

EMPIRE DAY THANKSGIVING SERVICE HELD IN WEMBLEY STADIUM

King George and Queen Mary Present at Impressive Gathering of 125,000 Representatives of Greater Britain — Largest Service the World Has Ever Seen.

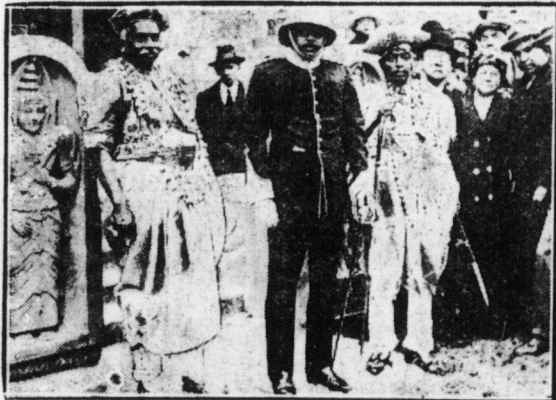
London, May 25.—There must have been nearly 125,000 persons in Wembley Stadium this afternoon to join the King and Queen in an Empire Day thanksgiving service.

Amid solid banks of humanity, from suburban London and towns near by, there were little patches of natives of all parts of the British Empire. A huge splash of white be-tokens thousands of surprised chor-acters and a thin line of men in ill-fitting blue clothes, many of them in invalid chairs, was a grave reminder that the war hospitals are not yet empty.

Needless to say, their Majesties had an almost overpowering reception on their arrival. The proceedings which immediately followed were unmistakably demonstrative of the breadth of the Empire, but were so admirably balanced as to exclude any suggestion of flamboyance. The members of the Household Cavalry, in the procession, the Royal Canadian Police, who followed their more soberly uniformed brethren of the Metropolitan Police, were loudly cheered. The same rousing reception was accorded to every section of the procession. The soldiers of a generation when battles were less bloody were represented by Yeomen of the Guard and Chelsea pensioners.

One phase of war's bitterness was deeply impressed upon the assembly when a line of sightless men from St. Dunstan's marched steadily across the arena. Nurses, Red Cross workers, boys from the naval schools, Girl Guides and Boy Scouts also contributed their quota. The cheering ceased when the ecclesiastical procession came into view. The Archbishop of Canterbury with two pages bearing his train was an impressive figure. Immediately before him was a line of leaders of the Free Churches and the Salvation Army.

The service, which, as his Grace justly remarked, in his address, was probably "the largest service that, as a deliberate act, the world has ever seen," was remarkable in its simplicity and attitude of real reverence as manifested by all who took part.



From one end of the world to the other Britain has gathered representatives of her people to be present at the British Empire Exposition. The much bejeweled figures shown are from Ceylon.

HEROISM SHOWN IN LAKE SUPERIOR WRECK

Three Men Forego Chance to Save Their Lives to Ensure Safety of Others.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says:—Replete with stirring tales of tragedy and heroism, grim exposure and near starvation, is the story unfolded by the survivors of the steamer Orinoco, which was wrecked with the loss of five lives, in a fierce storm in Lake Superior last Sunday night. Seventeen survivors have arrived at the Michigan Soo, and they tell graphic stories of one of the most eventful wrecks in the long list of such occurrences on the Great Lakes.

Seeing the already overburdened condition of the lifeboats, which were being lowered over the side of the sinking vessel, Captain Lawrence refused to leave his post, and drowned when his ship submerged. Wheelman Hugh Gordon and Chief Engineer Wurtz followed the lead of their captain, knowing it was unsafe to overcrowd the under-sized lifeboats, also stuck to their posts and perished.

William Ostrander and Clarence Carlson died at the oars from illness and exposure while helping to get the survivors to the rocky shore, where after being buffeted about by the waves for nearly 24 hours, the survivors in the boats landed. Many of its crew, which included one woman, were severely frostbitten. William Ostrander was a married man with two children. Clarence Carlson was also a married man with two children, according to information supplied by the crew of the Orinoco.

Hugh Yeomans, a deck hand, fractured his right arm when he fell 20 feet to the bottom of the vessel from the deck when the boat severed. His mates claimed it was a mystery how he ever got out of the hold, for he had to climb up a makeshift ladder 22 feet with one arm.

On landing, one of the crew man-

The most arresting moment came when there was silence for a space "for thanksgiving for the Empire-builders of the past and for prayer that the Empire-builders of the present and the future may work together to further God's peace on earth."

School children celebrated Empire Day yesterday by assembling more than ten thousand strong to take part in a pageant at Wembley, where the British Empire Exhibition is located. The ensigns of all the Dominions appeared in the procession. A choir of a thousand Boy Scouts was another feature, while the Duke of Connaught took the salute. Thousands of musicians from all branches of the army assembled in the stadium as a final feature of the proceedings, making the biggest band the world has ever seen.

ST. LAWRENCE SURVEY BY HOOVER COMMITTEE

To Travel From Niagara to Montreal Along Line of Proposed Developments.

Prescott, May 25.—The American Advisory Committee on the St. Lawrence River project, appointed by President Coolidge to be headed by Secretary Hoover, will visit the St. Lawrence River June 15, after viewing the Hydro-Electric development at the Falls on June 13.

In discussing possibilities of the river project, ex-Mayor J. W. Frank of Ogdensburg stated that the President highly favors the project of opening the Great Lakes to ocean-going ships, together with the development of the great power resources of the St. Lawrence River jointly by the Canadian and American people. If the Commission reports the project sound and practical, the President is desirous that it be consummated, Mr. Frank stated.

Prescott has been named as a desirable terminal for the Welland Canal and a visit from this important delegation is appreciated by the residents of the town.

aged to kill a porcupine, which furnished a mouthful for the furnishing survivors, many of whom were in a serious condition from frostbites, when rescued by the searching vessel. All of the officers and members of the crew were residents of the United States, the majority of them belonging to Bay City, Michigan.

"All survivors are loud in their praise of the treatment accorded them by Captain D. A. Williams of the tug Gargantuan in effecting their rescue and providing food.

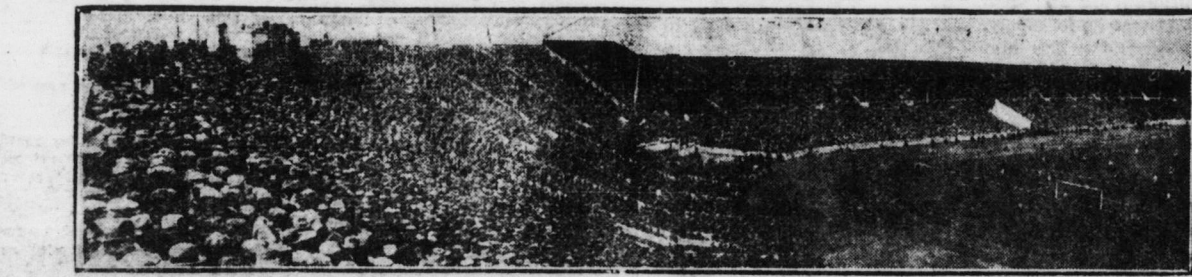
"From the time they took us aboard they treated us like princes," said William Scheinder, a member of the Orinoco crew. "Hardly 15 minutes elapsed after we were aboard before the cook called us into the dining room, where we got a regular dinner which tasted mighty good after being without food since Sunday morning."

Old Material.

"We've been flogging for nearly two years on paving around the public square in our progressive little city," proudly said the landlord of the Peninsula tavern.

"Ah, returned a hypercritical guest. "With good intentions, I presume."

He never gets to the top who waits for some one to push him up.



Football is to the Old Country what baseball is to America. The huge Wembley stadium was called upon to accommodate a record crowd of 119,000 persons in the recent cup match between Newcastle and Aston Villa.



Flanders fields recently resumed a martial appearance when Albert, king of the Belgians, unveiled a memorial to the fallen men of the London Scottish. Pictured with him is Sir Douglas Haig.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.12½; No. 3 North, \$1.05½.

Man. oats—No. 3 GW, 43c; No. 1, 41½c.

Man. barley—Nominal.

All the above c.l.f., bay ports.

On. barley—65 to 70c.

Am. corn—No. 2 yellow, 95c.

Ont. Rye—74 to 78c.

Peas—No. 2, \$1.40 to \$1.45.

Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$24; shorts, per ton, \$26; middlings, \$32; good feed flour, \$1.35.

Ont. wheat—No. 2 white, \$1.01 to \$1.05, outside.

Ontario No. 2 white oats—39 to 41c.

Ont. corn—Nominal.

Ont. flour—Ninety per cent. pat. in jute bags, Montreal, prompt ship-

ment, \$4.75; Toronto basis, \$4.75; bulk, seaboard, \$4.40.

Man. flour—1st pats. in jute sacks, \$6.10 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$5.60.

Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$16; No. 2, \$16; No. 3, \$13 to \$14; mixed, \$11 to \$11.50; lower grades, \$10 to \$12.

Straw—Carlots, per ton \$9.50 to \$10.

Screening—Standard, re-cleaned, f. o. b., Bay ports, per ton, \$17.

Cheese—New, large, 16½ to 17c; twins, 17 to 18c; triplets, 18 to 19c; Stiltons, 20c. Old, large, 22 to 23c; twins, 23 to 24c; triplets, 24 to 25c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 24 to 35c; No. 1 creamery, 33 to 34c; No. 2, 30 to 32c; dairy, 28 to 30c.

Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 30 to 41c; extra loose, 29 to 30c; firsts, 26 to 27c; seconds, 22 to 23c.

Live poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 70c; roosters, 18c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c.

Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 26c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 80c; roosters, 22c.

Beans—Can., hand-picked, lb., 6½c; primes, 6c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 11 to 11½c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12c; 5-lb. tins, 11½ to 12c; 2½-lb. tins, 12½ to 13c; comb honey, per doz., No. 1, \$3.75 to \$4; No. 2, \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Smoked meats—Lams, med., 23 to 24c; cooked hams, 34 to 36c; smoked rolls, 17 to 18c; cottage rolls, 18 to 20c; breakfast bacon, 21 to 25c; special brand breakfast ham, 28 to 30c; backs, boneless, 28 to 33c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$18.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$18; 90 lbs. and up, \$17; lightweight rolls in barrels, \$37; heavyweight rolls, \$32.

Single Taxpayer Named as Own Tax Collector

The man who lives in Boscobel House, in the little town of Boscobel, has just been appointed to a real man-sized job, says a London despatch.

The Shifnal authorities decided it was time Boscobel had a tax overseer and collector, so they appointed him to look after the parish rates. Now Boscobel has a population of seven-

teen, including children, and out of those only one is a ratepayer. He is the man at Boscobel House.

Incidentally Boscobel is the place in Shropshire where Charles II lay in hiding after the battle of Worcester.

GERMANY RESUMES PAYMENT OF ENEMY CLAIMS INCLUDING CANADIAN DEBTS

A despatch from London says:—

Germany having resumed payment of what are known as enemy claims, considerable progress is being made with settling of claims by Canadians against German Nationals, which were delayed for a long time by Germany's default of payments after the Ruhr occupation. It is understood that German payments are at the rate of less than £200,000 yearly, while the arrears amount to nearly £5,000,000, though these may be wiped out immediately after the adoption of the Dawes report.

If the rate of actual payment is slow, however, more progress is being made with the admission of these liabilities by the German representatives in the clearing house set up to administer these matters. A number of Canadian claims which have proved impossible to settle are now being

mixed arbitral tribunals in London.

As security for payment of these claims the Canadian Government has over \$20,000,000 worth of sequestrated German property in Canada, and relying on this, will reimburse Canadian claimants against German Nationals once their claims have been admitted. It is understood that since \$1,000,000 was paid over two years ago as the cost of the Canadian army of occupation in Germany no reparations payments have been received by Canada. The Reparations Commission is said to have about \$15,000,000 to its credit as a result of payments in kind and the Ruhr occupation, but there is no immediate prospect of Canada receiving any share of this. It appears more and more likely that the \$22,000,000 worth of sequestrated German property will constitute Canada's most substantial reparations asset for years to come.

Canada from Coast to Coast

Glace Bay, N.S.—Considerable activity now prevails at Louisburg, much coal being shipped from that port. All the collieries, with the exception of the Jubilee, at Sydney Mines, are in operation. Two or three new mines are being opened and it is anticipated that production this year will be considerably in excess of 1923.

Fredericton, N.B.—Farming conditions in Southern New Brunswick are reported to be considerably advanced over the corresponding time in 1923. The extreme flood conditions in many sections held back farming a year ago. So far such extreme conditions have not materialized this season.

Quebec, Que.—Between August 11 and September 25, twenty-five agricultural societies will hold 79 exhibitions, including four districts. The Dept. of Agriculture has prepared a list and the dates of these fairs, which show that farmers in nearly every county will be offered the opportunity of exhibiting.

Timmins, Ont.—Gold production from the mines in Northern Ontario amounted to approximately \$2,100,000 during the month of April, according to preliminary estimates. The output at this rate is on a uniform basis. Nine mines contribute to the output

and in each case the tendency is toward an increased tonnage and, consequently, heavier production.

Winnipeg, Man.—About 15 per cent more butter was produced in Manitoba in 1923 than in the preceding year, according to an estimate of the Provincial Dairy Commissioner. The quality, he states, is also distinctly ahead of last year.

Regina, Sask.—Creamery butter production in Saskatchewan during the first three months of this year shows an increase of 409,458 pounds, according to the Provincial Dairy Commissioner. Total production for the period amounted to 1,683,764 pounds, compared with 1,274,306 pounds for the first quarter of 1923.

Edmonton, Alta.—Nearly 100,000 acres will be planted in corn in Southern Alberta this year, according to official estimates made by the Provincial Dept. of Agriculture. Last year the acreage in corn in the province was estimated at 53,000. A large area is also being sown to sweet clover.

Vancouver, B.C.—In an effort to develop fresh fruit carriage from the Panama Canal to Western Canada, the Furness (Pacific) Line has brought a sample shipment of bananas. The fruit arrived in good shape.

TO LINK UP BRITAIN WITH U.S. BY PHONE

Propose Experimental Valve Transmitting Plant at Hillmorton.

London, Cay 25.—In the hope of establishing satisfactory radio telephones between Great Britain and America, the committee which has been working on the subject since April, 1923, has recommended that the Government install at the new giant station at Hillmorton an experimental 200 kilowatt telephone valve transmitting plant similar to that used in America in successful telephony to Europe.

An official announcement regarding this development says it is hoped experiments will show it possible to connect telephone subscribers in London with New Yorkers under favorable atmospheric conditions, and will also provide the data necessary for determining to what extent it is possible to establish a reliable two-way commercial service.

What is that which lives in winter, dies in summer, and grows with its root upwards? An icicle.

We pass our lives in doing what we ought not and leaving undone what we should do.

Supreme Court Upholds O.T.A.

J. T. Smith Appeal Against Appellate Judgment Dismissed.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—

The Supreme Court on Thursday morning dismissed the appeal in the case of Smith vs. the Ontario Attorney-General. The Ontario Temperance Act is therefore upheld by the Court.

The basis of the action taken by the appellant Smith was that the Ontario Temperance Act, before the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act were applied to prohibit the importation of liquor into Ontario, was not an Act prohibiting the sale of liquor for beverage purposes, as it allowed the general sale of native wines and the importation and exportation of all liquors. The Attorney-

General for Ontario argued that the Act need not be an absolute prohibition, but one prohibiting sale generally would suffice.

Smith brought action asking for a judicial declaration whether part IV of the Canada Temperance Act had the force of law in Ontario. To this the Attorney-General for Ontario replied that Smith had no interest enabling him to bring a declaratory action, but that he should be liable to prosecution. The trial Judge, Mr. Justice Orde, dismissed the action on the ground that the Attorney-General for Ontario was not the proper defendant, as it should have been against the Attorney-General for Canada. The appellate division affirmed the judgment as to parties but gave no opinion on the merits.

Smith then appealed to the Supreme Court of Canada.

Is Urging Scandinavians to Emigrate to Canada

Copenhagen, May 25.—Mrs. Charles Thorburn of Ottawa, Canadian representative of the Dominion Immigration Bureau, attending the Women's International Congress here, is encouraging Danish and Scandinavian emigrants to go to Canada because the Dominion offers better chances than the United States. Mrs. Thorburn declares that Canada is especially desirous to attract Scandinavians to Canada and is preparing to do everything possible to hold emigrants in the Dominion once they land there and to deter them from proceeding to the United States.

Floating Islands Follow Ship, Declares Captain

A despatch from New York says:—

Floating islands, including a seven-acre body of land which followed the Dollar Line steamship President Adams like a pet whale off Borneo, were encountered by that ship on its round-the-world cruise, according to Captain Jonas Pendelbury, who docked the President Adams on Thursday morning at Pier 15, Staten Island.

It was Captain Pendelbury's first experience with floating islands, and he has been saffaring for 36 years. But floating islands such as he reported encountering off Borneo are not the rarest things in the world, according to members of the staff of the American Geographical Society.

Captain Pendelbury encountered his biggest floating island first. He said its palm trees and cocoanut palms rose higher than the spars of his ship, and in the tops of those towering palms were chattering monkeys at play. Birds were singing and flowers were blooming. Through nar-

row glasses the skipper said he picked out a large number of cobras, dead-lier of reptiles.

The strange experience of Captain Pendelbury occurred while his ship was negotiating the Palawan Passage.

British Arctic Expedition to Explore North Eastland Isle

A despatch from London says:—

A British Arctic expedition under the auspices of Oxford University and supported by the War and Air Offices, will shortly sail from Newcastle under the leadership of George Binney, who headed last year's Oxford expedition. Two ships have been chartered, the 300-ton Norwegian whaler, Polar Bjorn of Tromsø, and a small Norwegian sealing sloop, a seaplane specially designed for Arctic work has also been constructed.

The primary objective is to explore North Eastland Island, 90 miles square, which lies northeast of the main Spitzbergen Island. Two previous attempts have been made, the first in 1873 by the Swedish explorer Nordenskiöld, who was only partly successful, and the second by the ill-fated German expedition of 1912, which perished in the attempt.

An attempt is to be made to co-ordinate the work of three sledging survey parties and the seaplane—the seaplane to conduct an aerial survey, and the sledging parties to fix points for an aerial map.

Natural Resources Bulletin.

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service, the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, says:

Getting bait is one of the first essentials to a successful fishing trip. Those whose fishing experiences are limited to the interior lakes and rivers can hardly appreciate the importance of a sufficient quantity of bait to the fishermen on the sea coast, when their lack means no fish. The Canadian Fisheries Dept. operates on the Atlantic coast a bait reporting service, whereby captains and owners of fishing vessels are provided with information regarding the catch at various points along the coast, when the Maritime Provinces and the Magdalen Islands. This information is telegraphed to the principal fishing ports, and is very valuable.

Some idea of the amount of bait used may be gained from the fact that last year 142,888 barrels of herring were used for that purpose in eastern Canada.

Prince Henry's City Job Pays \$43.65 Per Year

Prince Henry, the third son of King George has a new job, says a London despatch. It carries with it the annual salary, at current exchange rates, of \$43.65. His new office is Lord High Steward of Kings Lynn, a Norfolk town of 20,000 population. In the past this post has been an honorary one, but when, as it is expected will occur shortly, Prince Henry becomes a member of the peerage, he will be regarded as semi-official representative of Kings Lynn in the House of Lords. Incidentally, he will not benefit from his £10 yearly, as he has announced this will go to charity.

Pure-Bred Stock Shipped to Prince's Alberta Ranch

A despatch from London says:—

A number of valuable pure-bred sires and mares belonging to the Prince of Wales have been shipped from Liverpool aboard the steamer Gracia, en route to the Prince's ranch in Canada for breeding purposes.

The consignment was purchased by the ranch manager on his recent visit to England, and comprises four Clydesdales, including the three-year-old stallion Baron Blackwood; seven hunters, including the well-known steepchaser Irish Friar, and a Dartmoor pony. The pony is so small that it was brought to the steamer in a wooden crate.

If it is true that primitive or aboriginal peoples knew nothing of cancer, but that it appears among them after coming in contact with civilization, evidently the cause of cancer lies in some of the conditions or habits that characterize what we call civilization. Perhaps we pay too big a price for our boasted progress.

Canada from Coast to Coast

Glace Bay, N.S.—Considerable activity now prevails at Louisburg, much coal being shipped from that port. All the collieries, with the exception of the Jubilee, at Sydney Mines, are in operation. Two or three new mines are being opened and it is anticipated that production this year will be considerably in excess of 1923.

Fredericton, N.B.—Farming conditions in Southern New Brunswick are reported to be considerably advanced over the corresponding time in 1923. The extreme flood conditions in many sections held back farming a year ago. So far such extreme conditions have not materialized this season.

Quebec, Que.—Between August 11 and September 25, twenty-five agricultural societies will hold 79 exhibitions, including four districts. The Dept. of Agriculture has prepared a list and the dates of these fairs, which show that farmers in nearly every county will be offered the opportunity of exhibiting.

Timmins, Ont.—Gold production from the mines in Northern Ontario amounted to approximately \$2,100,000 during the month of April, according to preliminary estimates. The output at this rate is on a uniform basis. Nine mines contribute to the output

and in each case the tendency is toward an increased tonnage and, consequently, heavier production.

Winnipeg, Man.—About 15 per cent more butter was produced in Manitoba in 1923 than in the preceding year, according to an estimate of the Provincial Dairy Commissioner. The quality, he states, is also distinctly ahead of last year.

Regina, Sask.—Creamery butter production in Saskatchewan during the first three months of this year shows an increase of 409,458 pounds, according to the Provincial Dairy Commissioner. Total production for the period amounted to 1,683,764 pounds, compared with 1,274,306 pounds for the first quarter of 1923.

Edmonton, Alta.—Nearly 100,000 acres will be planted in corn in Southern Alberta this year, according to official estimates made by the Provincial Dept. of Agriculture. Last year the acreage in corn in the province was estimated at 53,000. A large area is also being sown to sweet clover.

Vancouver, B.C.—In an effort to develop fresh fruit carriage from the Panama Canal to Western Canada, the Furness (Pacific) Line has brought a sample shipment of bananas. The fruit arrived in good shape.

TO LINK UP BRITAIN WITH U.S. BY PHONE

Propose Experimental Valve Transmitting Plant at Hillmorton.

London, Cay 25.—In the hope of establishing satisfactory radio telephones between Great Britain and America, the committee which has been working on the subject since April, 1923, has recommended that the Government install at the new giant station at Hillmorton an experimental 200 kilowatt telephone valve transmitting plant similar to that used in America in successful telephony to Europe.

An official announcement regarding this development says it is hoped experiments will show it possible to connect telephone subscribers in London with New Yorkers under favorable atmospheric conditions, and will also provide the data necessary for determining to what extent it is possible to establish a reliable two-way commercial service.

What is that which lives in winter, dies in summer, and grows with its root upwards? An icicle.

We pass our lives in doing what we ought not and leaving undone what we should do.

Supreme Court Upholds O.T.A.

J. T. Smith Appeal Against Appellate Judgment Dismissed.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—

The Supreme Court on Thursday morning dismissed the appeal in the case of Smith vs. the Ontario Attorney-General. The Ontario Temperance Act is therefore upheld by the Court.

The basis of the action taken by the appellant Smith was that the Ontario Temperance Act, before the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act were applied to prohibit the importation of liquor into Ontario, was not an Act prohibiting the sale of liquor for beverage purposes, as it allowed the general sale of native wines and the importation and exportation of all liquors. The Attorney-

General for Ontario argued that the Act need not be an absolute prohibition, but one prohibiting sale generally would suffice.

Smith brought action asking for a judicial declaration whether part IV of the Canada Temperance Act had the force of law in Ontario. To this the Attorney-General for Ontario replied that Smith had no interest enabling him to bring a declaratory action, but that he should be liable to prosecution. The trial Judge, Mr. Justice Orde, dismissed the action on the ground that the Attorney-General for Ontario was not the proper defendant, as it should have been against the Attorney-General for Canada. The appellate division affirmed the judgment as to parties but gave no opinion on the merits.

Smith then appealed to the Supreme Court of Canada.

Is Urging Scandinavians to Emigrate to Canada

Copenhagen, May 25.—Mrs. Charles Thorburn of Ottawa, Canadian representative of the Dominion Immigration Bureau, attending the Women's International Congress here, is encouraging Danish and Scandinavian emigrants to go to Canada because the Dominion offers better chances than the United States. Mrs. Thorburn declares that Canada is especially desirous to attract Scandinavians to Canada and is preparing to do everything possible to hold emigrants in the Dominion once they land there and to deter them from proceeding to the United States.

Floating Islands Follow Ship, Declares Captain

A despatch from New York says:—

Floating islands, including a seven-acre body of land which followed the Dollar Line steamship President Adams like a pet whale off Borneo, were encountered by that ship on its round-the-world cruise, according to Captain Jonas Pendelbury, who docked the President Adams on Thursday morning at Pier 15, Staten Island.

It was Captain Pendelbury's first experience with floating islands, and he has been saffaring for 36 years. But floating islands such as he reported encountering off Borneo are not the rarest things in the world, according to members of the staff of the American Geographical Society.

Captain Pendelbury encountered his biggest floating island first. He said its palm trees and cocoanut palms rose higher than the spars of his ship, and in the tops of those towering palms were chattering monkeys at play. Birds were singing and flowers were blooming. Through nar-

row glasses the skipper said he picked out a large number of cobras, dead-lier of reptiles.

The strange experience of Captain Pendelbury occurred while his ship was negotiating the Palawan Passage.

British Arctic Expedition to Explore North Eastland Isle

A despatch from London says:—