

Kaye Don Beats Own Record

Drives His Motor Boat at 110.23 Miles an Hour Speed

Gardone, Riviera, Italy—Kaye Don, British sportsman, broke his own world's speedboat record on July 9th by piloting the Miss England II over a measured course at a rate of 110.23 miles an hour. Don set the previous record of 103.49 miles an hour in Argentina earlier this year. Don made two runs over the Lake Garda course at speeds of 107.873 miles per hour and 112.569 to smash the record.

This record-breaking run marked the end of nearly three months of efforts here by the British sportsman. Don brought the Miss England here May 5 to compete in the International Speedboat Regatta sponsored by Gabriel D'Annunzio, but motor trouble balked every attempt he made then to set a new record. A new engine was installed in the boat recently and other mechanical adjustments were made. In the try-out he averaged 109.43 miles an hour over a measured course, but motor trouble prevented him from making the run in the other direction as required in record attempts. But last Thursday, with perfect conditions prevailing, Don brought his boat to the course and 13 minutes later had established his new mark.

Rockefeller, 92, Receives Felicitations of World

Tarrytown, N.Y.—Inside the walls of his 8000-acre Pocantico Hills estate, John D. Rockefeller on July 8th observed his ninety-second birthday in excellent health.

Messages of congratulations poured in from the world's leaders in business, finance and philanthropy, but the actual celebration was a family affair.

In a birthday message to the world, Mr. Rockefeller said:

"These occasions offer me a very welcome opportunity, first, to express my gratitude to the many, many friends who not only at this time, but through the year have shown their kindly regard to me, and second, to wish them and theirs and all the world a large measure of health and contentment, which are the basis of real happiness."

The program mapped out for Mr. Rockefeller included his bit of golf, a little work with his secretary, a motor ride in the estate and a dinner in the evening. Only members of the immediate family were invited to the dinner. A birthday cake was baked.

There is one anniversary more important to Mr. Rockefeller than his birthday, friends say, the day he got his first job as an assistant bookkeeper in Cleveland in 1855. He earned \$50 in the first three months. That day is September 26, which he usually observes by giving away a bushel of shiny dimes.

Twenty years ago Mr. Rockefeller turned over \$1,000,000,000 in capital holdings to his son John D. Rockefeller Jr., who was to spend it "for the benefit of all mankind." Since that time the oil king has lived in content and increasing health.

Bird in Hand

Two men met at the races. One was seedy-looking. He passed to his more prosperous acquaintance a tip which duly came home. The other was delighted.

"Thanks awfully," he said. "One good turn deserves another. I hope to have some rather special information to-morrow, and if you happen to be here I'll pass it on to you as a quid pro quo."

"Bob," replied the seedy one, "if it's all the same to you, I'd sooner have a quid pro tem."

Northland Claims Another Victim

Frontier Clergyman's Wife, Brought Out by Plane, Dies

Hamilton.—Typhoid fever, contracted in the heart of the Northland where she was engaged in Anglican missionary work among the Cree Indians, caused the death in the isolation ward of the General Hospital early Sunday of Mrs. Mary Caroline Garrett, wife of Rev. Leslie Garrett, who is now stationed 500 miles north of Sioux Lookout.

Unable to withstand the hardships of the north country, Mrs. Garrett became ill last December. Dog sleighs in winter and canoes in summer were the only means of transportation available, and so weak was the victim that her husband found it impossible to move her. She remained in a critical condition until June 19, when a plane, owned by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, found the little family at the northern outpost when a forced landing was made.

Mr. Garrett immediately arranged for his wife's transportation to Sioux Lookout, where she was transferred to a train the following day. Mr. Garrett and their three children accompanied the victim, and she was taken to the home of her mother, Mrs. E. F. Gomme, of 70 Alanson Street. Two weeks ago typhoid fever developed.

Radio appeals were made from several stations and Mrs. Gomme received a wire from the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, informing her that her message had been picked up by an official, who promised to arrange for the special flight of a company plane. Rev. Mr. Garrett will return to Sioux Lookout at the machine and should reach Hamilton early Friday.

Mrs. Garrett was 49 years of age and was a graduate of the Toronto Bible College. She was the daughter of the late Rev. George Gomme.

Air Travel Becomes Increasingly Safe

Hartford, Conn.—Airway travel is more than four times as safe as it was three years ago, according to the committee on aviation of the Actuarial Society of America.

The committee's third annual report stated that during 1933 the chance of death among passengers in planes on scheduled flights was one in 17,000. In 1929 it was one in 10,000 and in 1923 one in 4,000.

The improvement is attributed by the report to the close supervision exercised over such flying by the aeronautics branch of the Department of Commerce, to extension of radio beacon service and weather information, to close co-operation of operating companies and to the excellence of United States aircraft and engines.

Pilots, the report states, lead a far more hazardous life than passengers, the mortality rate among holders of transport licenses, the highest type issued, being 24 per 1,000. When these were subdivided into groups with varying hazard no group of commercial pilots was found by the committee in which the mortality rate was lower than 19 per 1,000.

Homicide Records Shattered in New York

New York.—There were 698 homicides in New York state in 1930, of which New York City contributed 494. Both figures break all previous records.

Dr. Thomas Parran, Jr., Commissioner of the State Department of Health, issued the statistics with the statement that New York City accounts for nearly two-thirds of the state's homicides.

The city's killings increased from 425 to 494 in 1930 while the rest of the state dropped from 220 in 1929 to 204 in 1930.

"Me and My Dog" Keep Cool



This cute little youngster and his pal have devised a unique way to keep that summer thirst away and keep cool. Dog follows his master in all things, and it depends how often these two come back for a drink to see how long ice lasts.

"Round-the-World" Heroes



Wiley Post and Harold Gatty wearing gold medals presented them by City of New York day after they had completed record-breaking 'round-the-world' flight. Left to Right: Mrs. Harold Gatty, Wiley Post, Mayor James J. Walker, Harold Gatty, and Mrs. Mae Post.

The Markets

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS

Toronto dealers are buying produce at the following prices:

Eggs—Ungraded, cases returned, fresh extras, 16 to 17c; fresh firsts, 13 to 14c; seconds, 11 to 12c.

Butter—No. 1 Ontario creamery, solids, 22 to 22½c; No. 2, 21 to 21½c. Churning cream—Special, 19 to 19½c; No. 1, 19 to 20c; No. 2, 16 to 17c. Cheese—No. 1 large, colored, paraffined and government graded, 12 to 12½c.

Quotations to poultry shippers are as follows:

Poultry, "A" grade, alive—Spring broilers, over 3½ lbs., 24c; do, over 3 lbs., 23c; do, over 2½ to 3 lbs., 20c; do, over 2 to 2½ lbs., 18c. Fatted hens, over 4 to 6 lbs., 15c; do, over 3 to 3½ lbs., 12c. Ducklings, market prices.

Poultry, "A" grade, dressed—Fatted hens, over 4 to 6 lbs., 18c; do, over 3½ to 4 lbs., 16c; do, over 3 to 3½ lbs., 15c. Old roosters, over 5 lbs., 11c.

WHOLESALE PROVISIONS

Wholesale provision dealers are quoting the following prices to retail dealers:

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 82 to 83c; smoked rolls, 23c; breakfast bacon, 20 to 25c; backs, pea-mealed, 30 to 32c; do, smoked, 38 to 41c.

Pork hams, 25 to 26c; shoulders, 15½c; butts, 17½c; loins, 24c.

Cured meats—Long clear hams, 50 to 70 lbs., 19c; 70 to 90 lbs., 17c; 90 to 110 lbs., 16c; lightweight rolls, 18c; heavyweight rolls, 17c.

Lard—Pure lard, 9c; tubs, 9½c; pails, 10c; prints, 10½ to 11c.

Shortening—Tierces, 10c; tubs, 10½c; pails, 10½c.

Special pastry shortening—Tierces, 15c; tubs, 15c; pails, 16c.

GRAIN QUOTATIONS

Grain dealers on the Toronto Board of Trade are making the following quotations for car lots:

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 hard, 64½c; No. 1 Northern, 63½c; No. 2 do, 60½c; No. 3 do, 55½c; No. 4 do, 49½c; No. 3 tough, 50½c; No. 4 do, 47½c (c.i.f. Bay ports).

Manitoba oats—No. 3 C.W., 32½c; No. 1 feed, 31½c; No. 2 do, 29½c.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 C.W., 37½c; No. 4 do, 36½c; feed 32½c.

Argentine corn, 52c; spot, plus duty.

Milled feed, del., Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$18.25; shorts, per ton \$19.25; middlings, per ton, \$25.25.

Ontario grain—Wheat, 50 to 55c; barley, 30 to 33c; oats, 23 to 26c; rye, nominal; buckwheat, nominal.

LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS

Heavy beef steers, \$5.50 to \$6; heifers, choice, light, \$5.50 to \$5.75; do, fair to good, \$5 to \$5.25; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; Lusher steers, choice, \$5.75 to \$5.85; do, fair to good, \$5.25 to \$5.50; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher cows, good, \$3.50 to \$3.75; butcher cows, canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good to choice, \$3 to \$3.50; do, hognags, \$2.25 to \$2.50; baby beef, \$5.50 to \$7.50; feeders, good, \$4.25 to \$4.50; stockers, \$3.15 to \$3.50; springers, \$50 to \$70; calves, good and choice, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$4 to \$5; do, grassers, \$2.50 to \$3; lambs, choice, \$3.50 to \$5; sheep, \$1 to \$3; hogs, bacon, f.o.b., \$8.50; do, do, w.o.c., 65 to 75c above f.o.b.; do, select, \$1 per hog premium; do, butchers, \$1 per hog discount.

Attractive Girls Rare Cancer Cases

Pretty women are almost immune from cancer of the skin, according to Dr. Joseph C. Bloodgood, clinical professor of surgery at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. "Pretty women," he said in an address before the clinical conference of St. Louis clinics recently, "usually pay particular attention to the skin over their bodies, especially that which is exposed with low-neck dresses. It has virtually come to the point that less clothes mean a lesser chance for cancer. In the last ten years, I have not seen a woman who smokes, but cleans her teeth regularly, becomes a victim of cancer of the mouth."

Blimp Takes Fire Two Are Killed

Goodyear Airship Blown by Storm Against High Tension Wires

Kansas City, Mo.—At least two persons, the pilot and co-pilot, were burned when the Goodyear Zeppelin airship Mayflower, of Akron, Ohio, was destroyed after being blown by a wind and rain storm into high tension electric wires at the Kansas City Airport.

Capt. C. E. Brannigan, 35, Akron, Ohio, the pilot, was dangerously burned, and physicians said he might not live.

R. H. Hobentack, co-pilot, was less seriously burned.

Hobentack said the airship, moored at the port, weathered the first storm shortly after 6:30 o'clock, but was blown into the wires by a second gust of wind and rain.

Hobentack said he thought the hangar, breaking the gasoline tanks and that the fuel ignited when the ship was blown into the wires.

Farmer Used Airplane To Trace Truant Cows

Buffalo, N.Y.—The airplane was not usually thought of as an adjunct to agriculture, its possibilities, however, for locating stock that has strayed from its home pasture, writes a correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor, who proved recently by a farmer in the township of Hinsdale, south of Buffalo. This farmer had lost four of his cows.

Unwilling to tramp for hours through the forest-covered hills searching for the delinquent bovines, Howard A. Crosby, when they disappeared on July 2, sought the services of a barnstorming airplane, which was making its headquarters in a plain near his farm. Chartering the airplane and the services of the pilot, the farmer was soon scanning the nearby valleys from the sky. Within a few minutes he saw the cows wandering in a ravine, and it was a comparatively simple matter to track them down and bring them back to the farm.

Tidal Power Plan Before Bay of Fundy Commission

Ottawa—An international commission is to determine whether the high tides of the Bay of Fundy can be harnessed without harm to fishing along the coasts of New Brunswick and Maine.

Canada will be represented by W. A. Found, Deputy Minister of Fisheries, and Dr. A. G. Hunniman, senior director of the Dominion Biological Board. United States representatives are Henry O'Malley, Commissioner of Fisheries at Washington, and O. E. Setto, officer of the United States Bureau of Fisheries.

For several years attempts have been made to obtain the consent of the Canadian government to build dams in Passamaquoddy and Cobscook Bays to utilize the enormous potentialities for power development provided by the high tides. So far applications have been refused. Fishermen have objected. The commission will begin its work next month. Mr. Found has been named chairman.

Orchid Collection Valued at Million

New Orleans.—Orchids, the world's rarest and costliest flower, are produced on a quantity and quality basis by E. A. Farley, of Gentilly.

His collection of orchids is valued at more than \$1,000,000. A blueprint location system enables him to find his many varieties, from Burma, Siam and closer tropical and Latin countries.

Summer Costumes Vary in Color

Brilliant Combinations of One or More Colors With White Favored for Sport

New York.—Color contrasts continue to sweep fashion, across the stable white background of the summer mode. For though this summer is distinctly a time of play upon color, it is just as definitely a white summer. In the spring we talked much of black with a touch of white and colored frocks with a touch of white. Now the talk has reversed itself and the chatter is about white with a touch of color, and sometimes more than a touch.

In the realm of sport clothes this color accent on white is of the most brilliant tones. For city and street wear it is a bit more discreet, but it is ever present in the mode as worn in smart restaurants at luncheon and tea time.

White Furs For Summer

All the colors so enthusiastically talked about achieve chic through contrasting with white. To further amplify this mode there are jackets of white fur, such as broadtail and pony skin, jackets of white chiffon and of white crepes and corded silks. Gloves that are white and white hats of paper, panama, of white velvet, felt or even suede also are among the high spots of summer fashion news.

Dresses of sheer white woolen and those of white cotton fabrics are seen on city streets as well as on country club piazzas. Recently we have seen many wool suits of chiffon weight lurching at smart places and at the matinee. How color sets off white is proved by the short bright-colored jackets which often are worn with these costumes, or the scarfs which supplement them when the suit itself is all white.

The bright colored beret worn with so many of the white sports frocks is another favored method of introducing color.

National Colors Everywhere

Hand-knitted sweaters introduce brilliant hues to suits of white lightweight wool. The white flannel suit is good, too, worn with a bright-hued blouse, and the white skirt with a blue flannel coat and red scarf is another favorite. Whether it is patriotism or just a liking of lively shades, the national colors are appearing everywhere that smart sportswomen gather this season. Bathing beaches, tennis courts and golf links, all are flooded with costumes showing red, white and blue combined in a multitude of smart ways.

French Fliers Pass Over Moscow

Progress of French Aviators Enthusiastically Hailed in Paris

Paris.—The French aviators, Joseph Lebric and Marcel Doret, with their mechanic, Rene Mesin, passed over Moscow at 6:30 p.m. Moscow time (11 a.m. E.S.T.) Sunday, in their airplane "Hypheu," according to word which reached here after 9 o'clock.

The news was immediately flashed on electric signboards in the central boulevards and a great shout went up from the Parisian throngs, who were celebrating the eve of the second day's anniversary of the fall of the Bastille, one of France's most important holidays.

It was the first news of the fliers which had reached here since they were reported over Belgium at 6 a.m., a little over an hour after they took off from Le Bourget airdrome.

The news indicated that the fliers were making slightly better time than their original schedule plans.

The fliers left Le Bourget at 4:43 in the morning. They hoped to reach Tokio in 62 hours, flying directly across Russia.

The plane carried fuel enough for 7 hours of flying.

China to Form Council For Economic Welfare

Nanking, China.—Establishment of a national economic planning commission, patterned after the Soviet planning body, has been decided upon by the Chinese government.

The organization will formulate economic projects and will co-ordinate activities of the central and local government organs.

T. V. Soong, Minister of Finance, who proposed the commission, said that government departments at Nanking do not co-ordinate their finances now and spend large sums each month, obtaining a minimum of benefit.

The commission will have the power to investigate all work undertaken by the governmental departments, and all plans for economic reconstruction must be submitted to it for approval.

In the body will be the government ministers and eleven members designated by the government.

Canadian Plane Tour Arrived at Regina

Regina, Sask.—Canada's 13-plane air tour, travelling by stages across the Dominion, rested here on Sunday after shooting over 350 miles of prairie from Winnipeg. In speaking procession the machines settled to earth here after an uneventful trip from the Manitoba capital, where rain prevented the fliers from staging their aerial display.

Wheat Prospects Good

Presten.—The wheat crop in the district is above the average, being free from rust due to remarkably good weather. Too much rain from now on, it is said, would be disastrous however.

Planning Flight In Arctic Regions

Minister of Interior May Go With Planes Into Far North

Vancouver, B.C.—A seaplane flight organized by Major-General A. D. McRae, from Fort McMurray to the Arctic and thence to Churchill, in Northern Manitoba, and on to Winnipeg, will probably be made the latter end of July or the first week in August with Hon. Thomas G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior, as the guest of honor, providing the latter's parliamentary duties will permit.

Using two planes, it is proposed to fly from Fort McMurray to Vermilion thence to Hudson Hope, Fort Nelson, Liard, Simpson, Fort Norman and on up the Mackenzie River basin.

From there the two planes will fly across the semi-barren lands of the extreme north of Canada to Coronation Gulf. Then, it is the aim of General McRae to fly southward to Great Slave Lake and across a long stretch of more barren lands to Churchill, the most dangerous part of the journey.

From Churchill the planes will fly to Flin Flon and Sherritt Gordon Mines and into Winnipeg.

Gourmets and Epicures Begin Month of Tasting

London.—Gourmets and epicures of three continents—Europe, Australasia and North America—are gathered in London to taste and pass judgment upon some rare old wines of proved worth and some newer upstarts which yet must make their way in the world.

It is their contention that every wine has a dish which is its soul-mate and when taken together the wine's ordinary characteristics gives way to sublime perfection. For example, very rare red claret "Chateau Margaux 1914" was served at luncheon with pie made of grape-pigeons raised near Bordeaux and trimmed with wild mushrooms.

A "Winkler Hensprung 1925" noted for its raciness and "great elegance" was served with filets of sole cooked in butter and lying on a bed of aubergines. This Hock is said to react most sensitively of all its kind to sole while "a minor note of aubergine is a foil to the wine's rich body." Neither the dish nor the wine often is found outside their native Lorraine.

There is no smoking while the actual tastings proceed. The connoisseur lifts a glass to his lips, mulling it with his hands, sniffing its bouquet and rolling a drop or two under his tongue to get the taste. There is very little drinking actually done.

Tastings will proceed for a month, more than 350 kinds of wines are to be tasted. Among the rare vintages is a bottle of 1810 Madeira which, when in the cask was taken twice around the world in a sailing ship to bring it to perfection.

Another Welland Boy Perishes in River

Welland.—The second victim of the waters of the Welland River within four days, a lad identified as Charles Saltarelli, aged 12, son of Nick Saltarelli, 21 Park Street, was drowned Saturday morning when he fell into the stream from a raft near the north bank, 150 feet west of North Main Street bridge. Every effort was made by P.C. Charles Anderson of the Welland Police, Bruce Abbey and John W. Davis of Fisher Street, to resuscitate the boy, but proved unavailing.

The other fatality this week occurred when Jim Mate, aged nine, son of Steve Mate, 83 State Street, fell off the concrete wall into the river at the fall-race.

No inquiry will be held on the Saltarelli boy.

Mail Is Transferred From Planes to Airships

New York.—Transferring mail bags from airplanes to airships was proved to be a practical proceeding in a series of tests conducted at Scott Field, Belleville, Ill., the other day. In order that the tests might show conclusively that the transfer was not a stunt or especially prepared event, no practice of the contact between the airship and the airplane was allowed. Three attempts were made to get the mail sack aboard the blimp and each was successful.

The only equipment used was a rope about 100 feet long, with a hook and weight attached to the end. The mail sack was of regulation size with forty pounds of material similar to mail matter. The airship TC-6-241 and the regular O-19 observation planes of the Fifteenth Squadron were the aircraft in use.

The greatest difficulty encountered was the flying of the airplanes at a slow enough speed to equal that of the airship while the transfer of the mail bag was being made. By sending a second airplane into the air after the mail bag had been dropped from the airship the mail bag again reposed in the airship at an altitude of 1,000 feet seven minutes from the time the bag dropped on the field.

Ride 'Em Cowboy!



Here is some real action as snapped at Jasper Park's old-time rodeo. This laddie certainly seems to be able to stick to thin's.