

EUGENIE, FORMER EMPRESS OF FRANCE, DIES WITH PRAYER FULFILLED

World's Loneliest Historic Figure Passes Away After Witnessing Fall of Hohenzollerns for Which She Had Long Prayed.

Madrid, July 11.—The former Empress, Eugenie of France died here this morning.

Death occurred shortly before eight o'clock from acute intestinal inflammation. She passed away quietly in the presence only of her lady-in-waiting. Her nephew, the Duke of Alba, at whose residence she died, was in France, and the other members of the family were absent. Full Imperial honors will be accorded at her funeral.

Forty-four years of her life were passed in power and brilliancy. Then in a day the whole structure of Imperial empires collapsed.

The day of disaster was September 4, 1870, when she and all Paris fled from the defeat and capture of Napoleon at Sedan. The riotous mob of Paris, shouting for the new Republic which the Deputies proclaimed, stormed the Palace of the Tuilleries, and Eugenie was forced to flee to England.

In exile misfortune followed one another in rapid succession. The fall of the French Empire was followed by

the death of Napoleon in England three years later, and their only son, the Prince Imperial, was killed while fighting with a British unit against the Zulus.

Lame, bent, and white-haired, the former Empress often was called "Europe's Queen of sorrow." She was quoted always as praying that death might end her long term of sadness and again bring her to her husband and son.

When France lost Alsace-Lorraine, Napoleon III and his consort, Empress Eugenie, lost their throne. France never forgot her lost provinces. It was a national ambition to see them restored. Eugenie never forgot her crown, and prayed for the downfall of the Hohenzollerns. Alsace-Lorraine has been restored to France. Eugenie lived long enough to see the house of Hohenzollern fall, its leaders disgraced and fugitive. Such is the immutable law of fate.

Born at Granada, Spain, on the 5th of May, 1826, Eugenie celebrated her 94th birthday last May.



LAUNCHING OF MISS TORONTO
Launching of the new hydroplane Miss Toronto Second, who broke the world's record for one mile with an average speed of 67 1-10 miles per hour.

DIED IN ATTEMPT TO SHOOT FALLS

Bristol Barber's Vain Attempt to Go Over Niagara in Barrel.

Niagara Falls, Ont., July 11.—In another contest between man and the mighty Niagara the latter won. Chas. Stevens, the barber who came all the way from Bristol, England, to go over the falls, took the leap Sunday morning and lost. A few pieces of the barrel eventually drifted into the Maid of the Mist landing, but of Stevens there was no sign.

He had made a contract with a Toronto moving-picture concern, then completed local arrangements for the voyage, but in so-called secrecy, as it was believed that the Provincial Police might forbid the trip.

The start was scheduled for 6.30 Sunday morning, but the time consumed in getting the pictures and other arrangements in order held the departure until 8.05. Stevens appeared perfectly at ease. He had absolute confidence in his barrel and in the oxygen supply outfit which he was testing out for the inventor, with a view to having the device ultimately used by divers. The oxygen device may have been all right, but the barrel was a failure. This was demonstrated while the barrel was yet in safe water. When possibly 100 yards from shore a hoop of the barrel broke and was seen by several people on the shore to leap up and curl off.

"Has he any chance?" was the query put to Bobby Leach, the only man who has one over the falls and lived to tell the tale. "No chance. I told him yesterday that his barrel wasn't strong enough. The hoops were too light. You know how the hoops on my barrel were bent, and they were twice as thick. He may be caught behind the falls curtain. I was there for ten to fifteen minutes."

Of three attempts to ride the falls in a barrel two have been successful. Mrs. Anna Taylor went safely over about twenty years ago, and Bobby Leach repeated the performance some years later.

Polish Situation Considered Critical

A despatch from London says: Confidential official military telegrams received from Warsaw on Thursday state that the situation on the Polish front is very critical, and a catastrophe is feared. Copenhagen despatches from the Warsaw press say Poland expects Allied military intervention. In some circles in London the Polish calamity is looked upon as the beginning of a new war.

Will Give Egypt Its Independence

Brussels, July 11.—Word has reached Spa that the British Government had signed the Egyptian independence agreement on July 6, but demanded signature respecting it for one week until Parliament adjourned. The news has not caused surprise here, as it is said to follow out Lord Milner's policy.

Emblems For Men Mentioned in Despatches

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Oak Leaf emblems for members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who were mentioned in despatches during the war have just been authorized by the British War Office, and will shortly be sent out to Canadians who have earned them.

BRITISH SELLING SHIPS TO GERMANS

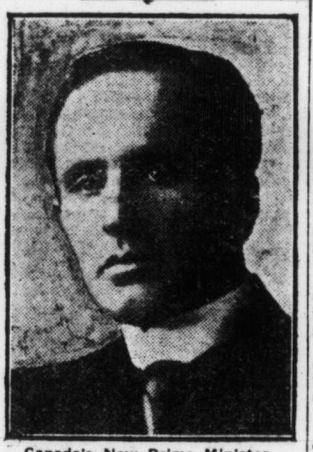
Tonnage Surrendered as Compensation for Scapa Flow Sinkings.

Berlin, July 11.—The Boreas Courier's Hamburg correspondent claims to have authority to confirm the report that British ship-owners have offered to sell to German ship-owners or the German Government a large part of the tonnage surrendered as compensation for the Scapa Flow sinkings.

Immediately after the conclusion of the shipping deal British overtures, according to the correspondent, were made through Count Lucovitch of the German Legation at London, with the approval of the British Government, including an offer to place the ships immediately at the disposal of the German buyers on five years' credit.

No Sugar Shortage At Present in Canada

A despatch from Ottawa says:—There is at the present time no evidence of a sugar shortage in Canada, it is stated in an official report published in connection with the fruit situation by the Department of Agriculture. During the past month a comprehensive survey of the situation has been made, and it is found that every refinery is working to full capacity. A shortage of berry boxes and fruit packages generally is feared if the fruit crop conditions continue favorable.



Canada's New Prime Minister

Honorable Arthur Meighen, called by the Governor-General to form a new Cabinet, is a native of Perth County, Ontario. Born at Anderson, on June 16, 1874, he is in his forty-seventh year. He received his education at St. Mary's Collegiate Institute and Toronto University. For some years he practised law at Portage la Prairie, which constituency he now represents in the House of Commons. He was first elected to Parliament in 1908, and two years later moved a resolution to remove the duty on agricultural implements. He was returned at the general elections of 1911 and 1917; appointed Solicitor-General, June 26, 1913; Secretary of State and Minister of Mines, Aug. 28, 1917; Minister of the Interior and Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, Oct. 2, 1917.

Mr. Meighen is a keen debater. In religion he is a Presbyterian.

THREE DEATHS FROM BUBONIC PLAGUE

Rat Extermination Campaigns in Texas Ports.

A despatch from Austin, Texas, says:—Eight cases of bubonic plague have developed and three victims have died to date at Beaumont, Texas, the State Health Officer announced here. At Galveston there have been three cases of plague, with two deaths so far, he added.

The Health Director declared 20 per cent. of all rats killed at Beaumont were infected with bubonic plague, which he considered "a decidedly heavy rate."

Considerable progress is being made in rat extermination campaigns at the Texas ports, he said, but added, that 15,000 more traps were needed at Beaumont, where State and Federal Health forces were being increased.

EGYPTIAN ASSASSIN SPEEDILY HANGED

19-Year-Old Youth Threw Bomb at Auto Containing Premier.

A despatch from Cairo, Egypt, says:—The 19-year-old Egyptian, Ibrahim Massoud, who on June 12 attempted to assassinate Tewfik Nefis Pasha, the Egyptian Premier, was executed Friday by hanging. Sentence upon him had been pronounced two days previously.

The attempt upon the Premier's life was by means of a bomb thrown at the automobile in which he was driving. The bomb explosion wounded the chauffeur and two bystanders.

TROUBLE AT CHIPPAWA CANAL ENDED

Construction Work in Full Swing on Giant Enterprise.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says:—The big shovels started to dig into the rock again on Thursday morning at 7 o'clock, after having been idle since June 15. There was a large force of men, although not all of the employees turned out on account of the late hour at which the decision to return was made. Meetings of all the unions were held Wednesday night, and at a later meeting it was decided by a narrow majority to resume on Thursday.

Large parties of men began to arrive and more will continue to come until Monday, when it is expected that the construction work will be in full swing again. A party of 200 laborers arrived here Wednesday night and started next day.

The new machinery is expected Friday and the management are confident that with an end of trouble the big cut will be completed on schedule time.

Information received at the local Hydro office was that about 800 of the men had returned to work at the Chippawa job on Wednesday. The normal staff numbered about 2,000, but many of the laborers have left the Niagara district. Two conditions were not acceptable to the men, namely, the ten-hour day and no increase. They returned to work, however, although under protest, and will look to further negotiations to settle the two disputed points. The commission has agreed to the eight-hour day in the machine shops and other places, while the rest of the work is on a ten-hour basis.

NEW BRUNSWICK VOTES BONE DRY

Prohibition Wins by Majority of 21,000.

St. John, N.B., July 11.—The final vote on the referendum is as follows: For prohibition, 41,436; against, 20,769.

For beer and wines, 23,713; against, 38,375.

St. John, July 11.—With a majority of 21,000 for the retention of the Provincial Prohibition Act, and a majority of approximately 15,000 against the sale of light wines and beer, the Province of New Brunswick gave emphatic expression Saturday to its position regarding the great question of prohibition, at the plebiscite held throughout the Province.

Weekly Market Report

Wholesale Grain.
Toronto, July 13.—Man. wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$3.15; No. 2 Northern, \$3.12; No. 3 Northern, \$3.08, in store Earl Williams.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, \$1.27; No. 3 CW, \$1.26; extra No. 1 feed, \$1.28; No. 1 feed, \$1.25; No. 2 feed, \$1.22, in store Fort William.
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.78; No. 4 CW, \$1.40, in store Fort William.
American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$3.30; nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.
Ontario oats—No. 3 white, nominal.
Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, \$2.00 to \$2.01; No. 2, do, \$1.98 to \$2.01; No. 3 do, \$1.92 to \$1.93, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freight.
Ontario wheat—No. 1 Spring, per car lot, \$2.02 to \$2.03; No. 2 do, \$1.98 to \$2.01; No. 3 do, \$1.95 to \$2.01, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freight.
Feas—No. 2, nominal.
Barley—Malting, \$1.54 to \$1.86, according to freight outside.
Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.
Rye—No. 3, \$2.20 to \$2.25, according to freight outside.
Manitoba flour—Government standard, \$14.85, Toronto.
Ontario flour—Government standard, \$12.90, nominal.
Millfeed—Car lots, delivered, Montreal, \$12.50; bags included, \$13.00, per ton, \$52; shorts, per ton, \$61; good feed flour, \$3.75 to \$4.00.
Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$31; mixed, per ton, \$27, track.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$15 to \$16, track, Toronto.
Country Produce—Wholesale.
Eggs, select, 57 to 59c; No. 1, 55 to 57c. Butter, creamery prints, 57 to 61c; choice dairy prints, 49 to 51c; ordinary dairy prints, 45 to 57c; bakers' 35 to 40c; oleomargarine, best grade, 34 to 38c. Cheese, new, large, 32 to 33c; twins, 35 to 36c; Stilton, old, 35c to 36c. Maple Syrup, 1 gal. tin, \$3.40; 5 gal. tin, per gal., \$3.25; maple sugar, 27 to 30c.

Provisions—Wholesale.
Smoked Meats—Hams, med., 45 to 48c; heavy, 37 to 40c; cooked, 63 to 66c; rolls, 33 to 34c; cottage rolls, 37 to 39c; breakfast bacon, 48 to 58c; backs, plain, 52 to 54c; boned, 58 to 64c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28c; clear bellies, 26 to 27c.
Lard—Pure tierces, 28 to 28½c; tubs, 28½ to 29c; pails, 28½ to 29½c; prints, 29½ to 30c. Compound tierces, 26 to 26½c; tubs, 26½ to 27c; pails, 26½ to 27½c; prints, 27½ to 28c.

Montreal Markets.
Montreal, July 13.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, \$1.48; do, No. 3, \$1.46. Flour—New standard grade, \$14.85 to \$15.05. Rolled oats—Bag of 90 lbs., \$5.85 to \$5.95. Bran—\$4.25. Shorts—\$6.125. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$29 to \$30. Cheese—Finest easterns, 28½c. Butter—Choice creamery, 59 to 60c. Eggs—Fresh, 67½ to 68c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$4 to \$4.50.

Live Stock Markets.
Toronto, July 13.—Choice heavy steers, \$15.50 to \$16; good heavy steers, \$15 to \$15.25; butchers' cattle, choice, \$14.25 to \$14.75; do, good, \$13.50 to \$14; do, med., \$11.75 to \$12.25; do, com., \$9 to \$10; bulls, choice, \$10 to \$12.50; do, good, \$9.50 to \$11; do, rough, \$6 to \$8; butchers' cows, choice, \$11.50 to \$12; do, good, \$10.75 to \$11; do, com., \$6.50 to \$7.50; stockers, \$9 to \$11; feeders, \$11 to \$12.50; canners and cutters, \$5 to \$6.25; milkers, good to choice, \$100 to \$165; do, com. and med., \$65 to \$75; lambs, yearlings, \$12 to \$13; do, spring, \$16.50 to \$17.50; calves, good to choice, \$15.50 to \$16.50; sheep, \$6.50 to \$9; hogs, fed and watered, \$20; do, weighed off care, \$20.25; do, f.o.b., \$19; do, do, country points, \$18.75.

Montreal, July 13.—Good veal, \$10 to \$12; med., \$6 to \$10; grass, \$6 to \$8. Ewes, \$6 to \$9; lambs, good, \$14 to \$15; com., \$12 to \$14. Hogs, off-car weights, select, \$20.50; sows, \$16.50.

DOMINION BACON WINS HIGHER PRICE

British Food Ministry to Remove Price Control.

A despatch from London says:—Good news for Canadian producers is contained in an announcement of the British Food Ministry that the price control of bacon, ham, and cheese is to be removed. The maintenance of one flat price for all qualities of bacon having proved unsatisfactory, it is proposed to fix differential wholesale prices for Danish, Canadian and American bacon. The Canadian price will be higher, it is understood, than that for American, as the bacon is of better quality.

The grievance of the Canadian producers against the British price control will not be entirely removed, however, until the regulations governing wholesale prices are to be abolished. The matter is one in connection with which much dissatisfaction exists, and is to be brought up by representatives of the Montreal Chamber of Commerce at a meeting of the Imperial Chambers in Toronto this summer.

The intimation of the Ministry of Shipping that the shipping control will be relaxed will not greatly affect Canadian trade, though the action would have been very important a year ago. Controlled freight rates have of late been higher than the ordinary market rates on account of the drop in the latter.

The British public is now successfully fighting the attempt to run up prices on the part of the farmer as a result of the decontrol of home-killed meat last week. On the advice of newspapers they have been buying imported meat rather than pay the exorbitant prices asked, and as a result the latter are tumbling down again.



James M. Cox
Governor of Ohio and Democratic nominee for Presidency of the United States. Like the Republican nominee, W. G. Harding, he is a newspaper proprietor.

British Birth Records Show Large Increase

A despatch from London says:—The stark has been busy in England just recently, nurses are looked up months ahead and doctors are in great demand. The Lancashire midwives' committee chairman said the birth rate had risen in almost every district and is now up to pre-war rate. Figures issued by the Registrar General show that births recorded in eight weeks in 1920 exceeded those of the same period last year by 1,442.

The births in London in the last few weeks show an enormous excess of baby boys, indicating that nature is restoring the population to its normal male and female constitution.

JEWISH UNIVERSITY IN JERUSALEM

A despatch from London says:—The Educational Committee reported at the Zionist Conference that preparations were progressing for the establishment of a Jewish University in Jerusalem, which "must be built up gradually, although a small beginning must be made in the near future." It is expected that it will require several years to complete a building necessary to house the research institutes for physics, chemistry, micro-biology and the Hebrew language, which will be the first efforts of the Educational Committee, and it probably will be opened in 1922.

\$200,000 From Canada to Aid Typhus Cure

A despatch from London says:—The Secretary of the League of Nations intimates that the Canadian Government has decided to contribute \$200,000 to the League's campaign against typhus in Central Europe.

Quebec Premier Tenders Resignation

A despatch from Quebec says:—Sir Lomer Gouin, for fifteen years Premier of Quebec, Thursday afternoon tendered his resignation to the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick. His successor will be the Hon. L. A. Tachereau, for many years a member of Sir Lomer Gouin's Cabinet.

Ancagua, Chile, with an altitude of 23,083 feet, is the world's loftiest volcano.

BOLSHEVIK PROGRESS IS SHAKING FOUNDATIONS OF BALTIC

Failure of Allied Support Threatens Existence of Finland and Other Small Baltic States.

Stockholm, July 11.—The thunder of Bolshevik successes is shaking the foundations of the whole Baltic region. Even the Scandinavians are stirred by the onrush of Red armies toward Warsaw. But it is Finland, Lithuania and Rutenia which are most affected.

Finland, according to the authorities the most anti-Bolshevik of the new nations, was ready to league itself with Poland, Lettland and Roumania for a joint offensive, but before the alliance was completed the Poles began dictating terms, forcing the Finn legates to quit Warsaw.

At the same time Polish authorities arrested and imprisoned the "Rada," or the Provisional Government of Western White Russia. Now it is expected White Russia will declare a Republic, seeking freedom from both Poles and Soviets.

Constantinople, July 11.—While Gen. Baron Nuretti reports the Bolsheviks concentrating forces along his entire line, preparatory to an offensive, bands of the Kuban Green army are attacking the Red positions from the east, including Novorossisk, and Gen. Makno, the Ukrainian, officially announces his force of 21,000 men near Ekaterin is joining Wrangel's troops. Trotsky personally is said to be outlining the campaign against General Wrangel.

