

Hound the Wolves Out of Business

(From the Mail and Empire)

We hope and believe that the methods employed by the Ontario Government to find out what has been going on behind the seemingly open countenance of the stock exchange business will bring everything out of shadow and put an end either to widespread suspicion or to entrenched rascality. If there has been a great co-operative movement to fleece trusting customers, if "bucketing" has been prevalent where there was supposed to be actual responsible trading, it is not enough that the sharpers be forced to reform—they must be brought to justice and heavily punished. There certainly was no intention on the part of the Government or of any other honest folk that membership in a stock exchange should be treated as a license to plunder people who could be lured to do business with the holder. The presumption that a conspicuous business is of a respectable character and that those engaged in it are persons of common honesty is very general. Who doubts a broker who has taken upon himself the obligations of membership in a reputable stock exchange? The confidence thus so generally reposed in such dealers would doubtless be a temptation to men of a certain type. If there are such men in brokerage, and if they yield to the temptation, they can in a time of active business in a few months build up a fortune. If a few of them work together so to abuse clients, what might they not do in the way of accumulating millions?

Innocent people who seek to better their lot by buying shares on a stock exchange are at the mercy of any pack of wolves that infest the market. Also the productive business or businesses in whose shares the trading is heavy may suffer very great damage and the public credit itself be impaired. We have a mining industry in this province that has been wonderfully progressive. There is every prospect that, if that industry receives from all hands the fair treatment that it has had from its most enterprising men, the men who have staked large capital sums upon their faith in it, it will be the source of vastly increased wealth in the next few years and will be a permanent source. So both from regard to its duty to protect the saving citizens of Ontario and in pursuance of its steady policy to keep our mines flowing sources of wealth, the Ontario Government is bound to see that the people who invest in the shares of our mining corporations get a square deal from the brokers to whom they entrust their orders. But there must be no sparing of the men who have been false to their trust as transactors of customers' business on a stock exchange.

United Farmers Of Alberta Are Facing Deficit

Slackening of Interest. Also is Shown in Many of Rural Locals

Calgary, Alta. — Faced with the largest deficit in the history of the organization, and with a reported slackening of interest in many of the rural locals, leaders of the United Farmers of Alberta are viewing the future with grave concern.

At the annual convention of the U.F.A. and its Women's Auxiliary of the U.F.W.A. it was announced that the deficit on the year's operations totalled \$4,006.40, this amount more than cutting in half the organization's surplus of \$8,720.01.

Opponents of the Farmers' Government and of the U.F.A. movement, generally point to the fact that a year ago, for the first time since its organization the U.F.A. registered a deficit of \$1,859 and that now the deficit has grown nearly three-fold.

In presenting the financial report, H. E. G. H. Schofield, vice-president, drew the attention of the delegates to the situation and suggested that it might be necessary to curtail a number of the services provided to the locals by the U.F.A. or to increase the membership dues.

Though the number of delegates attending the convention is close to the total of previous years, the various sessions of the annual gathering have resulted in little of general interest.

In the words of one delegate: "It is the 'deadest' convention we have ever held."

POWER OF GENTLENESS

That air, so gentle, so imperceptible to thee, is more powerful not only than all the creatures that breathe and live by it; not only than all the oaks of the forest, which it rears in an age and shatters in a moment; not only than all the monsters of the sea, but than the sea, itself, which it tosses up into foam and breaks against every rock in its vast circumference; for it carries in its bosom, with perfect calm and composure, the uncontrollable ocean and the peopled earth, like an atom of a feather.—London.

POVERTY

There is no shame in poverty of its slavery; if we neither make ourselves poor by our own improvidence, nor slaves by our vanity.



FOLLOWING THE POMP AND PAGEANTRY OF ROMAN WEDDING THE ROYAL COUPLE SEEK BLESSINGS FROM POPE IN THE VATICAN
When Prince Humbert married Princess Marie Jose there were wonderful scenes of pomp and pageantry in the Eternal City. The royal bride and bridegroom were cheered by vast concourse of people after the ceremony, while three hundred planes flew overhead. Here the royal pair are seen in Vatican after receiving blessings of the Pope.

The Markets

PROVISION PRICES

Toronto wholesale dealers are quoting the following prices to the trade:
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 23 to 25c; cooked loins, 48 to 52c; smoked rolls, 28c; breakfast bacon, 26 to 27c; backs, pea-mealed, 36 to 40c; do., smoke, 45 to 53c.
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, 16 1/2c; tubs, 16 1/2c; pails, 17c; prints, 17 1/2c to 18 1/2c.
Shortening—Tierces, 13c; tubs, 13 1/2c; pails, 14c.
Pork lams, 33c; shoulders, 22c; butts, 28c; hams, 26c.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS

Toronto wholesale dealers are buying produce at the following prices:
Eggs—Ungraded, cases returned, fresh extras, 46 to 48c; fresh firsts, 42 to 44c; seconds, 35 to 36c; pulsed extras, 39 to 41c.
Butter—No. 1 creamery, solids, 36 1/2 to 37 1/2c; No. 2, 35 to 35 1/2c; burning cream—Special, 39 to 41c; No. 1, 38 to 40c; No. 2, 35 to 37c.
Cheese—No. 1 large, colored, paraffined and government graded, 20 1/2c.

HAY AND STRAW

Wholesale dealers in hay and straw are quoting to shippers the following prices for carlots delivered on track, Toronto:
No. 2 timothy, baled, ton, \$15 to \$15.50; do, No. 3, \$13 to \$15; wheat straw, baled, ton, \$10 to \$10.50; oat straw, baled, ton, \$10 to \$10.50; No. 1 timothy loose is quoted at \$19 to \$20 per ton, delivered.

LIVE STOCK

Heavy beef steers, \$9.25 to \$10; butcher steers, choice, \$9.50 to \$9.75; do, fair to good, \$8.75 to \$9.25; do, com., \$8 to \$8.50; heifers, choice, \$9.50 to \$9.75; do, com., \$7.50 to \$8.50; butcher cows, good to choice, \$7.25 to \$7.50; do, com. to med., \$6.50 to \$6.50; do, canners and cutters, \$3.50 to \$5; butcher bulls, good to choice, \$7.25 to \$8; do, med., \$6.50 to \$7; do, hogsman, \$6 to \$6.50; baby beef, \$9 to \$12.50; feeders, good, \$8.50 to \$9.25; stockers, goods, \$8.25 to \$9; do, fair, \$7.50 to \$8; calves, good, \$16 to \$16.50; do, med., \$10.50 to \$14.50; do, grassers, \$6 to \$7.50; springers, \$110 to \$125; milkers, \$75 to \$100; lambs, choice, \$12 to \$12.50; do, bucks, \$9 to \$10; sheep, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; hogs, bacon, w.o.c., \$14.50; do, select, \$1 per hog premium; do, butchers, 75c per hog discount; do, f.o.b. price, \$1.25 cwt. under w.o.c.; do, trucked in, 50c swt. under w.o.c.

Forgeries Total Gigantic Amount

Evidence Produced at Trial Names Soviets as Instigator

Berlin—Evidence purporting to show that forged \$100 bank notes recently discovered in Berlin and New York had been printed on orders of the Soviet Government was introduced by attorneys for the defendants when the trial of a group, accused of complicity in the counterfeiting, was resumed.

Herman Ber, defence attorney, offered evidence which he said showed the notes were printed in the Soviet State printing shops at Leningrad and two printing shops in a provincial town.

The forgeries occurred in 1928, he said, and many forged American and Mexican dollars and English pound notes were shipped to China for Marshal Feng Yu-Hsiang. He said the notes later were seized by the Chinese Government. Other notes were circulated in India, South America, Poland, Germany, Holland, Italy and Greece, he said.

Dr. Alphonse Sack, another defence attorney, earlier had said the forged bank notes totalled \$2,500,000, but only a small proportion of that amount was circulated. Sack said he hoped to argue in court that the bank note forgery was becoming a modern political weapon and should be treated as a political offence instead of a criminal case.

Two Big Projects To Open in 1930

Hudson Bay Railway and Welland Canal Will Be Finished

Ottawa.—Two large Government enterprises calculated to go far to revolutionize transportation in Canada—the Hudson Bay Railway and the new Welland Canal—will be completed and inaugurated this year. On a third—the Chignecto canal in Nova Scotia—a physical survey started some time ago, will be completed.

All that remains to be done on the Hudson Bay road is some ballasting, but this will be completed in advance of the formal opening. July has been suggested as an appropriate date for the ceremony, but those familiar with the district report that that is a very bad time because black flies are then mobilized in battle array. It is more likely to be in August. The completion of the railway is of course only one step in the development of the Hudson Bay route because elevator and other terminal facilities must be completed first. It is hoped, however, to be able to move a part of the 1931 crop by that route to the ocean.

The date of opening the new Welland canal is somewhat uncertain except that it will be next summer. Considerable work has yet to be done. On the new transfer terminal for Lake traffic at Prescott five millions will be spent this year mainly in elevator accommodation. The preliminary works and railway layout are now pretty well completed. When the job is finished the big lake boats which now stop at Port Colborne will come down east as far as Prescott. The Chignecto canal in Nova Scotia is not yet in the stage of practical development. This is an undertaking long talked of. Years ago a lot of money was sunk in a marine railway designed to transport ships across the isthmus from the Bay of Fundy to Northumberland Straits. A more practical plan, now advanced, and of which R. K. Smith, M.P., of Cumberland, has been an advocate, is a canal. It would enormously shorten the distance by water between Montreal and Saint John and between Saint John and Europe. The survey which the Government is making and of which it has received some preliminary reports is physical in its character. The economic feasibility of the scheme would be reported on later.

Searchers Find No Trace of Eielson

Parts of Plane, Provisions and Mittens Discovered But No Bodies

Nome, Alaska.—Scattered tools, parts of the motor, batteries, provisions and even mittens have been recovered by workers cutting into the ice-cased snowdrifts around the wreckage of Carl Ben Eielson's airplane, 90 miles southeast of North Cape Siberia. No trace, however, has been reported of the bodies of Eielson and his companion, Earl Borland, believed buried under the snow nearby.

The scene of the wreck is only a stone's throw, as distances in the north are reckoned, from a Russian trapper's cabin. For almost three months the Russian had worked over his trap lines a few miles away, entirely unaware of the presence of the wrecked plane. The fact that his trap lines were along the coast, while the plane had crashed 10 miles inland, and the few hours of daylight in winter explained the situation. The plane crashed in a storm November 9 while flying from Alaska to the ship Nanuk, icebound at North Cape.

"Peace must be dynamic and must keep the door open to reform and to freedom."—General Grant.

"Clean-up" Urged In Stock Frauds

Coast Newspaper Demands Action by All Attorneys-General

Vancouver.—The Sun demands Government action to clear up brokerage business, in the course of a message which has been sent to the Attorney-General of British Columbia and other Attorneys-General throughout the country. The message says:—

"If you and other Attorneys-General of Canada and the Justice Department allow the prosecution of stock market manipulators to drag along indefinitely, without at the same time taking immediate and constructive steps to remedy the situation you are going to imperil millions of dollars worth of securities held by your public and you are going to imperil the financial fabric of Canada. 'Until this mess is clean up and, through investigation, short brokers are compelled to cover and thus partially repay the public or are cleaned out, Canadian business will be at a standstill, with public confidence shattered.

"This incensed and outraged public wants some one sacrificed but a sacrifice will not remedy the present situation. It is not certain individuals who are on trial but a certain system which has been allowed by you to operate until Alberta's Farmer Government stepped in. That iniquitous system surely can be remedied by an immediate conference between Attorneys-General of all provinces, along with representatives of the Justice Department, stock exchanges and the Canadian Bankers' Association, who could advise and agree on some method, by which the long and short weekly posted on his exchange and the long and short position of every Canadian exchange publicly posted. The Vancouver Sun respectfully suggests in interests of the Canadian public that you immediately call and attend a conference along the above line at a central point like Toronto, and that you to-day wire Attorney-General Price of Toronto that you will attend."

Prince in Bechuanaland Cold Much Less Severe

Palachwe, Bechuanaland.—After a long, hot and uneventful journey all day through the wild scenery of the Bechuanaland protectorate, the train bearing the Prince of Wales from the Union of South Africa to Rhodesia stopped here Sunday evening. The Prince walked alongside the rails for some distance and it was noticed his cold was much less severe, though traces were still noticeable when he talked.

After leaving Mafeking the train travelled all day through the bush-covered countryside. A number of natives at Palkroad were so busy selling their wares to the train's passengers that they quite failed to notice the Prince strolling in their midst.

A Plain Case

It was afternoon tea; the two women were discussing a mutual friend. "How's Patricia?" asked one. "Has she got another job yet?" "I don't know, but what ever made her give up that marvellous position she had at Gadam's store?" asked the other. "Well, as a matter of fact," went on the first, "she was employed in the jewellery department as a social detective, and the silly thing simply could not stand being known as a plain-clothes woman."

A POOR LIFE

Many a man has made a good living who has made a poor life. Some men have made splendid lives who have made very moderate and even scanty livings.

Bomb Discovered In British Museum

Had Been Placed in Indian Room With a Fuse Attached

POSSIBLY A HOAX

London.—A home-made bomb with a fuse attached, was discovered in the Indian room of the world-famous British Museum Sunday.

Warned by an anonymous telephone call that Indian students had been overheard talking about a bomb in the Indian room, the museum officials immediately searched the building and found the bomb wrapped in newspaper only a short distance from the priceless collection of Indian exhibits.

Police, summoned at once, cut away the fuse and carried the bomb to Tottenham Court Road Police Station for examination by experts.

Until the experts have reported, officials said that they could not be sure whether an attempt had really been made to blow up this part of the museum or whether the museum authorities had been elaborately hoaxed.

Meanwhile, Scotland Yard detectives set to work on the mystery. The mysterious telephone call was received in the afternoon from a stranger who said that he had overheard a conversation between Indian students in which they constantly referred to a bomb and to the Indian room, but did not know if a bomb had actually been put there.

The Indian room contains a superb collection of Indian religious sculpture of great beauty and rarity. If the bomb had exploded the loss to both Great Britain and India would have been irreparable.

The room is located on the upper floor of the big Museum Building on the eastern side. The statues and exhibits illustrate the history of Buddhism in ancient India, the cults of Jainism, Brahminism, and Buddhism in Ceylon.

On one side is the Buddhist room, containing rare objects connected with the worship of Buddha in Japan, medieval India, Java, Burma and Siam.

Political feeling against Great Britain has been running high among certain sections of a large group of Indian students living in London, many of whom work in various sections of the museum.

Scotland Yard detectives issued a statement declaring that the bomb "undoubtedly contained explosive matter, but to what extent cannot be stated until the Home Office experts give the results of their analysis."

Neighborly Act Saves Village

Cloverdale, B.C.—When the roof of the Central Hotel at White Rock collapsed and a lurid glow was sighted from Blaine, the United States firefighters there decided that there are no immigration laws. They tore along the Pacific highway past two teams of customs officers and two teams of immigration men—and saved the community from disaster.

With chemicals they prevented the fire from spreading and when New Westminster firefighters arrived the United States men excused themselves, remarking that there might be a fire in their country. Loss is estimated at one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. Had the United States men not responded to a neighbor's call the loss might have included the entire settlement.

HAPPINESS DESERVED

Instead of trying so hard as some of us do to be happy, as if that were the sole purpose of life, I would, if I were a boy again, try still harder to deserve happiness.—James T. Fields.

Fear Canada May Capture Market

Pennsylvania Interests Protest Tariff Change Affecting Coal

Washington.—Fearing that Canada might capture the New England coal market, Pennsylvania industrial and transportation interests have protested against the recent action of the Senate in repealing the countervailing clause of the tariff law under which this country imposes a duty on coal from those countries taxing American coal exports.

Under this provision, which was retained in the pending tariff bill until stricken out last week, the United States imposes a duty of 50 cents a ton on Canadian coal imports because Canada levies a similar duty on domestic coal. Other coal is on the American free list.

Protests received at the offices of Senators Grundy and Reed, of Pennsylvania, indicate that unless the countervailing clause is reinscribed in the bill the New England market which eastern coal producers for years have sought to obtain and hold will be lost to Canadian mines.

While only a small amount of bituminous coal now is being imported from Canada, the communications received here express the fear that without the duty, importations from Nova Scotia in the east and British Columbia in the west might reach millions of tons a year.

It is pointed out that the New England States alone consume about 20,000,000 tons of coal annually and if Canadian coal is substituted, the domestic industry, depressed for some time, will have its rehabilitation indefinitely delayed.

Senator Jones, Republican, Washington, last week asked for reconsideration of the countervailing provisions and Chairman Smoot, of the finance committee, said he had no objection. Just when the matter will be brought up again has not been decided definitely.

High Death Rate From Alcoholism

U.S. Figures Six Times Greater Than Those of Canada

New York.—The death rate from alcoholism is almost six times as great in the United States as in Canada, according to the announcement by the Metropolitan Insurance Company recently of the result of a survey made among 19,000,000 policyholders.

Deaths from acute and chronic alcoholism in 1929 were nearly six times that of 1928, the first year of prohibition, it is revealed. The rate for 1929 was 3.4 per 100,000 as against 3.3 in 1928. 1919, 641 policyholders died of alcoholism, as compared with 599 the previous year.

The lowest mortality rate from alcoholism was recorded in prohibition's first year. The highest is 1929, when the rate was approximately twice that of 1918, the concluding year of the war.

The mortality from alcoholism has always been almost negligible in Canada, particularly in the province of Quebec, where the Metropolitan has nearly 600,000 industrial policyholders, among whom there were only three deaths from the disease in 1929, said the company's report.

Conspiracy Trial Starts at Meerut

Accused Charged With Attempt to Deprive King of Sovereignty

Meerut, United Provinces of India.—The trial of 31 persons accused of conspiring to deprive His Majesty the King of his sovereignty in British India, opened recently before Judge R. L. Yorke. The accused pleaded not guilty.

Emphasizing the accused were not charged with holding communistic opinions and that it was unnecessary to prove the accused actually did anything, the prosecution said it was sufficient if only conspiracy could be proved.

The accused, the prosecution continued, were members of the Communist International, which had established connections with all the big railways, arsenals, and dockworkers, and also established connections with the All-India Workers' Peasants' Party with branches in Bengal, Bombay, the United Provinces and Punjab.

The prosecution charged the accused were members of an organization that aimed at the establishment of a socialist government in the country, but actually would secure power for a small oligarchy controlled by the Communist International in Moscow.

LOVE OF TRUTH

He in whom the love of truth predominates will keep himself aloof from all mornings and adorns. He will abstain from all dogmatism, and recognize all the opposite negations, between which, as walls, he being a swung.—Emerson.