

THIRD ATTEMPT TO CLIMB MOUNT EVEREST ENDS IN FAILURE AND DISASTER

Two Members of the British Expedition Meet Death in Monsoon While Making the Last Lap of Climb to Peak—Tremendous Blizzards Hampered Progress.

London, June 22.—Sir Francis Younghusband, president of the Royal Geographical Society, informed the newspapers that a telegram had been received by the Mount Everest expedition committee in London, to the effect that the attempt to scale Mount Everest had ended in disaster, involving the death of two members, George Leigh Mallory and A. C. Irvine.

Interviewed at Westminster, Sir Francis said it was not known how the disaster occurred, but that it probably happened a fortnight ago.

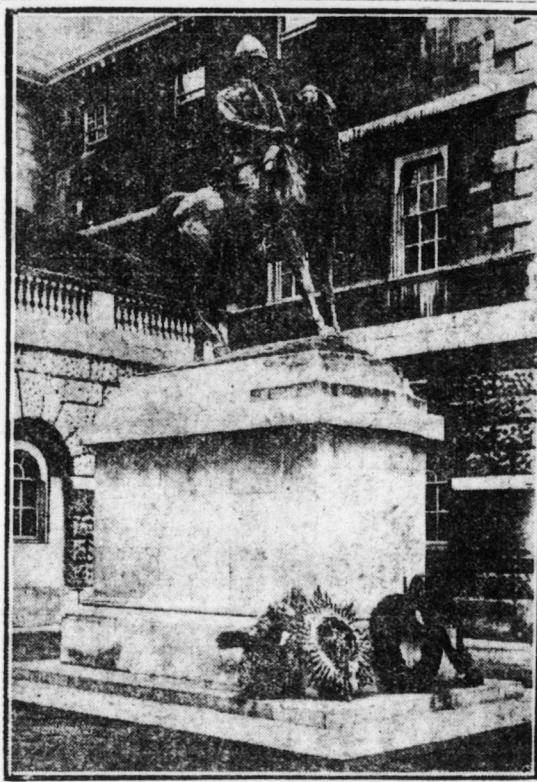
The expedition, according to Sir Francis, was within a short distance of the summit, at a greater height than ever had been reached before. It had experienced great difficulties

in fighting its way through tremendous blizzards, which lasted for some weeks.

The members of the expedition must have been greatly exhausted when Mallory and Irvine died. It was the final assault on the peak and the men had had great hopes of reaching the top.

Sir Francis said it was almost certain the expedition would be abandoned for this year.

News of the disaster reached Mallory's home in Birkenhead to-night. The climbers were caught by a monsoon near the summit, after a wonderful climb under the worst weather conditions they had experienced.



The above photograph shows the memorial statue to the late Field-Marshal Earl Roberts which was unveiled recently by the Duke of Connaught.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.
Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.25 1/4; No. 2 North, \$1.18 1/4.
Man. oats—No. 3 CW, 45c; No. 1 feed, 42 1/2c.

All the above, c.i.f., bay ports
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 95c.
Ont. rye—74 1/2c.
Peas—No. 2, \$1.40 to \$1.45.
Milled—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$23; shorts, per ton, \$24; middlings, \$30; good feed flour, \$1.85.

Ont. wheat—No. 2 white, nominal.
Ont. No. 2 white oats—39 to 41c.
Ont. flour—Ninety per cent, pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$5.35; Toronto basis, \$5.35; bulk seaboard, \$5.

Man. flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, \$6.90 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$6.40.
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—Carlets, per ton, \$9.50 to \$10.

Screenings—Standard, cleaned, f. o. b. Bay ports, per ton, \$16.
Cheese—New, large, 18 to 18 1/2c; twins, 18 1/2 to 19 1/2c; triplets, 19 to 20c. Stillons, 21c. Old, large, 22 to 23c; twins, 23 to 24c; triplets, 24 to 25c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 35 to 36c; No. 1 creamery, 34 to 35c; No. 2, 33 to 34c; dairy, 32 to 33c.
Eggs—Extra, 34c; in cartons, 35 to 36c; extra loose, 32 to 33c; firsts, 29 to 30c; seconds, 25c.

Live poultry—Hens, over 5 lb., 26c; do, 4 to 5 lb., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lb., 15c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 50c; roosters, 18c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lb., 85c.

Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lb., 28c; do, 3 to 4 lb., 18c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 60c; roosters, 22c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lb., 40c.
Beans—Can., handpicked, lb., 6 1/2c; primes, 6c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 11 to 11 1/2c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12c; 5-lb. tins, 11 1/2 to 12c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 12 1/2 to 13c; comb honey, per doz., No. 1, \$2.75 to \$3.50; No. 2, \$2.50 to \$2.75; cial brand breakfast bacon, 28 to 30c; backs, boneless, 27 to 33c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 23 to 24c; cooked hams, 34 to 36c; smoked rolls, 17 to 18c; cottage rolls, 18 to 20c; breakfast bacon, 21 to 25c; spe-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; 1 cavityweight rolls, \$32.

Lard—Pure tierces, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2 to 16c; prints, 18 to 18 1/2c; shortening, tierces, 14 to 14 1/2c; tubs, 14 1/2 to 15c; pails, 15 to 15 1/2c; prints, 15 1/2 to 16c.

Export steers, choice, \$7.75 to \$8.25; do, good, \$7.25 to \$7.50; export heifers, \$7 to \$7.50; baby heaves, \$7.50 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6.25 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$4.75 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.50; do, med., \$5.25 to \$6; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butcher cows, choice, \$5 to \$6; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4.50; butcher bulls, \$4.50 to \$5.25; bolognas, \$2.50 to \$3.50; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to

\$2.50; feeding steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.75; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, choice, \$5 to \$5.25; do, fair, \$4 to \$4.25; milkers, springers, choice, \$75 to \$90; do, fair, \$45 to \$60; calves, choice, \$9 to \$10; do, med., \$7 to \$7.75; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5.50; lambs, choice ewes, \$16 to \$16.50; do, bucks, \$15 to \$16.50; do, culls, \$12 to \$15; spring lambs, per lb., 15 to 18c; sheep, light ewes, \$5.50 to \$6; do, culls, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$8.25; do, faw, \$7.75; do, country points, \$7.50; do, select, \$9.05; do, off cars, long haul, \$8.65.

MONTREAL.
Oats: Can. west., No. 2, 51 to 51 1/4c; do, No. 3, 49 to 49 1/2c; extra No. 1, feed, 48 to 48 1/2c; No. 2 local white, 44 1/2 to 45 1/2c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., 1st, \$7; 2nd, \$6.50; strong bakers, \$6.30; winter pats., choice, \$6.60 to \$6.70. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$2.90 to \$3. Bran, \$24.25. Shorts, \$26.25. Middlings, \$32.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$16.50 to \$17. Cheese, finest westerns, 16 1/2 to 16 3/4c; finest easterns, 15 1/2 to 16c. Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 34 1/2c; Number one creamery, 33 1/2c. Eggs, fresh extras, 33c; fresh firsts, 29c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.40 to \$1.45.

Good veal calves, \$6.25 to \$7; med. lots, \$6; com. pail fed calves, \$4 to \$5; good lambs, 13 to 14c per lb.; poorer lots, 12c; thin lambs, averaging 5c; lbs., 11 1/2c per lb.; choice lambs, 15 to 16c; butcher hogs, mixed lots, \$8.25 to \$8.50; do, good, \$8.50; select, \$8.75; sows, \$5 to \$5.25.

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Farm values are the largest item in the total, these—which include buildings, machinery, live stock, etc.—accounting for \$6,592,351,789. The next largest item is urban real property, totalling \$5,944,000,000.

Germany Invited to Attend Meeting
May Attend London Conference in July as Partial Participant.

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Three hours last night and again three hours to-day were spent in argument by the Premier in the magnificent mansion of the British Premier, Chequers. The meeting may mark a new epoch in the tortured history of post-war Europe—provided (and the reservation is a formidable one) that M. Herriot can carry France with him in the course upon which he and Mr. MacDonald embarked to-day. So far as Britain is concerned, Mr. MacDonald is not likely to have any difficulties at home in putting the program into effect.

The Allies will meet July 16, if Italy and Belgium concur, in a conference at London, whose purpose will be to agree how to put the Dawes scheme in operation, although this is not specifically stated in the bulletin. M. Herriot and Mr. MacDonald also agreed to invite Germany to the conference on a basis of partial participation. The Germans are to be asked to sign a protocol committing them to the agreed details of the Dawes scheme.

Of equal—perhaps greater—importance is the brief statement that Mr. MacDonald and M. Herriot will appear at the opening of the League of Nations assembling in Geneva, August 25. This visit is intended, as was agreed to-day, to assist the League in solving the problem of French security, which as M. Herriot definitely agreed with Mr. MacDonald, involves the general security of all nations against each other. Before this visit to Geneva, Mr. MacDonald has promised to meet with M. Herriot in Paris to discuss details.

New Government to Invite Prince to Visit S. Africa
Johannesburg, June 22.—Prominent Nationalists believe that the new Government will soon invite the Prince of Wales to visit South Africa. They say, "We will welcome the Prince to South Africa."

The general feeling of the party is that the invitation should be given to him. The visit was only put off because of the intervention of the election, "and we, as Nationalists, will give him as hearty a welcome as any that could be given him in South Africa."

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Independent 1

The five remaining results are not expected for 48 hours owing to the time required to collect the ballot boxes in widely scattered country districts. It is now regarded as almost a certainty that the Nationalist-Labor pact will have a majority of 27.

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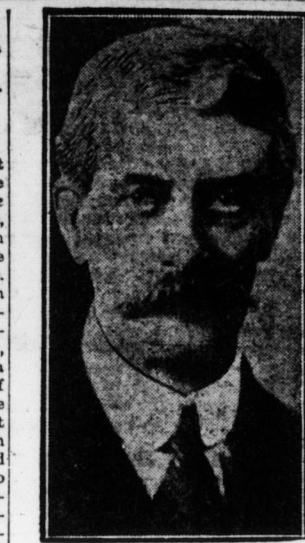
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Sir Henry Rew, K.C.B.
Who will attend the annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science to be held in Toronto in August.

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SCOTTISH SETTLERS FLOCKING TO CANADA

Farm Workers and Domestic Servants from Ports of North Country.

A despatch from London says:—There is evidence in the estimated figures of the number of emigrants who embarked in Scotland for Canada between March 1 and May 31 of an increase in the flow of emigration. In March approximately 2,900 emigrants sailed for Canada from Scottish ports, in April over 4,000, and in May over 5,000, the estimated total for the three months being about 12,000 and the average per month being about 4,000.

The average for the first three months of 1923 was about 1,000 per month, and for the second three months about 3,400. In the whole year 29,070 Scottish emigrants landed in Canada. This year the emigrant season began earlier in the spring, and, as will be seen from the figures given, it has already reached a higher rate per month. If this increase is maintained throughout the season the total for the year will exceed that for 1923.

Although men and women of a wide variety of trades and callings have been among the emigrants, the main classes in point of numbers have been farm workers and domestic servants. These have been drawn largely from the rural districts in the Northeast and North of Scotland, while between 800 and 900 persons have gone from the Outer Hebrides to Alberta and Ontario.

Britain Averages U.S. Citizen's Death
Commander of British Ship Compels Chinese Leaders to Do Honor at Funeral.

Pekin, June 22.—Under threat that he would bombard the City of Wanhien, on the Yangtze River, in Szechwan Province, the Commander of the British gunboat Cockchafer compelled the highest military leaders there to walk to the cemetery in full uniform behind the casket containing the body of Edwin C. Hawley, a U.S. citizen, killed there by Chinese junkmen, and to attend the burial service for him.