

THE CHINESE MORE BITTER THAN BEFORE

Outwardly Affairs Are Becoming Normal; Banks Opening.

THE STRIKE EXTENDS

At Shanghai But in Hong Kong Conditions Improve--Communications With Canton Meagre.

Shanghai, June 30.—Today the general situation still is ominous and unsettled despite the opening of the native banks and shops in the Shanghai locality.

The Chinese are more bitter than when the trouble started, possibly because of the business lull. The labor strikes are unabated, and are extending daily as to this port, which is tied up except for American shipping.

Conditions in Hong Kong.

Hong Kong, June 30.—Conditions are greatly improved in Hong Kong. The city wears a quiet, normal aspect except for the presence of the police and the military patrols and some shops closing earlier than usual.

The strikers continue to trickle back to some employments. Reports from the mainland indicate tension everywhere, and threats against foreigners, but no violence is reported. Communications with Canton are still meagre.

Decrease in Earnings.

Montreal, June 30.—Operating results for the month of May, issued today by the Canadian National Railways, show a decrease in gross earnings of \$1,105,032, or 5 per cent, as compared with May, 1924.

Rev. Dr. Shields President.

Seattle, Wash., June 30.—The Rev. Dr. T. T. Shields, pastor of Jarvis street Baptist church, Toronto, was elected president of the Baptist Bible clinic of North America at the convention of the association here last night.

Death of Bergot Brant.

Deseronto, June 30.—Bergot Brant of the Mohawk Reserve passed away suddenly after a short illness, on Sunday evening. Mr. Brant was well known in Deseronto. He was a veteran of the great war.

Celebration at Orillia.

Orillia, June 30.—All is in readiness for the celebration here tomorrow of the tercentenary of the arrival of Samuel de Champlain, famous French explorer, into Georgian Bay territory.

FLAG RAISING AT MACDONALD PARK

Ald. Holder and the parks committee are arranging for an interesting programme at Macdonald Park on Dominion Day, when a flag is to be raised on the new flag-pole just erected there. The ceremony is to take place at ten o'clock in the morning.

The British Empire Service League Sends Loyal Greetings to His Majesty King George

Ottawa, June 30.—In response to the message received yesterday from his Majesty King George V., the following was sent to him in the afternoon by Field Marshal Earl Haig, as Grand President of the British Empire Service League: "Delegates comprising all ranks from General to private, representing the ex-services men of the whole Empire, and constituting the second biennial conference of the British Empire Service League, assembled in the Parliament building at Ottawa,

humbly and respectfully beg to convey to your Majesty their grateful appreciation of your Majesty's gracious message to the conference, and their continued loyalty, devotion and regard to your Majesty's house and person. They further desire respectfully to tender to your Majesty their sincere wishes that good health and happiness may continue to be bestowed upon your Majesty, and that you may long be spared to guide the Empire and the world along the path of peace."

MANIA KILLS ONE, INJURES TWO OTHERS

Temporary Insanity Said to Be Responsible for Attack at Port Arthur.

Fort William, June 30.—One man is dead, two are seriously injured, and in hospital here, and the fourth is held at the Central police station on a charge of murder, as the result of a madman's attack on employees of the signal tower at the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railway's yards at Port Arthur early yesterday morning.

The dead man is William Morgan, a signal operator at the tower, while Robert McManus, another operator, and John Gaul, a Canadian National policeman, are in hospital.

Joe, alias Andrew, Antontuk, a foreigner, is held by the police, as the alleged assailant of the railway employees. No motive can be assigned for the attack other than temporary insanity.

Lad Killed in Auto Collision.

Watertown, N.Y., June 30.—Norman B. Snow, aged six, son of Mr. and Mrs. Burney D. Snow of Linden Cove, near Alexandria Bay, was almost instantly killed Sunday in a collision between a car driven by the boy's father and a machine operated by Charles Gibbons, a Depauville farmer, on the highway two and a half miles from Clayton.

The boy and his father were thrown out of the car, the former striking his head on the car and again on the pavement. He suffered a compound fracture of the base of the skull and died within a few minutes. His sister, Betty Snow, 3, escaped uninjured.

Chaplin's Baby Born Sunday.

Los Angeles, Calif., June 30.—Charles Spencer Chaplin, the film comedian, announced Sunday the birth of a baby boy weighing six and three-quarters pounds. Mr. Chaplin said the child would be named Charles Spencer Chaplin, Jr. The comedian married Lila Grey Curry, a movie actress, at Empalme, Mexico, November 25, 1924.

Peppall on Way to Toronto

Seattle, Wash., June 30.—Andrew Peppall, wanted by the provincial authorities on a charge of embezzlement, reached here yesterday morning on a steamer from Los Angeles. It is understood he will be taken to Vancouver en route east.

Killed by Explosion.

Watertown, N.Y., June 30.—One man was killed instantly, and two others were fatally injured in a mysterious dynamite explosion at midnight Sunday at the 1,500 foot level of the mines of the New Jersey Zinc Company at Edwards, St. Lawrence county.

Australia Lifts Cattle Ban.

Melbourne, Australia, June 30.—As there has been no outbreak of the foot and mouth disease in England since May 7th, the Australian federal government proposed to permit the resumption of the importation of cattle from Great Britain.

Would Conscript Wealth.

Ottawa, June 30.—Wealth might be conscripted in Great Britain for the development of industry within the empire, E. S. Duggan, Australian returned soldier, told the British Empire conference here today.

PEOPLE FEAR TO REMAIN IN THEIR HOMES

Two More Violent Earthquakes Rock Santa Barbara--A Millionaire Widow Among Those Killed.

Santa Barbara, Calif., June 30.—A violent earthquake shook this city at 1.22 this morning. This was the heaviest shake since the heavy tremor of yesterday. The second shock again rocked the ruins at 4.39 o'clock.

Only in rare instances did men, women and children spend last night within doors. Many whose homes were wrecked were forced to sleep in the open. Others slept on their lawns from choice, not knowing when a fresh tremor might bring their houses down on them.

Some of the Killed.

State street, the main artery of the torn and twisted business district, presented a desolate appearance today. The crumpled ruins of the exclusive Hotel Arlington. The fall of a tank containing sixty thousand gallons of water had swept to their deaths Mrs. Charles Perkins, aged millionaire widow of Burlington, Iowa, and Bertram B. Hancock, son of G. Allan Hancock, wealthy Los Angeles realty dealer. The latter escaped with three broken ribs and scalp wounds, after falling and sliding three stories to the ground from a room beside that in which his son met his death.

The San Marcos building, a block below the Arlington hotel, one of the

SIR ADAM BECK IS CARRYING ON

London, Ont., June 30.—Sir Adam Beck says when he is unable effectively to carry on as head of the Hydro-Electric Commission he will not hesitate to resign. He is giving his attention to hydro problems, although confined to his home.

A Former Gananoque Lady Burned to Death

Gananoque, June 30.—Word was received here last evening that Mrs. Purcell, whose three brothers, Michael, William and John Brennan, reside here, had been burned to death in Clayton, N.Y., yesterday afternoon through the explosion of a coal-oil stove. Her home, in which she was living alone, was totally destroyed. Mrs. Purcell suffered a stroke some time ago and was semi-invalid and it is thought that a second attack may have caused her to fall over the stove or against it and start the fire. A sister, Mrs. William Gardner, resides in Syracuse, N.Y.

A Man Is Convicted of Burglary at Avonmore

Cornwall, June 30.—George A. Lacey appeared before Judge O'Reilly at the court house here on a charge of breaking into J. H. Worts' store at Avonmore on Thursday morning last, being committed to Cornwall jail by A. O. Miller, J.P., of Avonmore, after being caught red-handed in the act. The man had filled three bags with dry goods and other materials, and was filling the fourth when surprised and caught. Yesterday Judge O'Reilly sentenced him to ten years in Portsmouth penitentiary.

MOTION OF CENSURE BY LABOR DEFEATED

Baldwin Government Had Majority of 373 to 143 in Unemployment Debate.

London, June 30.—A motion of censure, moved by Right Hon. J. Ramsay MacDonald, the Labor leader, against the Government for failure to solve the unemployment problem, was voted down in the House of Commons last night, 373 to 143.

Thirteen-Year-Old Girl Drowned at Cornwall

Cornwall, June 30.—Evelyn Pearl MacLennan, aged thirteen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan MacLennan, of the West Front road, lost her life in the Cornwall canal yesterday afternoon while bathing off some old lock gates with her brother, Hector, near Lock 19. The body was recovered by Duncan Pescod, and James Blackador. Her parents, three brothers and three sisters, survive. The family purchased the Allan Brydges farm, where they reside, last October and moved from Glen Sandfield.

Field Marshal's Speech Will Be Broadcast

Ottawa, June 30.—Field Marshal Earl Haig, grand president of the British Empire Service League, will address representatives of the ex-service men's organizations tonight at Ottawa and on that occasion his speech will be broadcast through the medium of CNRO, the Canadian National Railways radio department station at the capitol, at 9 o'clock, daylight-saving time.

Prospects For a Bumper Harvest in the West; Wheat Two Feet in Height in Many Districts

Winnipeg, June 30.—With wheat in the shot blade in many districts and reaching a height of two feet, conditions throughout the grain-growing areas of Western Canada continue to be better than for some years, according to the weekly crop report of the Canadian National Railways. Also for the first time in many years some parts of the west express apprehension as to surplus of rainfall, but in the case of nearly every district the comment is added that given warm and dry weather, conditions are excellent and prospects favor a big crop.

No Whig on Wednesday.

Wednesday being Dominion Day and a statutory holiday, the Whig will not be published.

DOMINION DAY EVENTS.

Events carded for the holiday (July 1) are as follows: Baseball match, Brockville vs. Kingston, Fair grounds, 10 a.m. Oddfellows' picnic, Brophy's Point. Sacred Heart church picnic. Wolfe Island.

SANTA BARBARA VIRTUALLY DESTROYED BY EARTHQUAKE; 9 DEAD, HUNDREDS INJURED

Damage Amounts to Ten Million Dollars--Shock Exceeded in Violence the Quake That Severely Damaged San Francisco in 1906--Buildings in Los Angeles Were Rocked But No Damage is Reported There.

Santa Barbara, June 30.—Ten million dollars damage, nine known dead and virtual destruction of most of the business buildings on State street, resulted from an earthquake at 6.45 a.m. here yesterday. From 100 to 300 persons were injured. Practically all brick structures collapsed under the shock.

The San Marcos building, the largest business structure in the city, fell in along one-third of its length. The Hotel Arlington and the St. Francis hospital were partially destroyed. One of the known dead, a Mrs. Perkins, wife of a wealthy railroad man, was killed in the collapse of a wing of the hotel. The other three persons killed were found in the wreckage of business buildings on State street.

The earthquake appeared to centre in the business districts; there were two severe shocks at 6.46 and 6.47, followed by about 20 others of minor violence.

Survivors of the San Francisco earthquake of 1906 residing in Santa Barbara declared yesterday's shock exceeded in violence the northern tremor which killed more than 450 persons.

The twist of the quake broke water mains and gas mains, snapped telephone and telegraph wires and broke the reservoir supplying the city with water.

Breakage of the reservoir did not, however, cause any damage so far as known. Two fires started in the city, but so far little damage has been reported done by these.

It is feared that there may be considerable loss of life, particularly in the ruins of the Arlington Hotel, one of whose walls collapsed like an egg-shell. The main street of the city upheaved and buckled under

BLACK ROD APPOINTED.

Major A. R. Thompson Succeeds Late Col. Chambers. Ottawa, June 30.—Major A. R. Thompson, son of Col. Andrew Thompson, of Ottawa, has been appointed Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, in succession to the late Colonel E. J. Chambers.

Major Thompson enlisted in 1915 in the 144th battalion, of which his father was commander. He was later transferred to the 4th battalion and was wounded at Passchendaele. His great grandfather, grandfather and father all represented Haldimand in the House of Commons for an aggregate of thirty-seven years.

ORANGEVILLE DOCTOR DEAD.

Dr. T. H. Henry Was a Famous Lacrosse Player. Orangeville, June 30.—Dr. Thomas H. Henry, well known and highly esteemed doctor and surgeon of this town, passed away at his residence, Prince of Wales road, here yesterday afternoon, following a month's illness.

He was a native of this town, being fifty-seven years of age, and a son of the late Dr. and Mrs. James Henry. In his younger days he was known as a famous lacrosse player, being in charge of the Dufferins here from 1893 to 1901.

Use of Coliseum for Hockey is Refused by Toronto City Council.

Toronto city council gives Banking Research Foundation \$50,000. Use of Coliseum for hockey is refused by Toronto city council.

Alberta Farmers Report Cutworm Damage on the Decline and Grain Coming Along Rapidly.

Local hail storms have caused some loss but on the whole conditions are above the average. Farmers in many districts are taking advantage of the heavy rains to break up more new land than is usual and prospects throughout the province are most cheerful.

A Change of Terms Cannot Be Secured

Ottawa, June 30.—"It does not seem possible for me to secure any modification whatsoever of the proposals made by Mr. McLurg," states Hon. James Murdock in a telegram to John W. McLeod, president of the Mine Workers of Glace Bay district. The telegram refers to the conference between Mr. Wolvin, president of the British Empire Steel Corporation and Premier King. The proposals were rejected by the men some days ago.

Canadian Church at Lens.

Paris, June 30.—The Canadian Vimy Memorial Protestant Church was inaugurated Sunday at Lens. Philippe Roy, Canadian high commissioner in France; Professor Biebler, of Montreal, and representatives of the Protestant Federation of France were present. The president, premier and prime minister of war of France were also represented.

DOMINION DAY.

As Canadians celebrate the fifty-eighth anniversary of the birth of the Dominion, they may well be proud of the progress which their country has made. We have grown accustomed to the gauging of national development in terms of material growth—the visible evidence afforded by industrial, commercial and financial expansion. That is the world's standard, and while we should all be agreed that such evidences are less significant than the spiritual forces which alone exalt a nation, we accept the test as representing the yardstick which others would use.

When the union of the four provinces—Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick—took place in 1867, Canada was but emerging from the crudeness of pioneer days. Communication was slow and uncertain. Agriculture was overwhelmingly the chief industry. The evidences of newness were everywhere to be seen. There were relatively few factories. We were not exactly in our swaddling clothes, but we did not realize either our strength or resources. We were timid. The spirit of daring had not stirred our veins. We were still very much attached to the land. There may have been some who had a vision of the Canada that was to be built on the foundations of the new confederacy; but they did not control the aspirations of the common people.

At one glance we get a view of the expansion that has taken place since 1867, when we see what has happened in the field of transportation. At Confederation we had 2,270 miles of railway, chiefly operated by the pioneer Grand Trunk. That name should be graven deeply in the records, lest we forget the service that sturdy English company rendered to us in the infancy of our nationhood. Twenty years later we had 12,163 miles of line. The Canadian Pacific had been built. For many reasons the construction of our first transcontinental railway marks a pivotal epoch in our national history. To-day we have, in round figures, 40,000 miles of railway.

In 1868, the first year of Confederation, the Dominion had a total external trade of \$119,791,879, of which \$52,701,720 consisted of exports. Last year our foreign commerce had a total of \$1,951,920,164, and our exports had a value of \$1,058,553,297. This latter fact epitomizes our growth as a trading people. Fifty-eight years ago we sold abroad but a few dollars worth of manufactures. Last year we sent out \$364,215,681 worth of fully manufactured articles, and \$150,957,734 worth of partly manufactured. In those two facts we read the story of our industrial development, which has been one of the outstanding features of our national life as a Dominion.

The Dominion was broadened by the bringing in of Prince Edward Island and British Columbia in 1870. With the latter event came the needs for and the dream of a transcontinental railway. It remained but a hope until the completion of the Canadian Pacific in 1885, and from that day onward a new Canada began to live and have its being. The great North-West was opened up for settlement. To-day the western provinces hold a population of two millions and a half of people—virile, ambitious and prosperous. The development of Western Canada has been the salient social and political fact of our life as a Dominion.

We miss, however, the main potentialities of our nationhood when we look only at our growth in material wealth. Many thousands of men are living who can clearly remember our birth as a Dominion; and they only can realize how great and vital has been our advancement in all that makes for true strength. They alone can clearly discern the swelling forces of education, and the fast-growing proofs of spiritual activities in multiplying hospitals and philanthropic enterprises. They, too, are able by comparison to recognize the comprehensive changes which have been brought about in many ways by the adaptation of inventions to our social life as a people.

They alone know by experience what it has meant to have the sewing machines, the electric light, the telephone and the automobile. To all of a later generation these things are commonplace. Human genius has given us almost innumerable devices since Confederation, the usefulness of which can only be grasped by those who once lived without them. Think of what antiseptics have meant to the race, coincident with the growth of biological knowledge! It is, indeed, quite impracticable to measure what all this has meant to us as the corollary of our commercial, industrial and political expansion.

We may look backward with deep satisfaction, and look ahead with supreme confidence. We may see here and there what look like separations and conflicting forces; but they are largely superficial. They are signs of healthy independence and self-containment. No other people on earth are really more united or less menaced by internal disagreements. If we have any particular weakness it is a disposition to undervalue our great heritage and the strength we have to develop it. We are a rich people, and our hopes should run high as we contemplate what we have done and what we still may do.

Advocates Policy of a Closer Trade Union; Ontario's Premier Gives Address in London

London, June 30.—Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, premier of Ontario, speaking at a reception given here yesterday to the sixty Dutch and English farmers from South Africa who are in England looking into the British methods of agriculture, said he considered that the policy of the Empire should be shaped towards the completion of the ideal of one political empire as a unit. In Canada the opinion prevailed that there should be close co-operation with a central power, he added.

Dealing with the subject of immigration, Premier Ferguson stated that Canada consumed 65 per cent. of her products and had 35 per cent. to dispose of across the ocean. Canada, he said, was asked to take more British people as settlers, in order that she might maintain the British spirit in the heaven of population. "But why should we bring more people to Canada to produce more goods and create more surplus when we cannot sell it to you?" he asked. Instead of being rivals, Great Britain and Canada should co-operate in business, Mr. Ferguson said. There should be a council of the nations within the Empire with a view to bringing about an Empire-wide policy. If the politicians could not accomplish this, the business men might form a round-table conference and reach a policy of business organization that would bring about the desired result.

Since the war, Mr. Ferguson added, fifty-six countries had adopted protective policies to try to create vitality of progress.