

FOREST FIRES RAGING IN THE MARITIME PROVINCE

Thousand Persons Homeless in St. Quentin, N.B.; Monetary Loss Near \$1,000,000—Londonderry Mines Partly Destroyed by Fire Started in Chimney.

St. John, N.B., May 30.—The little village of St. Quentin, in Restigouche county, N.B., on the line of the Canadian National Railway, about forty miles from St. Leonard's, was almost entirely wiped out Friday as the result of forest fires, which have been raging in the Crown lands in Restigouche during the past ten days.

St. Quentin was a thriving village of about 2,000 population, and was a centre for the lumber and pulp operations.

The fire, which resulted in a monetary loss variously estimated from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000, started in the mill yard of J. E. Michaud, catching from burning embers carried by the winds from the forest blaze. Before it had spent its course 65 dwellings, three mills, two hotels, the Canadian National Railway station, the Provincial Bank and many business places were wiped out. About 1,000 people, or half the population, were rendered homeless, and saved none of their personal property, except what they had on their backs. Relief trains were sent out from St. Leonard's and Campbellton Saturday to convey the homeless to large centres where they could be cared for. No lives were lost.

Besides the destruction to homes and business places, much manufactured lumber, thousands of cords of pulpwood and thousands of railroad ties at nearby sidings awaiting shipment were burned. Seven carloads of lumber on the track were also consumed.

Halifax, N.S., May 30.—Forest fires which are raging in various parts of Nova Scotia assumed a serious aspect in two districts to-day. The situation in the vicinity of Maitland, Hants county, is alarming. Residents of that

place say that only a sudden change of the wind saved Maitland from whole or partial destruction Saturday. The timber lands near Lutter Brook, seven miles from Maitland, are now ablaze, and the flames are making rapid progress.

Londonderry Mines, 16 miles from Truro, was partly destroyed by fire to-day. Four churches, a schoolhouse, and hall, and about a dozen dwellings already have been burned. There was no loss of life.

Yesterday a fierce forest fire was burning at Hardwood Hill, a short distance from Londonderry Mines, and this was at first supposed to have been the origin of to-day's destructive blaze, which began at about 9 o'clock. It was found, however, that the fire was started by sparks from the chimney of a house owned by Archie Lewis, and fanned by the high wind it spread rapidly. The fire swept a district three-quarters of a mile in length and half a mile wide.

The flames swept the main street of the village, consuming in a short time the Anglican Church, the Presbyterian Church, the Roman Catholic Church, and Glebe House, St. Bridget's Hall, a school building and a number of houses. It crossed the stream which runs through the village, and destroyed the Baptist Church there and several buildings. Forty-seven buildings in all were destroyed. Some of them were old unoccupied houses, and several others barns and outbuildings. Very little household property was saved.

The forty odd families rendered homeless are being sheltered by their more fortunate neighbors. The loss is estimated to be between two and three hundred thousand dollars, with only small insurance.

FATAL CLOUDBURST IN LINCOLNSHIRE

Fifty Lose Lives When River Lud Overflows.

Louth, Lincolnshire, Eng., May 30.—Fifty deaths have resulted here so far from the sudden overflow of the small river Lud, running through this town, which is attributed to a cloudburst in the woods nearby on Saturday night. The water spread so rapidly that houses in the low-lying part of the town were immediately engulfed in a rush which carried away bridges, fences, trees and other obstacles.

One terrace, containing 15 houses, was entirely swept away, there being only one survivor.

Most of the people were in their homes taking shelter from the thunderstorm when there came a rush of water three feet deep through the town. In many cases the weight of the water prevented the opening of doors, or otherwise many persons could have reached a place of safety. Within a short time the entire ground floors of houses were engulfed by the torrent, which was 200 yards wide.

The water swept on its crest portions of demolished cottages, automobiles, wagons, furniture, uprooted trees and the bodies of drowned animals. Bridges crumbled before the rushing flood. So sudden was the approach of the waters that a majority of the deaths occurred during the first moments of the flood when the lower rooms of houses were swamped. This was particularly true in the lower parts of the town. In the higher parts of the town many persons escaped, but only after wading waist-deep through the water.

Hundreds of persons are homeless and many households have lost most of their belongings.

Ex-Kaiser's Yacht Goes Into Trade

A despatch from Allahabad says: William Liehensollern's schooner yacht Hamburg, one of the fastest schooners at the Coves and other regattas, has been brought out of retirement and sold to a mercantile firm who will use her for trading between India and the Straits.

TURKISH THRACE OCCUPIED BY GREEKS

A Few Casualties in Skirmish With Bulgarian Troops.

Constantinople, May 30.—Greek troops began the occupation of Turkish Thrace on Friday and the first trainload has arrived at a point opposite Adrianople.

M. Canellopoulos, the Greek High Commissioner at Constantinople, says the occupation so far has been without incident. He added that Bulgarians had made representations to the French that they had suffered indignities at the hands of the Greeks, but that the French commandant declared the complaints were unfounded.

M. Canellopoulos stated that he did not know whether a complete occupation of Turkish Thrace would be carried out at once. Surprise was expressed by Turkish officials that the occupation had begun prior to formal action on the peace treaty with Turkey.

Greek troops have occupied Dedagatz and Gumujina, according to official communiques issued to-day. The communiques add: "A considerable force of covering troops has been sent toward the Bulgarian frontier. Troops proceeding to Azerbaijan encountered Comitat-jas and Bulgarian regulars. One Bulgarian soldier was taken prisoner and another slightly wounded. A subaltern was also slightly wounded."

Queen Alexandra's Sight Impaired

A despatch from London says: The Queen Mother Alexandra, according to an official report, has been suffering from a severe bronchial attack, which is now subsiding. "During a violent attack of coughing a small blood vessel burst in one of the queen's eyes, causing troublesome impairment of the vision," says the statement. "It is hoped that with care and rest this inconvenience will pass, but her majesty's engagements must to some extent be dependent upon the progress made."

Chinese Pioneer Gun Fighters. The Chinese were fighting with guns at a time when Europeans used bows and arrows.



EMPIRE DAY IN TORONTO
Every year Toronto's schools decorate the various monuments about the city with wreaths of flowers. Photo shows that presented by Brock Avenue School.

CANADA'S WAR REPARATION CLAIM TOTALS \$1,871,000,000

British Dominions Will Share the Indemnity Received by the Empire in Proportion Which Their Expenditures Bear to Total Expenditures of the Empire.

A despatch from London says:—Signposts bearing the inscriptions "Hell-Fire Corner," "Piccadilly" and "Haig Avenue," erected by British troops just behind the front lines in France, are among the more than 10,000 exhibits being assembled at Crystal Palace, London, to form the Imperial War Museum. It will be opened by the King in June and will continue for four years.

Exhibits have been gathered from every land where the war left its trail, to show the common effort of the empire during the great conflict. Shortly after the signing of the armistice the signposts mentioned were found in a pile of discarded lumber. In addition to those bearing street names there was found the sign of Verdun, "No Throughfare." They are now to be preserved as relics for posterity.

There will be on display the gun that fired the first British shot in the war—from the decks of the destroyer Lance at the minelayer Koenig Louise; the E battery gun that opened the military hostilities; the anti-aircraft pom-pom which, mounted at Gresham College, fired the first shot ever directed at a foreign foe from London since the days of the Romans—the occasion

being the Zeppelin raid in September, 1915—and scores of other entries which have equally vivid associations.

The larger pieces of ordnance, some of which weigh fourteen tons, are being arranged on the floor of the spacious hall. But the galleries will hold displays of equal, if not greater interest. These include war paintings and trench implements, realistic scenic models and protective devices and curios that throw an illuminating light on conditions which existed in the German army. Some of these are amusing, some tragic.

There is a cycle with a dynamo attachment for lighting an officer's dug-out, upon which two of the worst offenders of the ranks had to sit in shifts and pedal in order that they within might have illumination. Far less amusing is a specimen of the enemy's "bear trap." A soldier exploring No Man's Land might step into its ugly spikes, concealed in the grass, and escape from their grip was virtually hopeless.

The lifeboats of the Lusitania, the shattered funnel of the Vindictive, the portion of the Zebrugge mole and the formidable mines that bestrewn the Dardanelles will recall many chapters of a great epic.

Splendid Growth Of Western Wheat

19 Western Grain Elevators Change Hands

Saskatoon, Sask., May 30.—Wheat seeding has been completed in all districts of this province served by the Canadian National Railway, according to reports received here Saturday by Supt. Chappell.

Several places in Saskatoon vicinity report five to seven inches of blade growth. Generally speaking, little damage has been caused by recent

high winds, and moisture has been generally sufficient to cause optimism.

19 Western Grain Elevators Change Hands

A despatch from Winnipeg, Man., says:—One of the biggest deals in grain storage space ever consummated here is announced. The Leitch-McLean Elevator Company has purchased 17 elevators from the Imperial Elevator Company and one from Hallet and Carey.



WALKING ROUND THE WORLD
Mr. Orr, an Australian, started off on January 1st, 1910, to win a wager for £6,000 by walking round the world, starting from Sydney. Recently he reached Plymouth, England, after traversing Africa, India, United States, Newfoundland, Canada, British Isles, France, Morocco, Turkey, Balkan States and Russia, in all covering 32,000 miles. Photo shows Orr ready to leave Plymouth, England.

MURDER AND INCENDIARISM CONTINUE THROUGHOUT IRELAND

Army of 50,000 Men Now in Occupation With More Under Orders—Further Outrages in Rural Districts.

London, May 30.—The British Government is completing plans to deal with the transport situation in Ireland in a drastic fashion.

A question connected with the despatch of troops has also arisen. It is calculated there are now about 50,000 troops in Ireland, and several more battalions are under orders.

The National News says: "The position in Ireland, we understand, is so grave that a number of warships are now being fitted out in Sheerness for despatch to Irish ports. The situation is more serious than would appear from published telegrams, and startling developments are expected in the next few days."

In the present temper of the Sinn Feiners it is not unlikely they will make a last effort against the forces of law and order.

The usual Sunday reign of secret destruction caused great havoc in widely-separated parts of Ireland to-day. The customs house at Castle-town, County Cork, was levelled by incendiary fire.

In Lynch, County Mayo, Michael Toole, a laborer, was clubbed to death because he did not heed a warning by strikers that if he did not quit work he would die for it. He was found by his wife in the roadway, clubbed and mauled beyond recognition.

The populace throughout County Limerick is reported to be exceedingly restive, especially since the patrol system for the prevention of street assemblies has been put into force. The railwaymen of County Cork decided to-day to refuse to work on troop trains.

Early Sunday a party of armed raiders in automobile visited Cullyhakey, County Antrim, and started to burn the police barracks. The raiders fled, however, when the villagers turned out in a body to oppose them.

Opposition to the Sunday newspapers continues. A dozen armed men at Dundalk to-day seized all newspaper parcels from Dublin and burned them. A policeman attempted to intervene, but was disarmed.

A mail train from Bantry to Cork was held up at Durrus Road station near Skibbeen by armed men to-day. The men took the mail bags and decamped in an automobile.

Rails have been torn up at Kilmallock, Charleville and other places, seriously disrupting train services between Limerick and points on the Great Southwestern Railway lines. South of Limerick Junction railway traffic has been completely disorganized.

The Cameron Highlanders, recently ordered for service in Ireland, disembarked at Queenstown to-day and paraded through the streets to their huts. Guns and ammunition were transferred from the steamer to an Admiralty trawler, which, with a number of troops, proceeded for Cork. The Berehaven customs office was destroyed by fire this morning. An adjoining steamship office had a narrow escape from a like fate.

The Irish Trade Congress has promised its full support to the Dublin railway strikers. This may lead to a repetition of the deadlock which occurred over the hunger strikers.

Markets of the World

Wholesale Grain.

Toronto, June 1.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$3.15; No. 2 Northern, \$3.12; No. 3 Northern, \$3.08, in store Port William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, \$1.29; No. 3 CW, \$1.27; No. 4 CW, \$1.25; No. 1 feed, \$1.26; No. 2 feed, \$1.24; No. 3 feed, \$1.21.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.85; No. 4 CW, \$1.83; No. 5 CW, \$1.81; No. 1 feed, \$1.60, in store Port William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$2.40; nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, \$1.10, according to freight outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, \$2 to \$2.01; No. 2 do, \$1.98 to \$2.01; No. 3 do, \$1.92 to \$1.98, f.o.b. shipping point to freight.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Spring, per car lot, \$2.02 to \$2.08; No. 2 do, \$1.98 to \$2.01; No. 3 do, \$1.95 to \$2.01, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freight.

Peas, No. 2, \$3.00. Barley—Malt, \$1.87 to \$1.89, according to freight outside.

Barley—No. 2, nominal. Rye—No. 8, \$2.20 to \$2.25, according to freight outside.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, \$14.80, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Government standard, nominal.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered, Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton \$5.4; shorts, per ton, \$6.1; good feed flour, \$3.75 to \$4.00.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$30 to \$31; mixed, per ton, \$25, track.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$16 to \$17, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Eggs, new-laid, 52 to 54c; butter, creamery prints, 58 to 60c; do, solids, 56 to 58c; choice dairy prints, 52 to 53c; ordinary dairy prints, 45 to 47c; bakers', 35 to 40c; oleomargarine (best grade), 31 to 37c; cheese, new, large, 32½ to 35c; twins, 32 to 33½c; old, large, 33½ to 34c; twins, 34 to 34½c.

Maple syrup, 1 gal. tin, \$3.50; 5 gal. tin, per gal., \$3.35; maple sugar, lb., 54c.

Provisions—Wholesale. Smoked meats—Rolls, 31 to 32c; ham, med., 42 to 44c; heavy, 45 to 47c; cooked hams, 53 to 61c; backs, plain, 51 to 53c; backs, boneless, 54 to 57c; breakfast bacon, 48 to 49c; cottage rolls, 33 to 36c.

Barrelled meats—Picked pork, \$48; mess pork, \$48.

Green meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Dry salted meats—Long clears, in tons, 32c; in cases, 28 to 29c; clear bellies, 27 to 28½c; fat backs, 28½ to 30c.

Lard—Tiers, 28 to 28½c; tubs,

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, June 1.—Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, \$1.34; do, No. 3, \$1.32. Flour—Manitoba new standard, \$14.85 to \$15.05. Rolled oats—Bag, 90 lbs., \$5.50 to \$5.60. Bran, \$5.42.

Shorts, \$61.25. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$31 to \$32. Cheese, finest eastern, 28 ½-32c. Butter, choicest, creamery, 53½ to 54c. Eggs, fresh, 55c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$5.75 to \$6.25.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, June 1.—Choice heavy steers, \$15 to \$15.75; good heavy steers, \$14.50 to \$14.75; butchers' cattle, choice, \$13.75 to \$14; do, good, \$13.25 to \$13.50; do, med., \$12 to \$12.50; do, com., \$11 to \$11.50; bulls, choice, \$12 to \$13; do, good, \$10.50 to \$11.25; do, rough, \$8 to \$8.50; butchers' cows, choice, \$12 to \$13; do, good, \$10.75 to \$11.25; do, com., \$7.50 to \$8; stockers, \$9.25 to \$11; feeders, \$11 to \$12.50; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$1.65; do, com. and med., \$1.05 to \$1.15; milkers, good to choice, \$1.00 to \$1.10; do, com. and med., \$1.05 to \$1.15; springers, \$90 to \$105; lambs, yearlings, \$15 to \$17; do, spring, each, \$12 to \$16; calves, good to choice, \$13 to \$16; sheep, \$9 to \$13; hogs, fed and watered, \$20; do, weighed off cars, \$20.25; do, f.o.b., \$19; do, do, country points, \$18.75.

LIVING COSTS ABOUT SAME AS ENGLAND

Sugar, Bread, Jam and Coal Higher in Canada.

Ottawa, May 30.—A remarkable similarity in the cost of groceries in England and in Canada is revealed in a comparison of a budget of household staples in the two countries made within the last three weeks. The figures are given out by a Canadian official. Pricing a score of staples, ranging from bread to custard powder, the whole supply costs about a dollar more in Ottawa than in London, England.

Bread is 4 cents higher in Canada, sugar is 10 cents per pound higher, and jam and marmalade range from 10 cents to 18 cents higher here. But in England bacon; eggs, lard, milk, sausages, Worcester sauce, rice, oranges and dried fruits are all higher in price. Eggs were \$1 a dozen, and butter about \$1.10 a pound for good grade. Both these prices are due to sharp decrease in London, however.

Vegetables are still much cheaper in England than in Canada, and butcher meats average from 30 to 40 cents a pound. Coal is about \$1.25 per ton cheaper in England.

PRESIDENT VETOES PEACE RESOLUTION

Its Acceptance Would Put An Ineffaceable Stain on Nation's Honor.

A despatch from Washington says:—President Wilson vetoed the peace resolution on Thursday, and informed Congress he could not become a party to the peace programme framed by Republican leaders of the Senate and House because he considered it would put "ineffaceable stain" on the nation's honor.

To establish technical peace by such a method, the President said in his veto message, would be to effect "a complete surrender of the rights of the United States so far as Germany is concerned," and to relinquish all the high purposes which were embodied in the rejected Treaty of Versailles.

The President's act apparently brought to another and final deadlock the efforts of the present Administration and Congress to agree on a peace settlement. Republican leaders conceded they had no chance to pass the resolution over the executive's veto, and on both sides it was predicted that the issues of the treaty controversy would have to be fought out in the political campaign with Democrats and Republicans blaming each other for the failure to consummate a state of peace.

In his message the President did not indicate whether he might again submit the treaty to the Senate for ratification, but he said the resolution raised again the question of whether the United States cared to draw apart from the rest of the world or to join with other nations in attaining the ends to which the treaty was framed.

The veto had been expected by the Republican leaders, and they made plans to close the incident promptly by a record vote on re-passage of the resolution. The message went first to the House, where its reading was greeted with cheers by Democrats and derision by Republicans.

MINERS ACCEPT PRESIDENT'S OFFER

U.S. Wage Dispute Will be Arbitrated.

A despatch from Wilkes-Barre, Pa., says:—The offer of President Wilson to appoint a commission to arbitrate the anthracite wage dispute was accepted here Thursday by an overwhelming vote of the tri-district convention of hard coal miners. The mine workers, however, ask the privilege of selecting a "practical miner" to represent them on the commission.

The convention adopted a resolution declaring that the miners were forced to accept the commission, as "industrial class legislation makes it almost humanly impossible to wage a successful strike."

In accepting the President's offer, the miners agreed to continue at work under the retroactive understanding reached by operators and miners, and reiterated by the President, which will protect the mine workers in wage increases as from April 1.

H.R.H. is Visiting Australia.

A despatch from Melbourne says:—The Prince of Wales, who sailed from New Zealand on the battle cruiser Renown, May 21, arrived in Melbourne on Wednesday.

The Prince was warmly acclaimed. A fleet met the Renown, while airplanes circled over the harbor. Three thousand pigeons were released in the midst of cheering crowds, as the Prince disembarked and drove through the thronged streets.

The railway and transport strikes, which it had been threatened would be called during the visit of the Prince, were averted through a compromise.

Germany Hands Over 5,000 Locomotives

A despatch from Berlin says:—The Ministry of Transport announced that the delivery of five thousand locomotives to the Entente in accordance with the Peace Treaty, had been completed. The former Prussian-Hessian Railway system now possess 23,000 locomotives, which is 1,400 more than it had before the war; but has only 13,000 locomotives which are capable of being used. Compared with the pre-war period, the percentage of unserviceable engines had increased from 19 to 24.

Jamaica Preference to British Goods

A despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says:—The Government decided in the Legislative Council on Thursday to grant a preference of 50 per cent. on cotton piece goods made in the United Kingdom, and of 80 per cent. on goods made from cotton grown in the British Empire.

Saskatchewan Rejoices In Big Crop Prospects

A despatch from Prince Albert, Sask., says:—Local showers continue throughout Saskatchewan and Northern Saskatchewan and phenomenal growth of the crop is reported from every district. There has been no damage from blowing in any district north of Saskatoon, and farmers are overjoyed with the prospects of the crop.

