'S RECENT BUSH BLAZE
 All that was left of giant tree after ravages of fire in recent bush blaze near Grimsby, Ont., that menaced many homes in the district.

RUM-RING HANDED OUT SUM OF \$430,000 IN GRAFT
 Huge tank in which rum was stored by rum-ring, recently uncovered on Long Island, N.Y., by dry agents. Agents declare the ring cleaned up \$2,000,000 in six months and gave out \$430,000 in graft.