

## Food Grows Short At Fur Ship Base

### Of Arctic Rescuers

#### Fifty-Mile Gale Prevents Search for Lost Eielson

VISIBILITY IS POOR

Nome, Alaska.—A roaring 50-mile-an-hour wind bearing down from the Arctic Circle as the year closed kept Pilot Ed. Young on the ground at Teller under heavy clouds and fog, while supplies on the ice-bound fur-trading vessel at North Cape, Siberia, base for the fliers searching for Carl Ben Eielson and Earl Borland, were being requested by the airman already there.

The vessel is without ham, bacon, eggs or coffee, Harold Gillam and Joe Crosson, who flew to the ship from Teller several days ago, reported to Alfred J. Lomen, head of the searching expedition here. Although the vessel would have had plenty of food for these on board throughout the winter, the addition of the fliers will make it necessary to replenish the supplies as soon as possible, Gillam and Crosson declared.

With gasoline from the Russian trading ship Stavropol, frozen in about two miles from the Nanuk, Crosson and Gillam were prepared to resume the search for Eielson as soon as the gale subsides and the visibility permits. Crosson landed at the Nanuk with a tank practically empty, while Gillam had enough to make a few short flights over the surrounding wastes.

With the fuel from the Russian ship, the fliers plan to get into the air as soon as possible.

With Young at Teller awaiting a chance to hop across the Bering Sea to Nanuk, Frank Dorbandt is being held here awaiting the arrival of the six Canadian fliers and the three cabin planes from Fairbanks.

Russia's Plans

Boris Chuknovsky, outstanding Russian aviator, who helped rescue the crew of the dirigible Italia from death in the ice floes of the Arctic in 1923, was chosen officially to lead a search for Capt. Ben Eielson and his fellow American, Earl Borland.

The two Americans have been missing in the region between Alaska and Siberia since November 9.

Chuknovsky will leave by train for Krasnoyarsk, and will fly from there January 6 for Yakutsk to begin the hunt. From Yakutsk the expedition will follow a route to Jigansk, Bulan, Kazachko and Nikikalimsk, and thence to Kolunchinsk Bay, where it is believed the two fliers were forced down.

At the same time two Junkers planes at Providence Bay will start a search toward Kolunchinsk Bay from the opposite side.

Capt. Milorozoff of the icebound Russian steamer Stavropol, reported that natives had sighted a plane flying west of Kolunchinsk Bay toward Cape North on December 9, a full month after Eielson and Borland disappeared. The Soviet Arctic Commission ordered Milorozoff to send out dog teams to search intensively the area 60 miles to the eastward.

A twin-motored Red Ant-4 plane, of the type used in the recent Moscow-to-New York flight, was ordered ready to join the Chuknovsky expedition in the middle of January.

Chuknovsky and his crew, which is the same one that accompanied him on his quest of Italia survivors, will be well-equipped with Arctic clothing, food, oil reserves, arms, ammunition and a complete motion picture outfit.

## Set Aside Parks In Georgian Bay

Twenty-nine Islands Come Under Dominion's Jurisdiction

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—Twenty-nine islands in Georgian Bay have been set aside for national park purposes by an order-in-council noted in this week's issue of the Canada Gazette.

Beausoleil Island, the largest, contains 2,712 acres, one group, lying across from Freeman township, comprises 19 islands, one of which is 48 acres in size, the others being under five acres. In another group opposite Baxter township there are six islands one of which covers 37 acres, and another 23 acres. Three islands opposite Gibson township contain 12, 18 and 50 acres respectively.

These islands were surrendered by the Chippewa Indians in 1856. The transfer involves payment by the department of interior of \$30,205 to the Department of Indian Affairs, which held the islands in trust.

### JUDGMENT

Never judge a person hastily. Even the dog in the manger may have been a nervous animal that needed rest and quiet.—J. A. Mason.

### ARTIFICE

The ordinary employment of artifice is the mark of a petty mind, and it almost always happens that he who uses it to cover himself in one place uncovers himself in another.—Rochester Herald.

## Four Score Die In Paisley Movie

Scotch Manufacturing Town Visited by Ghastly Fire Which Wiped Out Over Eighty Young Lives Just Before New Years

### TRAMPED TO DEATH

Paisley, Scotland.—Fire broke out on Tuesday in a cinema theatre crowded with 1,500 laughing children attending a special holiday matinee held on the day before New Years. In the ensuing panic and stampede, upwards of 70 young lives were crushed out. Late in the afternoon, 69 bodies had been recovered. It was announced officially. A hundred or more were in hospitals. Firemen still fought to cool the smoldering ruins to search for more bodies.

About 150 persons were removed from the theatre to hospitals for treatment of burns and abrasions.

A holiday matinee was in progress when flames shot from the operator's box and quickly enveloped the auditorium.

Exits of the theatre were speedily jammed with struggling boys and girls seeking to flee from the flames and firemen had the greatest difficulty in dragging the young victims to safety.

Officials said that the number of victims would be over seventy and probably would be nearer eighty.

Constables and civilians, driven back by heavy clouds of smoke, improvised gas masks and heroically assisted in making many rescues.

Meanwhile a crowd of frantic mothers gathered outside and watched the children being taken from the burning building, anxiously scanning each new face in the hope of recognizing their own children.

Rushed to Infirmary

Tramcars were used to rush the victims to an infirmary. By a curious ironic twist the film which the children had been watching was "The Crowd."

So great was the crush of struggling boys and girls to gain safety from the holocaust that firemen had the greatest difficulty in dragging them through the doorways.

Outside stood many parents, horror-stricken and helpless, as firemen, constables and civilians repeatedly braved the flames to bring the young victims to safety.

The fire started in the operator's box and spread with terrifying rapidity through the crowded auditorium. The manager was placed under arrest for contributory homicide.

Near Anniversary of Local Tragedy

The horrible tragedy in Paisley, Scotland, is similar to the Laurier Theatre disaster in Montreal when 73 children lost their lives. Montreal's terrible loss came on January 9, 1927. Thus its third anniversary falls within two weeks of the Scottish holocaust.

Other Disasters

Among the largest theatre disasters in the world during the last 100 years were:

Dec. 5, 1876—Conway's Brooklyn Theatre, 295 killed.

Dec. 8, 1881—Ring Theatre, Vienna, 500 killed.

May 25, 1887—Opera Comique, Paris, fire, 200 killed.

Sept. 5, 1887—Exeter Theatre, New York, fire, 75 killed.

April 9, 1894—Davidson's Theatre, Milwaukee, fire, 76 killed.

Feb. 1897—Quanton Theatre, Pekin, China, fire, 230 killed.

May 3, 1897—Grand charity bazaar, Paris, fire, 143 killed.

Jan. 12, 1903—Rhodes Theatre, Boyertown, Va., fire, 169 killed.

Dec. 30, 1903—Iroquois Theatre, Chicago, fire, 602 killed.

Dec. 25, 1913—Panic, Calumet Mich., 72 killed.

Jan. 28, 1922—The Knickerbocker Theatre, Washington, collapsed, 98 killed.

## Federal Minister Is Septuagenarian

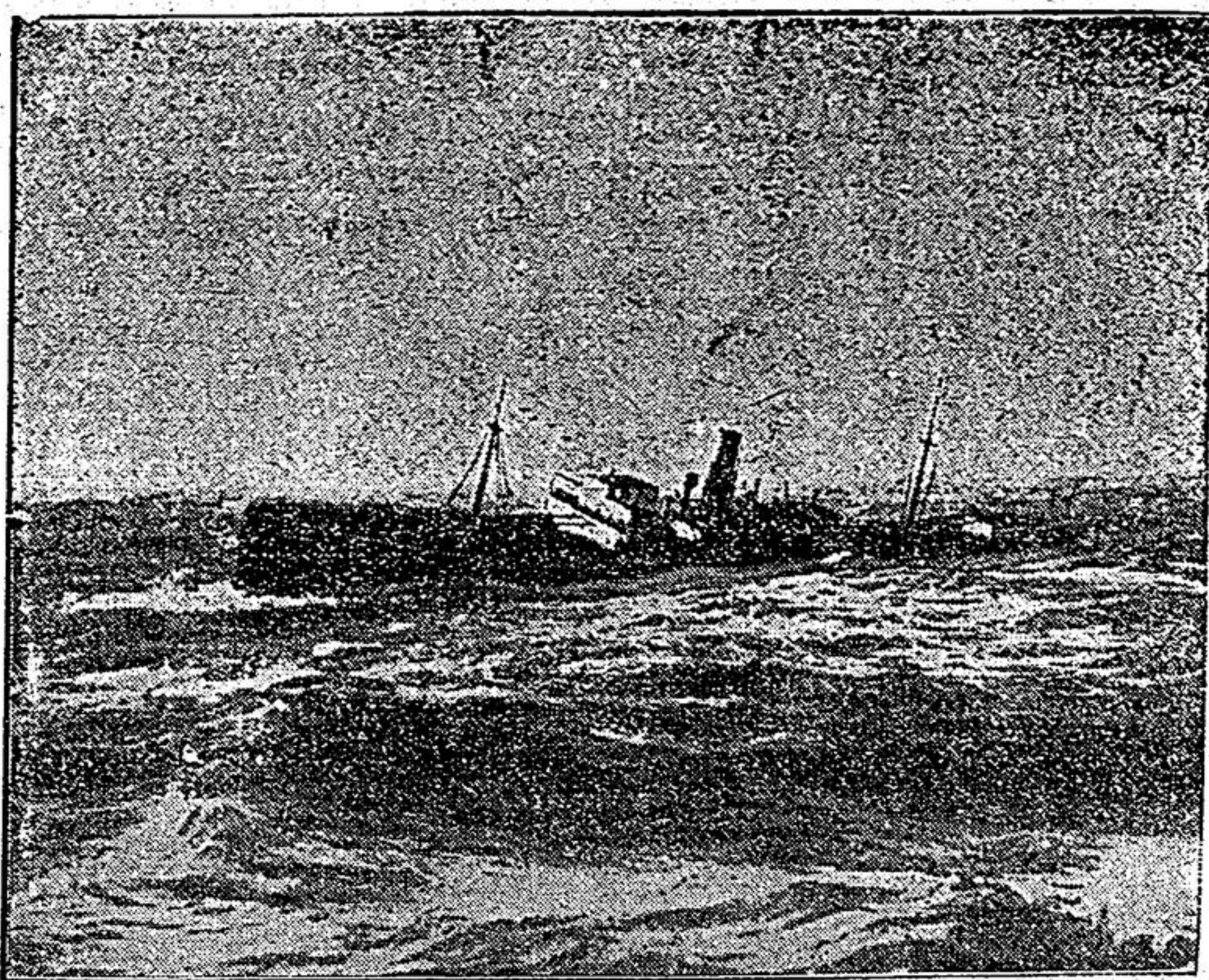
Hon. W. R. Motherwell Recovering from Illness on 70th Birthday

Ottawa, Jan. 5.—Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture, will be 70 years old to-morrow. Mr. Motherwell, who has been ill with pneumonia, is making a rapid recovery. His physicians said to-night he would probably be out of hospital within two weeks.

The minister of agriculture was born on Jan. 6, 1860, in Perth, Ont., a son of John and Eliza Motherwell. He was elected to the legislature of the newly formed province of Saskatchewan in 1905 and was made minister of agriculture, in which position he continued until 1913. He was elected for Regina in the general election of 1921 and became minister of agriculture in the dominion cabinet. He was re-elected to parliament in Melville constituency in 1925 and 1926.

"In modern business organizations there is not only room at the top; there is leisure at the top."—Willis D. Wain.

This Gives a Good Idea of What the Recent Storms Meant



REMARKABLE PHOTOGRAPH OF LINER SINKING IN THE BAY OF BISCAVY  
Photo shows the Italian liner Casmona, with distress signals flying, just before she sank during recent gales in the Bay of Biscay. The picture was taken from ship which rescued entire crew.

## Soviet Breaks Solemn Pledge

British Trade Unions Abused by New Communist Newspaper

### LONDON IS STIRRED

Conservatives Incensed at Apparent Bad Faith of Moscow

London.—The British Foreign Office already is confronted with an apparent breach of the pledge, which the Soviet Government gave only two weeks ago, to refrain from propaganda and to restrain all persons and organizations under their direct or indirect control from any act overt or covert liable in any way whatsoever to endanger the tranquility or prosperity of any part of the British Empire.

The offender is the Third Internationale, which, according to British views, certainly is under the control of the Soviet Government, and the offence is the sending of a message through a Communist daily paper, which began publication here Friday.

High-Flown Jargon

The message was couched in the usual high-flown jargon as affected by that organization and described the publication as a new and powerful weapon "against" the Labor Government, for rationalization of anti-Soviet intrigues, colonial brutalities and preparations for another imperialist war. "It must," the message continues, "expose the reactionary schemes of the trade union bureaucracy and the deception of the Laborites and the pseudo-lefts."

While these impolite references to a Government which has just renewed relations with Russia, might well be considered as contrary to the anti-propaganda protocol, they hardly can be supposed to endanger the British Empire; and it may be that Foreign Secretary Henderson will choose to ignore them. In any case, he and Prime Minister MacDonald are on a holiday at present, and no official steps will be taken in their absence.

## Empire in Crisis Smuts Declares

Is Confident Great Britain Will Win Economic Struggle

Toronto.—"The people of Great Britain are determined to pull through the great economic struggle which is now before them. The people of the Empire realize that they are up against the most difficult times in history, and that it is possible to win in war but lose in peace. I have seen them in the grimmest times, but the toughness of soul which has pulled them through other great crises will again pull them through this struggle. I take off my hat to the British people," said General Rt. Hon. Jan Christian Smuts, former Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa, in the course of his address before the special meeting of the Canadian and Empire Clubs here Friday.

### Good Advice From Gen. Smuts

General Smuts closed one of his many Canadian speeches with an appeal to Canada, who had taken the lead in so many things, to again assume the lead in an effort to give substance to the unity of the British Empire.

"This great structure," he said, "should become the most enduring of all time. Whatever storms may blow, as they have blown in the past, whatever vicissitudes may be before us, this ship should weather the storm, this great Commonwealth of ours should remain for all time as an example, an embodiment of human liberty, political genius, and an instrument of happiness, not only to us, but to the other nations of the world."

"The bringing of prosperity would not be the only result of a European federation."—Aristide Briand.

Arguments which draw their demonstrations from probabilities are idle; and unless one is on one's guard against them they are very deceptive.—Plato.

## Col. Kidd, Kingston, Is New Speaker

W. F. Nickle's Successor is Youngest Speaker Ever Appointed to Ontario House

Ottawa, Jan. 5.—The Ontario House of Assembly will open its 18th session on Wednesday, Feb. 5, and its speaker will be Lt. Col. Thomas Ashmore Kidd, the member for Kingston.

In the new house the premier will be flanked by 92 followers whose ranks will extend all but around the horseshoe in which the benches, under a recent order, will be arranged.

When on opening day the members formally elect Col. Kidd as speaker, a new distinction will be added to a career that has been outstanding in the army and in politics. For Col. Kidd will be the youngest speaker ever chosen for the Ontario house. At 40, he will attain an honor not gained by most of the previous incumbents until they were past the half-century mark.

In the general election of 1926 fought on the liquor control-prohibition issue, Col. Kidd vanquished by 6,705 votes to 4,386, Hon. F. W. Nickle, who resigned the attorney-generalship on the eve of the election to lead the prohibition attack on his former chief, Premier Ferguson.

After so strenuous an effort in 1926, the electors of Kingston were kind to Col. Kidd last October, they gave him an acclamation.

Col. Kidd was born at Burritts Rapids, Ont., on May 1, 1899. He went overseas with the second Canadian battalion and was seriously wounded at the battle of Ypres. He was appointed A.D.C. to Major-General T. D. R. Hemming at Kingston in 1916, and was afterward promoted to A.A. and Q.M.G. and held this position from 1918 till 1920. He was awarded the colonial officers' decoration.

"The next two steps in the evolution of science will be the splitting of the atom and the transmission of power over long distance by wireless."—Guglielmo Marconi.

## A Scrap Heap Due to an Accident Not by Intent



FAST TRAINS COLLIDE WITH JACK STRAW RESULTS  
Collision of passenger trains at Atondale, above New Orleans, La., in which fireman was killed and engineer seriously scalded.

## Crerar is Sworn In Railway Minister

Forke Goes to Senate—Stewart is Acting Minister of Immigration

### BY-ELECTIONS CALLED

Ottawa—Premier Mackenzie King announced on Dec. 30, following a meeting of the Cabinet, that Hon. Thomas A. Crerar, a former Minister of Agriculture and former Leader of the Progressives in the House of Commons, had been appointed Minister of Railways and Canals to succeed Hon. Charles A. Dunning, now Minister of Finance.

It was also announced that Hon. Robert Forke, also a former Leader of the Progressives in the House and latterly Minister of Immigration and Colonization, had been appointed to the Senate. To take his departmental work Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, was appointed also Acting Minister of Immigration and Colonization. Mr. Stewart, too, is Acting Minister of Agriculture during the illness of Hon. William R. Mottiswell.

Writs were issued for the by-elections to fill the House vacancies in the two Quebec constituencies of Chateauguay-Huntingdon and Bagot. In both cases nomination day will be on Jan. 27 and polling day on Feb. 3.

It was stated by the Prime Minister that with the appointment of another Western man to a major portfolio a readjustment would be made "without delay" to restore the relative position of the Province of Quebec in the appointment of portfolios. There are now five portfolios held west of the lakes and with the election of Mr. Crerar, the number will be increased to six. Quebec is not relinquishing its claim to retention of its position in the matter of portfolios and this, the Prime Minister promises, will be attended to at an early date. He declined to indicate in any way this question would be settled.

### Readjustment of Departments

There will also be some readjustments in the public services. It was stated by the Prime Minister, that there were a number of obvious instances where there could be a rearrangement of departmental work in the public interest and this question, which was being given careful study, would be solved within a comparatively short time.

The Federal Government is hopeful of effecting transfer of natural resources to all the four Western Provinces, the Premier intimated. Arrangements have already been signed with Manitoba and Alberta, and the Prime Minister said he hoped to be able to complete the transfer to British Columbia at an early date. As to Saskatchewan, Premier King has sent to Premier James T. M. Anderson the reply of the Federal Government to the memorandum submitted by Premier Anderson when he was in Ottawa last month. Arrangements have been made for simultaneous publication in Ottawa and Regina of the letter to be sent by Premier King.

Experts here say that in recent years London has been sympathetic to China's national aspirations; but that any radical change from the present system, which in England's case dates back to 1842, would practically break down the present system of commerce.

The British Government not long ago expressed willingness, in conjunction with other interested powers to discuss the proposed removal of treaty rights, but pointed out at the same time that such removal must be only gradual. England still is willing to discuss the matter, but will object strenuously to any attempts of the Nanking leaders to force abolition suddenly without first conferring with the leaders affected.

Sir Miles Lampson, British Minister to China, is expected to visit Nanking soon to discuss the matter in an effort to find some way of solving the complex problem.

## A Good Start For New Year

3-Year-old Boy to Stop Smoking—Carrying Out New Year's Resolution

Denver, Colo.—The first two days are the hardest, Billy Russell Howard, the nation's youngest smoker, indicated in carrying out his New Year's resolution to stop smoking.

The husky, brown-eyed lad—his only three years old—has surprised his parents by not even asking for his daily pipe of tobacco, although he glances yearningly at his father when the latter smokes.

"Billy has more will-power than we gave him credit for," his mother said. For two years Billy had to have his daily pipe of tobacco—he preferred a corn-cob pipe—or he would raise the roof, Mrs. Howard said.

The family physician prescribed a pipe to cure the child's insomnia, before he hardly could walk. Then when he learned how to blow smoke rings, he became an habitual smoker. He called for his corn-cob pipe three times a day.

From a pipe Billy graduated to cigarettes. He had to have one or the other or he made things most unpleasant for the neighbors.

The tobacco habit, however, made Billy a new "man." Before the doctor ordered him to take up smoking, he was sickly and seldom slept more than three or four hours at night.

Now he is the very picture of health and the most active child in the neighborhood.

## Foreign Military Ordered to Leave Chinese Territory

Nationalist Government's Mandate Demands Immediate Withdrawal

### WARSHIPS INCLUDED

Peking.—The mandate of the Chinese Nationalist Government, under which the extraterritorial privileges of foreign nations are abolished, demands the immediate withdrawal of foreign military and naval forces from Chinese territory.

The declaration, which theoretically is effective January 1, not only abolishes all foreign concessions and settlements, but provides for the deportation of foreign troops, and the withdrawal of foreign warships from Chinese internal waters.

The seriousness with which the Nanking Government has embarked on its new program to create a "China for the Chinese" is shown in the fact that one British concern already has received Chinese duty stamps and new taxation forms providing for conducting its business on new lines laid down by the Government.

Effective Jan. 1

London.—China's New Year challenge to the world powers, declaring extraterritorial privileges abolished, has caused considerable concern, particularly to British bankers and business men having Far Eastern interests.

It was felt certain that Great Britain would join the United States in demanding maintenance of special treaty rights in China, regardless of the Nationalist Government's intention to abrogate the agreements. Meanwhile word came from Paris that the French Government had been notified of the change of foreign status in China January 1st, but that Foreign Minister Aristide Briand had asked in vain for a list of specific questions involved.

Britain's opposition to surrendering her special rights will be based on the view that the Chinese-legal code has not advanced sufficiently far for British nationals in Chinese territory to be subject to Chinese courts alone. China has not enough legal machinery to carry out the abrogation plan immediately, the English believe.

Great Britain already has made man concessions to the Chinese Government with regard to reforms, but always has maintained she would be unable to carry on business in China if she gave up extra-territoriality.

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