

Tiger of France Died As He Lived Heroic Figure Passes—Is Mourned by All

Georges Clemenceau Goes to Last Rest at 88—Buried Upright in Grave Dug By Chauffeur Friend

Paris.—Georges Clemenceau, the leader of France to victory, his sufferings ended early Sunday last by death, which closed 88 years of a fighting life. Sunday night was taken to rest in the loneliness of a little wood near Mouchamps, in his beloved Vendée, and within 30 miles of the sea he loved so well.

There he was buried Monday morning, under the trees, in a grave that his chauffeur and friend, M. Brabant, dug for him on Sunday. He will sleep in the soil of his France, for which he had fought so vigorously, at a spot he himself had selected. The grave will be marked by a stone sent by friends from Greece.

He will be buried upright, as his father before him. What he desired above all was to carry out to the end his appearance of a hard exterior, which all knew covered a warm heart. He lived and wanted to die "a man." In one of his last lucid moments on his deathbed he said: "I want no women. I want no tears. Let me die before men."

Wished Quiet Funeral

Clemenceau in death as in life, rejected ostentation and ceremony. He asked that when death came to him he should be permitted merely to disappear. He wished a funeral as quiet, as drab, as bare as those for a million of "his boys" killed in the long struggle which his leadership helped turn to a triumph, and caused a then feverishly grateful Parliament to acclaim him "Father of Victory."

he simplicity of the burial will make it seem almost secret. Premier Andre Tardieu, a close friend, was called to the chamber in the house in Rue Franklin shortly after the death at 1.45 a.m. He told the family of the Government's wish to give the statesman a national funeral. Clemenceau had wished exactly the reverse, and when the will was opened at 10 a.m. that wish was formally expressed.

Plans Carefully Laid

M. Brabant left by automobile with in an hour after the death to dig the grave of his beloved master. This was all a part of the carefully laid plans of Clemenceau. Three years ago, at Luxembourg, he had told a group of Senators: "You know, when I die it won't be announced. You will learn of it only after my burial. I have made provision for that." When the time came he was, of course, not able to attain such a complete degree of self-effacement.

M. Tardieu respected the wishes of his friend, and cut red tape to facilitate privacy at the burial. He ordered a cordon of gendarmes thrown about the woods.

Yet, while the simple ceremony is taking place in that far-off, lonely spot, at exactly the same hour the "Gannon of the Armistice" that sounded the last note of the war will again fire, and exactly the same salute of 101 shots as it did at 11 o'clock on Nov. 11, 1918.

Warships Will Answer

Every battery of artillery in France and her colonies, and the guns of every French warship afloat on whatever seas, will answer that salute in memory of the man who, for France, really won the war.

Next Sunday veterans of France, men whom Clemenceau saw when he went to the front-line trenches, cheered them and called them "My children" will march in a public funeral procession past the grave of the Unknown Soldier who symbolizes the million and a half of the battle dead of the country.

At that national shrine will assemble the Government, President Doumergue, Premier Tardieu, the whole Cabinet and the Presidents of the Chamber and Senate of Parlia-

ment. They will pronounce again the tribute of the nation to that pilgrimage of sorrow at Napoleon's great Arc de Triomphe.

Flags at Half-Mast

All flags on Government buildings were at half-mast Monday in France and all her possessions. Monday, while the guns sound in salute, the Chamber will listen to a funeral oration by President Fernand Boussion, and Premier Tardieu will answer for the Government.

Soon after dawn Monday people began to gather before the modest home where the Tiger had lived for thirty-five years. Inside the house, Albert, faithful valet of the statesman, and Sister Theoneste, his faithful nurse, prepared Clemenceau for his long rest. They put on him a grey suit, and on his head the little, worn horizon-blue soldier's "bonnet" that he liked to wear. It was one he had worn in the trenches under fire, and which had been pictured in newspapers all over the world.

They propped him up in the strange bed which had been carved to his order with fabulous monsters, and placed a white bedspread over him. M. Tardieu, some other old friends, and a very few other dignitaries were admitted to the chamber during the morning.

All day long a stream of people passed through the entry, signing the register and leaving cards. The family carried out the wish of Clemenceau for privacy, and withheld news of the plans for burial.

It was not until after dark that a light oak casket, with gilded handles, was brought, and the body placed in it. It was then carried out to a swift black hearse that started at once through the dark on the strange and solemn journey to the grave in Vendée. Telegraph wires from all over Europe and cable lines from every continent brought to the Government and the family messages of sympathy and sadness from kings, princes, presidents and friends.

The French press paid tribute to Georges Clemenceau as a superman, saying his career as "Victory" Premier in the war proved that France always finds the leader capable of guiding and saving the nation in a great crisis.

The sharpest critics of the press admitted this claim. His energy and will were called "relentless," and "remorseless." Editorial comment said he never flattered or quailed when fighting evil, or destroying men, or political combinations that incurred his wrath.

The press credited him with saving France at the front and behind the front in 1917, at the crucial moment of the war, by injecting the fluid of victory into the soldiers by his visits to the trenches, and by warning the peace champions behind the lines that prison was their destiny, however high up they were in the life of the nation.

The papers recalled that Marshal Foch conceived of Clemenceau as "Robespierre and Victor Hugo combined." Le Matin insists that this Robespierre became Danton when scourging cowards and raising crushed hopes, adding that he went to war himself—an old man clutching a thick stick, stumbling through the mud of the Somme and the Marne, defying the shells of Chateau Thierry, and saying to all soldiers: "Bon jour, my children." Le Matin believes Clemenceau won the war, but failed as a peacemaker. The paper accuses him of doing nothing to win over President Wilson at the Peace Conference, insisting that he did not like Wilson.

Le Matin concludes that it was a great error to confide the responsibility for negotiating peace solely to Clemenceau, the man who carried on the war. But the world mourns and does the great man homage in his passing.

Ontario Experts Judge at Chicago

Our Leading Live Stock Judges and College Men Will Participate in the International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago, Nov. 30th to Dec. 7th.

Several of Ontario's foremost agricultural experts have been elected to serve as judges in the leading live stock and crops show of America—The International Live Stock Exposition, which will open its door at Chicago Stock Yards, November 30th to December 7th.

According to the management, over 12,000 head of the choicest live stock—cattle, horses, sheep and swine—will be on view. It is the most select assembly of farm animals and field crops held each year, because practically all the participants have been winners in State and County Fairs earlier in the season. With such closely matched nominations for the top places, it is pointed out that the most expert judgment is required to rank them according to their just merits.

The Ontario men who have accepted the invitation to judge at the Chicago Exposition are John Miller of Ashburn, who will pass upon the Shorthorn cattle classes; H. Noel Gibson, well known sheep specialist

of Komoka, who will act as an alternate judge of Shropshire sheep entries; Duncan Johnson, Applin, who will review the Oxford sheep, and W. T. G. Wiener of Ottawa, who will be one of the small-grain judging committee in the International Grain and Hay Show.

In addition to the men above mentioned, there will be the usual stock judging team of students from the Ontario Agricultural College who will compete against similar groups of students from many of the State colleges. In the judging of the various classes of live stock. These men will be in the charge of Professor Stockley and Professor Knox.

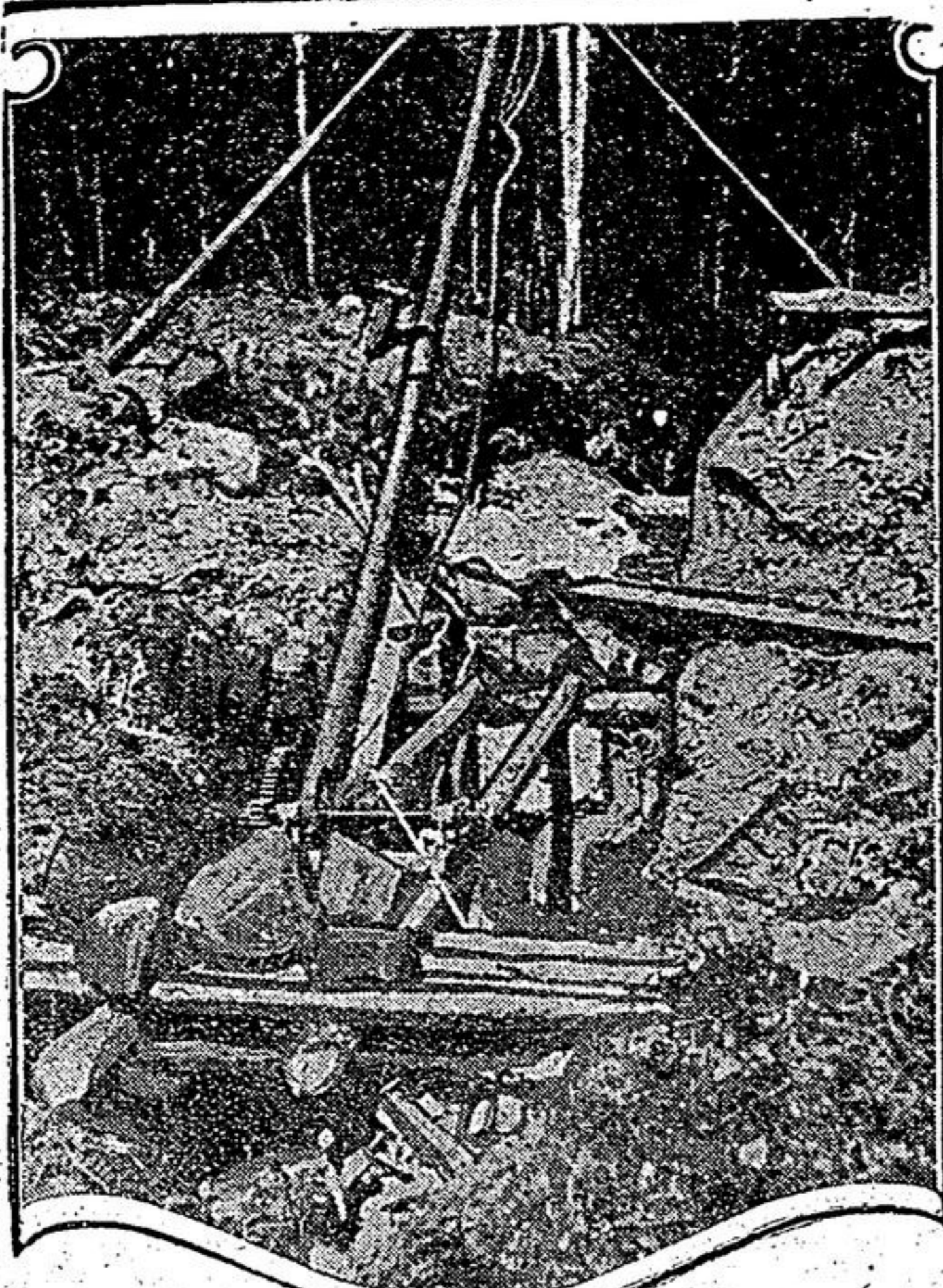
Choir Stockings Provoke Bishop

London.—Gentle reproof of the character of dresses worn by women in church choirs is offered by the Bishop of Southwark in a report issued recently on a visitation of his diocese.

Some choirs have been supplemented to their great advantage by young members, but occasionally insufficient thought has been taken over the dress they should wear, writes the Bishop, adding, "The effect of white surplices over colored stockings is not to say the least, very happy."

He expresses the opinion that it ought not to be beyond the wit of woman to design some choir dress which would be seemly but inconspicuous.

Canada's Wealth Creeps Northward



NORTHERN RAILWAY GIVES PROSPECTING IMPETUS
This trench was dug near Nelsom River, northern Manitoba, and a test pit is being sunk in mineralized rock to obtain further data on geological structure.

Heroic Daughter Fails to Save Father After Brave Plunge Into Sea

Lighthouse Keeper's Daughter Proves that the Blood of Heroes Still Flows in Young Canadians

EFFORTS, UNAVAILING

Victoria, B.C.—Canada is rearing daughters fit to have their names placed on the roll of honor of the Empire beside the name of Grace Darling.

This has been revealed following direct questioning of those who took part in one of the tragedies that annually go down in the history of those who light the lamps that guide mariners to the shores of this Dominion.

Doris Warren, sixteen-year-old daughter of S. T. Warren, lighthouse keeper on the lonely rock at Entrance Island, Quatsino Sound, is the Canadian heroine.

When she saw her father's row-boat nearly swamped one hundred yards from shore and her father plunged into the sea, she snatched her wrist-watch, threw off her outer garments and shouted to her mother, "Dad needs help, he cannot swim."

The plucky girl raced swiftly over jagged rocks until she reached the spot where the white-capped breakers dashed against them, then she plunged into the seething water.

Warren weighed two hundred and eighty-one pounds.

Inability to swim, or weight of his clothing, prevented him from clutching the wallowing boat.

Doris reached him when he came to the surface the third time.

Best Co-operation Ever Perpetrated

Ferguson Government Takes Action that Must Meet With Universal Approval—Drunken Drivers Must Go SAFE ROADS SOON

Wholesale cancellation of liquor permits and driving permits may follow within the next few days as a result of an alliance which has been formed between the provincial department of highways and the liquor control board for the purpose of barring drunken drivers and too-frequent liquor buyers from both the liquor stores and the highways.

Announcement of this entente against the dangerous drinker was made over the week end by Hon. Geo. S. Kenry, minister of highways. It came as an implementing of the election pledges of Premier Ferguson, reiterated last week by both the prime minister and Mr. Henry, that the government was launching a now and more vigorous offensive against the drunken driver menace.

Exchange Names

Henceforth, the department of highways will supply the liquor board a list of all persons whose driving permits have been cancelled for driving while intoxicated. Simultaneously, the liquor board will send the highways department a list of all persons whose liquor permits have been suspended for any reason.

Interchange of the present lists will take place early this week. Mr. Henry Drayton, liquor board chairman, stated last night the lists were in preparation.

How many motorists and liquor permit-holders will be affected by this order was not announced.

They had brought the weekly mail for which Warren had attempted to leave his little rockbound sanctuary.

They found the three frail dependents of the lighthouse-keeper trying to restore, respiration and quickly assisted but the attempt was futile.

While the "Kinky Kid" raced back through the Pacific combers, the family, left with their dead, kept the beacon light burning so that mariners and their passengers might reach Canada and safety.

They kept the fog horn going that night. It was to them the last sad dirge for one they loved. The lighthouse-keeper is survived by his widow, six girls and one boy.

It is believed that about 1,700 motorists have had their driving license suspended in the past year. It could not be learned how many liquor permittees have suffered interdiction but the figure probably is as high if not higher than the highways department's list. The inter change, it was stated, will swell both lists to a large extent.

Investigation will precede cancellation by either branch of the government, it is stated. Mr. Henry did not mention investigation specifically in his official statement but he did not say, either, that cancellation of one permit meant cancellation of the other forthwith.

Statement Issued

His statements read: "The government feels that where permits have been cancelled it might also be advisable in the interests of highway safety and a deterrent to the individuals concerned, that the operators' licenses should also be suspended."

"In the same way where a person is convicted of driving while intoxicated, the liquor control board, under this new arrangement, will take what action is deemed advisable in regard to withdrawing the privilege of purchasing liquor."

The minister added that "the present arrangement had been made in furtherance of the government's expressed policy to tighten the reins on those who might be abusing the privileges they now had under the liquor control act or the highway traffic act."

Winnipeg.—Members of the coarse grain pools of Manitoba and Saskatchewan are receiving final payments on the 1928-29 crop of oats, barley, flax and rye, totaling \$1,601,530. The pools handle altogether 34,127,657 bushels of coarse grains. The payments were divided among the two provinces as follows: Saskatchewan, \$1,113,601; Manitoba, \$488,929.

Maritime Provinces Suffer Loss By Earthquake and Tidal Wave

Tidal Wave Added to Horrors of Earth Tremors and Shakes

Hallifax.—Severe earth tremors shook the Atlantic coastline northward from Long Island Sound to Nova Scotia and Newfoundland on Monday, November 13th, on the 17th anniversary of the heaviest earthquake ever recorded in the New England area.

The Fundian Fault, which runs southwestward from the Bay of Fundy off Cape Ann under the Atlantic Ocean, was believed by Prof. Kirtley F. Mather, Harvard geologist, to have been the source of the disturbance.

The shocks, which began at approximately 3.35 p.m., became severe in two minutes, and continued to be reported on the Harvard seismograph for an hour, were reported from all over New England, Part of New York state, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland.

Shaking buildings, rattling dishes and pictures, slamming doors and swinging light fixtures were noted in scores of communities.

St. John's, Nfld.—A tidal wave, stirred by Monday's earthquake, rolled inland along the southern coast of Newfoundland, sweeping houses and stores before it, rolling over entire villages and causing enormous property damage and loss of life.

Coastal telegraph lines were interrupted by the earthquake and no news of the disaster was obtained until Thursday, when the coastal steamer Portia reached Burin, on the south coast, and reported by wireless.

The wave struck the coast between 5.30 and 7.30 p.m. on Monday.

At Burin nine lives were lost, mostly women and children. Four bodies were recovered. It was reported, without confirmation, that 25 other lives were lost along the same coast.

Miles of the foreshore along the Burin peninsula were inundated by the wave, which, when it ebbed, carried back into the sea everything that was movable.

Dwellings, stores, fishing huts and other property hundreds of feet from the tidewater were swept away. St. Lawrence, in the Burin area, reported disaster along the waterfront with no loss of life but tremendous damage.

Heavy Losses Suffered

Fifteen families are homeless at Taylor's Bay and all stored fish, provisions and coal are gone. At Lord's Cove the same condition exists.

At Lawn where no lives were lost boats, dories, and all fishing property were carried away with provisions and coal, and at St. Lawrence every flake and store on each side of the harbor went down when the tide rushed up the narrow inlet. The telegraph office is anchored in mid-harbor.

One dwelling and all fishing gear were lost at Lance L'Eau and Great Burin was swept, although there was no loss of life. All the water-side premises at the village of Stenopside were carried away, and at Killy's Cove three dwellings and all fishing properties are gone.

Port au Bras, where seven were drowned, was among the settlements hardest hit by the tide. Eleven dwellings huddled or swept to sea, along with dories, skiffs and water-side buildings.

At Mortimer Bay there was considerable damage to the waterfront, but no loss of life. Roch Harbor is reported swept, but the report has not been authenticated.

Peninsula Stricken

The little peninsula, a narrow outpost of southern Newfoundland, was in a direct line with the earthquake of

Monday's break in the Fundian fault and apparently caught the first strength of the tidal wave that, rushing northward and broken by the shoreline, reached more remote points on the island at a later hour and with diminished force. A picture of waters receding leaving vessels helplessly aground to wait their return, comes from Catalina in the district of Bonavista on the east coast, reached by the wave early Tuesday morning. This is in line with the experience of Glace Bay, N.S., where the water receded and returned at 15-minute intervals. One schooner entering Port Union sprang a leak and at Catalina the break-water was swept away and the concrete walls of the power house were cracked in a score of places. The total death loss is placed at 36.

Tidal Waves Rare

Tidal waves, very common occurrences on the Pacific coast, are very unusual in eastern Canada, stated James Young of the Meteorological office, Toronto. The last earthquake in that vicinity, with its accompanying tidal wave, was early in March of 1925 beginning at the mouth of the Saguenay and going down the St. Lawrence and on down the coast. This was an even bigger quake than that of Monday and was felt in Toronto.

The seismograph, which records only vibrations, had no record of the destroying wave which followed Monday's earthquake in the maritimes, but Mr. Young explained that on the coast they have instruments called tidal gauges, which measure the height of the water. These are similar to the instruments they have here in Toronto for measuring the lake height.

Such waves as that which swept many homes and families of Newfoundland into the Atlantic ocean, are thrust up from the bottom of the ocean because of the rocking of land and water an earthquake, and they rush into the harbor with tremendous force, receding just as quickly. They may travel thousands of miles, are very high and from crest to crest may measure 30 to 40 miles. Monday's wave, said Mr. Young, may rush back so far that it will be felt on the European coast.

GRAVE FEAR FELT

St. John's Nfld.—As salvage operations went forward and relief funds grew, there was some apprehension here for the people of Flat Island, unheard from since Monday's tidal wave took more than a score of lives on the Burin coast. Able communications, broken off on Monday, have not yet been resumed. A boat is now on the way to learn the fate of the low-lying island.

The Minister of Fisheries, reporting from this stricken area, said that out of seventeen dwellings at Taylor's Cove only five are habitable. The tidal wave there is said to have reached a height of a hundred feet, and houses were demolished or shifted in all directions. Several of the homeless have been taken to Fortune, across the peninsula.

The steamer Daisy is attempting to salvage some of the boats set adrift by the tide, and the relief committee is distributing coal, provisions and clothing.

In St. John's the fund for relief has already reached the \$10,000 mark. Offers of assistance have been received from the Canadian and United States Red Cross, and a public meeting is being held for organization purposes.

The Markets

PROVISION PRICES.

Toronto wholesale dealers are quoting the following prices to the trade: Smoked meats—Hams, med., 28 to 35c; cooked loins, 48 to 52c; smoked turkey, 28c; breakfast bacon, 26 to 37c; backs, pea-mealed, 36 to 40c; do, smoked, 45 to 58c.

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.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 16c; tubs, 17c; ails, 17½c; prints, 18 to 19c. Shortening—Tierces, 13½ to 14½c; tubs, 14c; pails, 14½c; tins, 16½c; prints, 15½c.

Pork—Loins, 28½c; New York shoulders, 19c; pork butts, 22½c; pork hams, 23c.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS

Toronto wholesale dealers are buying from country shippers at the following prices:

Eggs—Ungraded, cases returned, fresh extras, 57 to 62c; fresh firsts, 50 to 53c; seconds, 33 to 35c; pullet extras, 42 to 47c.

Butter—No. 1, 40% to 40½c; No. 2, 39 to 39½c.

Churning cream—Special, 43c; No. 1, 42c; No. 2, 39c.

Cheese—No. 1 large, colored, paraffined and government graded, 20 to 20½c.

GLOVER SEED PRICES.

For clean seed from a good seed cleaning mill, the following range of prices for shipping points in Ontario is being offered to growers by dealers: Red clover—Suitable for Canadian, No. 1, per bus, \$8; do, No. 2, \$7. Alsike—No. 1, export, 97-98 per cent. purity, \$6; No. 2, 95-96 per cent. purity, \$5.40; No. 3, export, 92-94 per cent. purity, \$4.80; No. 4, export, 90-91 per cent. purity, \$4.20. Alsike, white mixtures, \$5.10.

Sweet clover—Canadian grade, No. 1; do, No. 2, \$1.50.

HAY AND STRAW PRICES

Wholesale dealers in hay and straw

are noting to shippers the following prices for carlots delivered on track, Toronto:

No. 2 Timothy, baled, ton, \$15.50; do, No. 3, \$13.50 to \$15; wheat straw, baled, ton, \$10 to \$10.50; oat straw, per ton, \$10 to \$10.50; No. 1 Timothy, loose, is quoted at \$19 to \$20 per ton, delivered.

LIVESTOCK QUOTATIONS.

Heavy beef steers, \$8.50 to \$9.25; butcher steers, choice, \$8.75 to \$9.50; do, com., \$6.50 to \$7.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$8.75 to \$9.25; do, fair to good, \$8 to \$8.75; do, com., \$5.50 to \$7.50; butcher cows, good to choice, \$6.50 to \$7.20; do, com. to 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 \$13.50; feeders: good, \$3 to \$8.50; do, fair, \$7 to \$7.75; stockers, \$8.50; do, fair, \$7 to \$8; do, fair, \$6 to \$7; good, \$7.50 to \$8; do, fair, \$5.50 to \$6; calves, good, \$15 to \$15.50; do, med., \$10 to \$14; do, grassers, \$6 to \$7; springers, \$110 to \$125; milkers, \$75 to \$100; lambs, choice, \$11.75 to \$12; do, bucks, \$8.75 to \$9; sheep, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; hogs, \$6.50 to \$7.50; do, socks, \$1 per bacon, w.o.c., \$11.75; do, sock, \$1 per hog premium; do, butcher, 75c per hog discounter; do, f.o.b. price, \$1.25-cwt. under w.o.c.; do, trucked in, 50c-cwt. under w.o.c.

Prince Flies Well

London.—The Prince of Wales, who recently purchased a light airplane and for some time has been qualifying for a pilot's license, has made his first solo flight. Previously he has always flown with his pilot in a dual control plane, so that if he made any mistake while at the control it could be immediately corrected by the experienced pilot.

It is understood that the Prince's lone attempt was made in extremely "bumpy weather," but he handled the plane well and made a good landing.

Premier Regrets Phillips' Action

Retirement is Loss to Both United States and Canada

Victoria, B.C.—Warm appreciation of the excellent work done by Hon. Wm. Phillips, United States Minister to Canada, was expressed by Prime Minister Mackenzie King when the official announcement of Mr. Phillips' retirement was conveyed to him at the conclusion of the memorial service for Hon. James A. Robb here.

"Mr. Phillips came to Ottawa, as the representative of the United States two years ago," Mr. King stated. "His plans at that time were to stay long enough to organize the Legation and to open the direct diplomatic channels between Canada and the United States. He then purposed retiring from the diplomatic service."

"I am very, very sorry; we all are very sorry he is leaving," Mr. King added. "No man could have represented a country more splendidly than Mr. Phillips did the United States."

Hon. J. L. Ralston, Minister of National Defence, who also attended the service, joined in tribute to Mr. Phillips. "I regret very much that Mr. Phillips is leaving," Col. Ralston stated, and expressed a high opinion of Mr. Phillips' ability.

Masked Bandit Gets Worst of Revolver Duel

Old Mountie Proved Wrong Man to Hold Up

Weyburn, Sask.—A masked bandit picked on the wrong man when he essayed a hold-up at the store of T. W. B. Garlick.

Garlick is a pioneer merchant of Weyburn.

He is also a one-time member of the old North West Mounted Police.

A masked man strode into Garlick's establishment, whipped out a pistol and ordered the merchant and several customers to "Stick 'Em Up."

Garlick is quick on the draw. He dodged behind a heavy set of scales, drew a revolver from beneath the counter and shot the bandit through the shoulder.

He drew first blood.

The gunman emptied his revolver, firing a half dozen shots at the ex-Mountie. None of the shots took effect.

Retreating, the bandit was fired on several times by Garlick.

The wounded man rushed down a lane and disappeared across the river. An epidemic of lawlessness throughout this section of the south country and elsewhere in Saskatchewan is being effectively coped with by police and citizenry. Some long-term sentences have been handed out to bandits and burglars.



WINS THE NOBEL PRIZE
Thomas Mann, one of the most widely read and respected German novelists, was named 1929 Nobel prize winner for literature.

Steals Money Of War Veterans

Winnipeg.—Brandon police have arrested the meanest thief in the world. He is a youth about 16 years of age. He snatched a box containing \$8 from a young girl who had spent the day selling poppies to aid disabled war veterans.

The young girl tearfully told the police that the cash box was torn from her hands as she was going to headquarters to turn in her day's receipts. She gave an excellent description of the culprit, however, and the boy was soon arrested.

At a first night the gallery-ites go to see the celebrities in the stalls, and the stables go to see each other, says a critic. There is probably some reason or other for the presence of the actors, as well.

Miss Gusher—"How torturing, how fearful the thought must be for a great singer to know that she had lost her voice." Mr. Tyred—"It's much more torturing when she doesn't know it."