

Byrd Circles Pole

Only Man to Circumnavigate Both Poles Completes Southern Trip Without Mishap

MUCH PREPARATION

New York—The New York Times, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and newspapers affiliated with them in publishing reports from Commander Richard E. Byrd's expedition announce that Commander Byrd has safely returned to his base, Little America, after a successful flight across the South Pole in which he surveyed much adjacent territory.

The flight was without mishap and everything worked well.

Files Both Poles
Commander Byrd's flight across the South Pole has made him the first man in history to fly across both of the earth's poles. In May, 1926, in the tri-motored aeroplane the Josephine Ford, Commander Byrd flew from King's Bay, Spitzbergen, across the North Pole and return.

The springtime flight required a total of 15 hours and 30 minutes, and the round trip covered 1,660 miles. In addition to being the first to fly across the North Pole, Byrd was also the first man to fly over it in a heavier-than-air machine. On that historic flight his pilot was Floyd Bennett, who died on April 25, 1928, while attempting to rescue the crew of the transatlantic plane Bremen from Greenly Island. Bennett was second in command of the Byrd Antarctic expedition and had intended to accompany the Commander on the trip.

First Attempt Succeeds
The flight across the South Pole was the first attempt he had made to fly to the Pole, although previously he had used aeroplanes in flights from his base at Little America in laying sub-bases on the route to the Pole and in exploration trips.

He was the third man to reach the South Pole. The first was Roald Amundsen, a Norwegian, who reached it on Dec. 14, 1911, and a few days later he was followed by Captain Robert F. Scott, British explorer. Both of them used overland methods of travel. Bernt Balchen, pilot for Commander Byrd on the South Polar flight, also was a pilot on the Commander's transatlantic flight of June 29, 1927. With Bert Acosta and Floyd Bennett, they flew the monoplane America from Roosevelt Field, N.Y.

Canadian Exodus To U.S. Shows Drop

Influx to Canada of American Citizens Reveals Increase

Ottawa—A prominent United States official stated recently that the flow of Canadian migration to the United States has turned. Figures available here are of a nature to support that statement. The exodus of Canadians to the United States for the eight months of the present year has been materially lower than last year. On the other hand, the movement from the United States to Canada has been somewhat higher. The influx of returning Canadians this year, it must be said, is not quite so great as last year, but the decline is not significant.

Migration from Canada to the United States in the first eight months of the present calendar year totalled 42,625, according to figures published by the United States government. Extending these figures for the 12 months would yield a migration of 63,784, as against a total of 73,605 returned for the 12 months of 1928. As a matter of fact, migration is not so active in the autumn so that the estimate given for the present year is probably high. During the 12 months of 1928, 29,933 Americans came into Canada, according to Canadian immigration figures. In the first nine months of the present year 26,396 entered this country from the United States. Extending these figures for the 12 months would produce a result of 35,194. Again these figures are probably high, but it is clear that there has been an increase in the movement of Americans to Canada.

The number of Canadians who returned to Canada from the United States in the first nine months of the present year was 22,422. In the same period of last year it was 27,017. The reduction here is noticeable but a lower exodus naturally produces a reduction in the return movement.

Australia to Have Volunteer Army

Intensive Campaign For Recruits Opened After Conference

Melbourne, Australia.—Plans have been laid for an efficient volunteer army in Australia.

A conference of the adjutants of the Third Victoria Division here marked the opening of an intensive campaign for recruits.

Reports indicate practically all the officers and non-commissioned officers and 50 to 75 per cent. of the other ranks have already been enlisted.

Chicago isn't so bad as it's painted. The police have found only two drug stores that sell machine-guns.

Toll of Storm

As nearly as can be listed, the lake shipping situation after the storm was as follows:

Kiowa, 8 of crew of 26 believed lost; 2,309 tons, built in 1920, of steel construction, 215 feet long, 47 feet beam; owned by C. W. Blodgett & Co., Bay City, Michigan. Cleared from Duluth Wednesday for Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., with grain. Grim index of her fate, a lifeboat containing the frozen body of a sailor, was picked up Sunday off Grand Marais, about 100 miles west of Sault Ste. Marie. The boat bore the Kiowa's name.

Quedoc, grain carrier of Peterson line, ashore on Middle Ground, upper St. Mary's river; badly listing; grain cargo being lightered.

Wm. Shupp and G. R. Donovan, grain ships, overdue at Fort William and unreported.

Ash Bay, freighter of the Tree line, saved by feat of seamanship after nearly being driven ashore at Presque Isle.

Coalfax, freighter, stuck in mud at Telegraph Light, near Deseronto.

Diamond, tug, driven ashore with scow at Brush Point; released.

Labelle, Oak Bay and Poplar Bay, reported overdue Saturday, were safe in shelter and returned to the Sault for supplies before heading west again for Fort William.

On Land
Traffic tie-ups, falls and collisions, fire outbreaks in overheated homes—all winter's bedevils in sudden and unprecedented array descended upon Ontario over the week-end when November closed with weather of mid-January intensity.

Snow, drifting six and eight feet deep at some points, caused preparation among highway department officials for an unusually early use of snowplows.

Thornton Visit to London Explained

C.N.R. President Seeking Further Reconstruction of Finances

TO SEE BONDHOLDERS

Ottawa.—The visit of Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways, in London is another step in the plans for reconstruction of the Canadian finances, it was stated by railway officials here. The Canadian National is the amalgamation of some 90 companies, the securities of several of which are held in London. Sir Henry is seeking to get the holders of bonds on certain railway properties within the system to agree to allow such properties to be merged in one consolidation. This may or may not entail calling in the present bonds and issuing new ones in their place. That will depend on the conversations which Sir Henry has with the bondholders.

New York Interests
The present negotiations do not apply to Grand Trunk bonds, but securities of the Canadian Northern and other smaller systems. Similar conversations will doubtless have to be carried on in New York if those in London are successful.

For some two years the work of reconstructing the finances of the C. N. R. has been going on. It had been planned that bills in this connection would have been ready for presentation to Parliament last session, but the great amount of work required in putting through the branch lines program of the C. N. R. and the Canadian Pacific resulted in any plans to reconstruct the finances being left over as far as Parliament was concerned.

U.S. and Britain Act in Manchuria

Geneva Gets China's Appeal for Intervention in Eastern Crisis

RUSSIA DENIES REPORT

Events are moving rapidly in the critical situation in the Far East. Geneva dispatches show that China has laid her case before the League of Nations, though the report that she is also sending an appeal to signatories of the Kellogg pact remain unconfirmed. Both the United States and Britain, however, are prepared to participate in united action to help bring peace in Manchuria, as soon as the opportunity arrives.

Meanwhile an unexpected development in China is the reported sudden termination of the civil war between the Nanking Government and the Kuomintang, which now leaves the Government free to organize a heavy blow at the rebels around Canton and to attend to events on the Russian frontier.

Recent despatches minimize the extent of the Russian invasion of Manchuria, declaring that only irregular troops have gone beyond the frontier.

The teacher's thoughts were far away, but when he heard the boy read: "Here is a warm doughnut; tread on it," he thought there was some mistake, and, glancing at the book, he saw: "Here is a worm; do not tread on it."

British War Plane Exhibited in U.S.

English Pilot Gives Spectacular Demonstration in Fighting Machine

Washington—A spectacular demonstration of a standard fighting airplane used by the British Royal Air Force—the Fleet Bristol Bulldog—was staged before high naval aviation authorities at Anacostia Naval Air Station recently by Captain C. S. Uwins, a British World War ace.

The plane was purchased by the Navy for study and experimental purposes.

The single seater bi-plane was constructed to attain a speed of 150 miles an hour, carrying a full military load consisting of two machine guns, ammunition, four bombs, radio set and fuel for approximately three hours' flying time.

Captain Uwins, who brought the craft from England, put it through inside and outside loops with a combination of both, going from one into another. He threw the little airplane into spins, barrel rolls, half-rolls, loops and dived from unusual heights despite low hanging clouds, freezing temperature and a brisk snowfall driven by a strong wind. He flew the plane on its back and exhibited its manoeuvrability in difficult turns.

The plane is powered by a Bristol Jupiter radial air-cooled engine developing approximately 600 horse power. It has a wing span of about 33 feet.

The Navy sought to purchase also one of the supermarine-Napier airplanes powered by a Rolls Royce engine that was entered in the Schneider Cup Race, but the company manufacturing the fast planes refused to permit one of their craft to leave the country to prevent disclosure of its "secret characteristics."

The Newspaper Situation

Le Devoir: According to a despatch from Montreal, which appeared in a Toronto daily newspaper, Messrs. Ferguson and Taschereau have reached an agreement on the necessity of protecting the paper industry and aiding the manufacturers by increasing the price by five dollars a ton, effective from January the first next. If this rumour is well founded, it is hard to see exactly what the International Paper Company will do, for it has long-term contracts for the supply of large quantities of paper with the chain of Hearst newspapers at a price which is already below the market quotation. But we must believe that the two Premiers, and more especially our own, would want to come to an arrangement with this great paper company. It is a singular situation in which an American pays a lower price for a Canadian product than does the Canadian himself.

Gives Birth to Her 25th Child

Portland, Me.—All local records of vital statistics were broken when Mrs. Francesco Sangello, of this city, gave birth to her 25th child—a girl, recently.

Of the 25 children born to Mr. and Mrs. Sangello, there were three sets of twins. Twelve are now alive. The mother is 42 years of age, and her husband, a laborer, 47. The couple were married in Italy 25 years ago.

At the Sangello home both mother and baby were reported "doing nicely."

A new minister was scandalized to observe the old verger who had been collecting the offertory quietly extract a two-shilling piece before presenting the plate at the altar-rail. After the service he called the old man to account. The verger was puzzled for a moment, and then a sudden light dawned on him. "Why, sir, you don't mean that two shillings of mine? Why I've led off with that for the last fifteen years."

From Immigrant to Finance Minister



CANADA'S NEW FINANCE MINISTER

Hon. Charles A. Dunning, whose appointment as the new finance minister for the Dominion was announced by Premier King following a meeting of the cabinet. Mr. Dunning will also continue to administer the affairs of the department of railways and canals as acting minister. The question is asked here we no Canadian born for the job.

Given Up As Lost Comes Back to Pals

Washed Into Cabin by Huge Wave He Awaits Till Subsidence of Water Allows Him to Scale Rock Whence He is Rescued Almost Dead

London.—A Maltese fireman named Attard, supposed to have been drowned when the steamer Molesey was wrecked in a gale recently, created a sensation in a hotel at Millford Haven by a sudden appearance. He had remained secluded aboard the wreck until calm water permitted him to scramble to shore over the great Millford rock, which rises steeply from the water. His feat was considered a remarkable one.

By chance a retired naval officer, in a motorboat, spotted Attard on the rock and took him off, stiff with cold and almost exhausted. Liquor and dry clothes revived him and he was driven to the hotel where shipwrecked comrades were staying. In broken English Attard told the story of his extraordinary luck in surviving the wreck. He spent many hours awaiting death, praying and believing he was the only survivor.

Waves had pitched him into a cabin amidships, Attard said. He scrambled dazed, into a bunk, rolled up like a ball and watched the water rising and receding in the cabin. As he was being interviewed by reporters, the ship's chief officer, Stocks, whose wife is missing, entered the room and the meeting was dramatic.

The two looked at each other in silence and Stocks' jaw literally dropped. "Where did you come from?" he finally uttered. Attard, in reply, gave him a lively handshake.

To get ahead: look ahead, think ahead, plan ahead, plod ahead.

Labor Powers Attack Commuters

U.S. Business Men Brand Latest Move at Capital as Preposterous

DRASTIC MOVE

Washington.—A regulation to compel aliens working in the United States to reside in the United States is under consideration at the department of labor.

This means that the present means of livelihood of between ten and fifteen thousand residents of Canada is again threatened. It is calculated that if the labor department decides to push the matter, which is considered to be the outgrowth of agitation carried on by labor organizations, and the United States government were to support the department, about one quarter of the population of the border cities of Canada would be adversely affected.

The proposed legislation, it is understood, would require payment of an \$8 head tax and \$10 for a visa on every border crossing. The regulation would apparently revoke general order 86, which was promulgated on April 1, 1927. Under this order Canadians and non-native Canadians who crossed the border daily to work were given the status of immigrants and under that rating it is understood, no further imposition of head tax or charge for visa is admissible.

The chronology of the status of residents of Canada who work in the United States follows:

1.—Canadian and residents of the Dominion, gainfully employed in the United States, were permitted to cross daily as visitors.

2.—They were permitted to cross as immigrants, being forced to comply with the ordinary requirements for immigrants.

Now it is suggested that they may be barred.

The Markets

PROVISION PRICES.

Toronto wholesale dealers are quoting the following prices to the trade:

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 28 to 35c; cooked hams, 48 to 52c; smoked roils; 28c; breakfast bacon, 26 to 37c; backs, pea-meal'd, 36 to 40c; do, smoked, 45 to 53c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 60 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; pails, 17½c; prints, 18 to 19c. Shortening—Tierces, 13½ to 14½c; tubs, 14c; pails, 14½c; tins, 16½c; prints, 15½c.

Pork—Loins, 26½c; New York shoulders, 17c; pork butts, 21½c; picnic hams, 22c.

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

Eggs—Ungraded, cases returned, fresh extras, 58 to 60c; fresh firsts, 50 to 52c; seconds, 38 to 39c; pullet extras, 43 to 47c.

Butter—No. 1, 40¼ 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.

CLOVER SEED PRICES.
For clean seed from a good seed cleaning mill, the following range of prices f.o.b. shipping points in Ontario is being offered to growers by dealers.

Red clover—Suitable for Can. No. 1, per bus., \$8; do, No. 2, \$7.

Alsike—No. 1, export, 97-98 per cent. purity, \$6; No. 2, export, 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—Can. grade, No. 1, \$2; do, No. 2, \$1.50.

LIVESTOCK MARKETS

Heavy beef steers, \$8.50 to \$9.50; butcher steers, choice, \$8.75 to \$9.75; do, com., \$5.50 to \$7.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$8.75 to \$9.75; do, fair, to good, \$8 to \$8.75; do, com., \$5.50 to \$7.50; butcher cows, good to choice, \$6.50 to \$7.25; 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 \$14; feeders, good, \$8 to \$8.50; stockers, good, \$7.50 to \$8; do, fair, \$6.25 to \$7; calves, good, \$15 to \$16; \$8.25 to \$10 to \$14; do, grassers, \$5.50 to \$7.25; 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, bacon, w.o.c., \$11.25; do, select, \$1 per hog premium; do, butcher, 75c per hog discount; do, f.o.b. price, \$1.25 ext. under w.o.c.; do, trucked in, 50c ext. under w.o.c.

Gross Turnover Of Pool Drops

\$35,000,000 Less Than in Preceding Year Revealed in Report

Winnipeg.—According to the annual statement of the Canadian wheat pool, released recently, the pool for the year ending July 31, 1929, handled 253,102,000 bushels of wheat. Gross turnover for the year amounted to \$288,097,000, which was \$35,000,000 less than the previous year, largely accounted for by large carryover of wheat by the pool, amounting to 48,358,000 bushels July 31. The pool was forced to sell a million bushels of wheat each market day last season in consumptive channels.

The pool shipped wheat to 19 countries, comprising 90 ports, Britain taking the largest quantities, 34,684,000 bushels; Japan, 11,000,000; China, 6,682,000; Holland, 10,000,000; Belgium, 11,000,000; Italy, 9,000,000; France, nearly 8,000,000.

The report concludes: "Our members must realize that we have arrayed against us in our fight for better conditions on the Canadian farm, every force in Europe, which require to purchase our produce, and that means it may be necessary to put up with some inconvenience if hardship is to be avoided."

Water Spout Hits North Portugal

Extensive Damage Done to Vineyards and Other Crops

Lisbon, Portugal.—A gigantic water spout, bursting over the Sierra do Suajo, has flooded 50 miles of territory in Northern Portugal. The water mains which supply the power stations at Braga and Lindoso were totally wrecked.

Fire brigades, troops and workmen have been sent to the stricken districts, but constant rains frustrated their efforts. Vineyards, olive groves and crops suffered extensive damage.

North Alaska Already In Grip of Hard Winter

Tanana, Alaska.—Winter has closed in on north central Alaska. The Yukon River is frozen, the Tanana and other tributaries are fast closing. From many indications this winter promises to be one of the low temperatures.

Arctic ice hugged the north Alaska shore two months earlier than usual, wild fowl went South ahead of season and bears sought their dens in October. The winter of 1917-18 was the coldest recorded in interior Alaska when it was sixty-three degrees below zero at Fort Yukon.

White Russians Brutally Killed

Soviet Raiders Are Charged With Murder by Wholesale

Harbin.—A once prosperous colony of about 8,000 White Russians in the fertile Three Rivers district of North China, has been all but annihilated in the guerilla border warfare between forces of Soviet Russia and the Manchurian regime, according to Chinese reports.

The Three Rivers district has been raided repeatedly by bands of Soviet "partisans" alleged to be plainclothes soldiers acting as part of the Russian Far Eastern Command, under General Bluecher. The brutality of these raids is staggering.

A typical example is contained in the following Chinese communique: "Early in October a troop of irregular Soviet cavalrymen, dressed as civilians and numbering between 600 and 200, attacked the village of Tye-cho, which was inhabited by about 500 Russian emigrants and 200 Buriats. The village is situated about 30 versts north of the Chinese Eastern Railway station of Yakeshi. In the western part of Hellingkaug province named Barga, at a distance of about 150 versts from the Sino-Soviet boundary.

"The Red Commissar, said to be a Hungarian, commanding the troop, ordered him to indicate those villagers summoned the village headman and who were serving in White partisan bands. Upon receiving the reply that there were none, the whole male population of the village, except those who had managed to make their escape, among them even boys of 10 years and less, were put on their knees and slaughtered by the fire of two machine guns from a distance of a few feet.

Close to 70 Deaths
"The total number of those murdered in this mass execution was between 60 and 70. A few survived by pretending to be dead and said that after the firing was over the raiders dispatched those who still showed signs of life, by hacking them with swords, bayonets and daggers.

"Wives and mothers who had witnessed the murders were forced to return to the village and prepare bread and tea for the raiders, who fled when warned of the approach of a rescue party. On their way back to Soviet territory the band stopped at a number of other villages inhabited by Russian emigrants and committed other murders and outrages. According to conservative estimates the number of victims of this raid of Soviet troops in the so-called 'Three River' district of Barga during the first week of October, amounted to at least 150, including numerous boys between 5 and 14 years old."

According to the Soviet press the raid was undertaken as a retaliatory measure for incursions of White partisans into Soviet territory with the effect that a band of 140 White under the command of a certain Peshkoff, was annihilated.

Legion Considers "Burnt-Out" Men

Problem of Prematurely Aged Veterans Will Bulk Large in Deliberations

Regina, Sask.—What is to be done with the Canadian ex-service man who, while not suffering from disability which can be classed as pensionable, breaks down in physique and spirit because of the drain of his physique while on active service? This is one of the big questions which will occupy the attention of the Dominion convention of the Canadian Legion, which opened here Monday. For three years now the experts at legion headquarters have been studying this problem, and it is likely some important recommendations will be submitted for the consideration of the convention, to be passed on to the Dominion government, if approved.

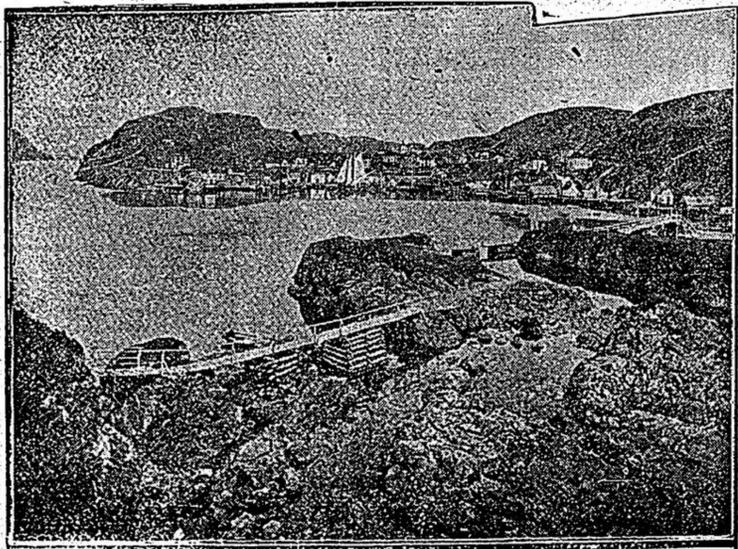
It was as a result of the study of this question made by the Canadian Legion service bureau at Ottawa, Toronto, London and elsewhere, that the Dominion Parliament, in 1923, appointed a special Parliamentary committee to deal with returned soldiers' problems, a committee so impressed by the evidence presented that 28 amendments were made to the Pension Act in that session of the House of Commons.

With elaborate and appropriate ceremonies the third annual convention of the Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League was opened at the Hotel Saskatchewan. A special message was adopted to be sent to General Sir Arthur Currie. The message to General Currie was as follows:

"The Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League, now in convention assembled, sends greetings to our president. We find it impossible to express the regret which we feel that you are unable to be with us to-day to give us the inspiration of your presence and the guidance of your counsel. We pray that by the mercy of divine providence you may be restored to health and strength, to lead us again, as a united body, in the cause of peace and humanity."

The unanimous passing of this resolution was taken as an indication that General Currie would again be asked by the convention to accept office as its president for another year.

An Interesting View of Burin Before the Recent Disaster



SCENE OF RECENT TIDAL WAVE ON NEWFOUNDLAND COAST FOLLOWING QUAKE

The photograph here shows Great Burin, in Burin peninsula, south coast of Newfoundland, recently scene of tidal wave that swept coast following Atlantic quake, claiming many lives.