

FOUR KILLED, SEVEN INJURED IN GRAND TRUNK WRECK AT TORONTO

Freight Train Crashed Into Six Derailed Coaches of Toronto-Montreal Express, Which Had Left the Tracks Owing to a Split Rail.

A despatch from Toronto says: At least four people were killed and seven injured when a westbound freight train crashed into the sides of the derailed cars of Grand Trunk passenger train No. 16, bound from Toronto to Montreal, about midnight on Thursday night, just at the easterly limits of York yards. One of the killed was Nathaniel Brown, Pullman car porter, of Montreal.

Passenger No. 16, the Grand Trunk's fast Toronto-Montreal express, pulled out of the Union Station at eleven o'clock on Thursday night. Most of her passengers were from Montreal. Just east of York Station the baggage car was derailed, as the result, it is believed, of a split rail. This pulled the three day coaches and three of the seven Pullmans off the rails also.

Almost at the instant a westbound freight pounded down the adjoining track. The engineer of the freight locomotive made frantic efforts to apply his brakes, but without success, the big compound plowing into the wreckage which had been thrown over the westbound track.

The three day coaches escaped without serious damage and so far as is known, none of the passengers in them were injured. The first Pull-

man, however, was tilted well over and the freight locomotive tore the entire side out of this car. It was in this Pullman that most of the victims were.

The second and third sleepers were badly damaged, but it is believed no one among their passengers was seriously injured. The following cars escaped unscathed.

A hurry call was immediately sent to police and railway headquarters and doctors, nurses and ambulances were rushed to the scene. The disorder prevailing about the wreck was indescribable, but as fast as the injured could be removed from the wreckage they were given first aid and rushed to various hospitals.

Identified Killed.
NATHANIEL BROWN, Pullman car porter, Montreal.

Identified Injured.
W. H. WALLACE, Viking, Alta., head injuries.
ALFRED SNIDER, St. Jacob's, Ontario, back injuries.
WM. R. GREGG, Milwaukee, Wis., U.S.A., hand badly crushed.
GEORGE HARRON, Listowel, back injuries.

GEORGE JOHNSON, 10 Dundee Avenue, injured about the head.

No Conciliation Till Reign of Terror Ends

A despatch from London says:—The Irish problem again was brought up in the House of Commons on Thursday and the question of conciliation between the Irish people was raised. Premier Lloyd George, giving his opinion in the matter, declared:

"I have always been convinced that no policy of conciliation is possible in Ireland until the reign of terror has been broken, for the very obvious reason that men in Ireland who would be prepared to enter into negotiations at the present time are in terror of their lives and cannot do so freely."

SINN FEINERS START WORK IN ENGLAND BY FIRING LIVERPOOL

Twelve Cotton Warehouses and Several Timber Yards Destroyed—Policemen trying to Interfere Are Fired At.

London, Nov. 28.—The firing of twelve warehouses and six timber yards in Liverpool last night, the flames raging until a late hour today and causing an enormous destruction, means that the Sinn Fein has opened its campaign of counter-reprisals in England.

Despite the statements of Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in the House of Commons that plots of outrages had been discovered in Lancashire, the public was thrilled with surprise when the Sunday editions announced that wholesale incendiary had begun, under streamer heads reading, "Sinn Fein opens war in England."

A fierce red glow hung all night long over the north and south ends of Liverpool and the suburb of Bootle as fire fighters from the city and neighboring towns battled desperately with a chain of conflagrations.

The fires were started systematically by between eight and nine o'clock at night, and reports of fresh outbreaks of fire reached the fire department every few minutes. The arson gangs, four or five strong, worked methodically with special implements, with which the strongest bolts and locks

were forced and the various premises saturated with gasoline. In each case one man acted as sentry while another forced an entry, the remaining two or three starting the blaze. Most of the premises which were attacked were gutted, including great cotton warehouses six floors high, where the property damage ran into millions of dollars.

The incendiaries are described as athletic, well-built youths, and the authorities have no doubt they came from Ireland bent on the destruction of every industrial edifice in Lancashire.

Two clashes occurred between the firebombs and the police. While a brigade was fighting flames at Spurling and Jordan Street a youth named Ward warned the police that two men were lurking in the darkness near another warehouse, the lock of which they had cut. At the appearance of the police the incendiaries bolted, one of them firing a shot, which missed the policeman, but struck Ward above the heart, killing him instantly. The assassin escaped, but a civilian grappled with a confederate, who when arrested, it is stated, spoke with a strong Irish brogue. He refused to give any details as to his identity.



Burial of the Unknown Warrior.
Photograph shows the Great Silence at the Cenotaph just after the unveiling by His Majesty the King, who is seen standing in the centre of the group on the right. This scene was one of the most impressive moments of the commemoration of Armistice Day in London. The body of the Unknown Warrior rested in front of the Cenotaph during the Silence, and was afterwards borne to Westminster Abbey for burial among the Empire's great. The King walked after the bier as chief mourner, followed by the Royal Princes.

The grave in the Abbey has been visited by thousands of pilgrims from all parts of the Empire. Henceforth every King on his way to the Coronation Chair will walk over the tomb of the soldier who died that his kingdom might endure.

FOUNDER OF SINN FEIN ARRESTED

Plot Suspected to Blow Up Westminster.

A despatch from London, Saturday, says:—The Daily Express discusses persistent rumors in Ireland that there is a Sinn Fein plot to destroy the Parliament buildings in London, as well as the Irish Office and other Government buildings.

There is no actual proof in official circles of such a plot, but the authorities are erecting barriers in Downing Street and other streets leading into Whitehall.

Authoritative information was given the Associated Press on Friday that the arrests of Arthur Griffin, founder of the Sinn Fein, and John MacNeill and E. J. Duggan, Sinn Fein members of Parliament, and others, was the prelude of a round-up of a number of well-known men either actually or believed to be connected with the Irish Republican movement. "Some form of internment is planned, and it is intended to hold the lot of them indefinitely," the correspondent was told.

The Londoners employees of the Lough Swilly Railway at Donegal have decided to seek reinstatement. This will be the first breaking away from the Irish railwaymen, who decided some time ago not to carry armed forces of the Crown or munitions.

The move was foreshadowed in speeches made by the Londonderry representatives at last week's Trades Congress.

Another victim of the Croke Park battle of last Sunday, died in a Dublin hospital on Thursday, making a total of 16 deaths from the raids by troops upon the football game.

Denis Carey, of Menagh, was taken from his lodgings into the street and riddled with bullets.

ORDER-IN-COUNCIL LIMITS OIL FIELD

Mackenzie River Petroleum Company Seeks Incorporation.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Consequent on the discovery of great oil fields in the neighborhood of the Mackenzie River, the Government has passed an order-in-council limiting the maximum area which may be staked to 640 acres.

Notice is also given that the Mackenzie River Petroleum Company, Ltd., will apply for incorporation at the next session of Parliament.

The company seeks all powers incident to the production and storage of oil and natural gas, the marketing and transportation thereof, except by rail. In particular, the company will seek authority to construct a pipe line for the transportation of oil and gas from a point near the mouth of the Peel River at its junction with the Peel, a tributary of the Mackenzie, thence to the Alaskan international boundary.

"Ship!" replied the man. "Don't show your ignorance! We've got to wait till our names are called!"

HOUSES OF PARLIA- MENT WELL GUARDED

Barricade Around Downing Street and Westminster Completed.

London, Nov. 28.—Red lights glowing on the night barricades in Whitehall lend a sinister aspect to the official heart of the Empire.

General Horwood, in command of the London area, threw up the defence in Downing Street and around the Houses of Parliament and other public buildings as the result of the seizure of important documents. These documents had hardly been read when the defence of the ministerial offices was proclaimed, as the papers disclosed plans to attack the Ministry and wreck historic Government edifices.

The present arrangement blocks free access to the residences of Premier Lloyd George and Bonar Law, as well as to the Foreign Office, the Indian Office, the Board of Public Works, the Education Office, though visitors with satisfactory credentials are allowed to pass, the barriers being thrown down only in the event of a surprise attack.

Within the beleaguered area direct telephone communication has been established with the police and the military.

FRANCE DONATES MEMORIAL STONE

Will Adorn Parliament Buildings and Guard Honor Roll.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Mr. John Pearson, architect of the new Parliament Buildings, is preparing to go overseas shortly after the commencement of the Parliamentary session to secure stone for the interior of the Memorial Chamber, in which is to be placed a volume containing the names of every soldier who belonged to the Canadian army during the great war. This stone is to be donated by France.

While overseas Mr. Pearson will also negotiate for the securing of a carillon or chime of bells for the big central tower, of which the base has now been completed.

In spite of strikes among interior decorators work has greatly advanced in both chambers and the buildings will have a vastly improved aspect at the end of January, when Parliament assembles.

Imperial Oil Company Files Leases

A despatch from Edmonton says:—Thirty-six thousand acres of oil leases were filed in the Grand Prairie Land Office on Thursday. It is understood that most of the filings were made on behalf of the Imperial Oil Company, the lands covered being near the British Columbia boundary.

\$5,000,000 FOR CANADIAN COLLEGES

McGill and Toronto Receive One Million Each From Rockefeller Fund.

New York, Nov. 28.—The Rockefeller Foundation to-night announced the preliminary apportionment of \$5,000,000 in aid of medical education in Canada out of the \$5,000,000 previously set aside for this purpose.

The appropriations now made are of two classes: First, contributions toward increasing the permanent resources in buildings and endowment of schools already well established; second, contributions to annual income of institutions which are undergoing reorganization. These allocations have been made:

McGill University, Montreal, \$1,000,000
University of Toronto, 1,000,000
Dalhousie University, Halifax, 500,000
University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, 500,000

Schools in process of reorganization to receive aid from the income of the \$2,000,000 reserve are: University of Alberta, Edmonton, for the year 1920-21, \$25,000; Université de Montreal, 1920-21, \$25,000. Applications from these schools for further aid will be considered.

American Relief Reaches China

A despatch from Anping says:—The first American relief supplies for the Chinese famine sufferers, sent from Manila civilians and foreigners in the Philippines, reached this country town in Western China, 200 miles from Tientsin, on Armistice Day evening.

Forty-eight hours later all the 5,342 sacks of grain and clothing were stored in the Confucian Temple, which the Rev. F. J. Griffith obtained as a granary.

TRADE IN VICTORY BONDS TO BE OPEN

Securities Will Be Listed on Canadian Stock Exchange.

Toronto, Nov. 28.—Trading in Victory bonds will henceforth be open and the Victory issues will be immediately listed for trading on the Canadian stock exchange.

This announcement was made by Sir Henry Drayton, Minister of Finance, who arrived in Toronto Saturday afternoon. Sir Henry's statement is as follows: "The control of Victory bonds has ceased. The control which has been exercised by the Stabilization Committee of the Victory Loan was made in proper performance of the promise made during the different Victory Loan campaigns.

"The Dominion Government securities are the best in the market and no price fluctuations affect the quality of the investment and the liability of Canada to redeem at par. Undoubtedly in the comparatively near future the selling prices of the bonds will appreciate.

"It is very much to be hoped that the people of Canada will continue to hold the securities of the best country in the world to their great personal advantage.

"The stabilization has served a very useful purpose, but it is felt in view of the fact that the methods of control so general during the war period have been abandoned in many countries and generally in Canada, that the control of the sale of Government securities should also cease."

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.87; No. 2 Northern, \$1.86; No. 3 Northern, \$1.82½; No. 4 wheat, \$1.78½.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 66½¢; No. 3 CW, 52¢; extra No. 1 feed, 44½¢; No. 1 feed, 47½¢; No. 2 feed, 44½¢.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 66½¢; No. 4 CW, 76½¢; rejected, 67½¢; feed, 67½¢.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 45 to 48¢; Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, \$1.70 to \$1.80 per car lot; No. 2 Spring, \$1.65 to \$1.75; shipping points according to freight.

Peas—No. 2, nominal, \$1.75 to \$1.80; Barley—No. 2, 85¢, according to freight outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 95¢ to \$1, nominal.

Rye—No. 3, \$1.50 to \$1.55, nominal, according to freight outside.

Manitoba flour—\$11.80, top patents; \$11.80, Government standard.

Ontario flour—\$8.50 bulk, sea-board. Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$38 to \$40.25; shorts, per ton, \$42 to \$45.25; good feed flour, \$2.75 to \$3.

Cheese—New, large, 27 to 28¢; twins, 25 to 26¢; triplets, 23½ to 24½¢; old, large, 32 to 33¢; do, twins, 32½ to 33½¢.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 49 to 50¢; creamery, 2nds, 65 to 68¢; finest, 58 to 61¢.

Margarine—35 to 37¢.

Eggs—No. 1, 65 to 68¢; select, 71 to 73¢; new laid, in cartons, 85 to 90¢.

Beans—Canadian hand-picked, bus. \$4 to \$4.50; primes, \$3 to \$3.50; Japan, 9½¢; Lima, Madagascar, 10½¢; California Lima, 12½¢.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$3.40 to \$3.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$3.25 to \$3.40. Maple sugar, lb., 27 to 30¢.

Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 25 to 26¢; per lb., Ontario comb honey, at \$7.50 per 15-section case; 5½-2½-lb. tins, 26 to 27¢ per lb.

MONTREAL FOX SHOW ATTRACTS CROWD

Fine Exhibit of 360 Silver Foxes at International Fair.

A despatch from Montreal says:—People from all parts of Canada and the United States, including Government officials, biological experts, students of animal life and leaders in the fur trade, are here attending the International Silver Fox Exhibition, which opened at the Motordrome on Thursday. Even Japan, where the fox-breeding industry has received an impetus through importation of live animals from Prince Edward Island, is represented, Dr. S. Matsumura, professor of entomology at the Imperial University, Sapporo, being here on behalf of the Government of that country.

The exhibition is being held under the auspices of the Wild Life Branch of the Conservation Commission, Mr. F. C. Nunnick, an official of that department, being manager. The majority of the entries are from Prince Edward Island, the home of the industry, where since 1870, the year of its inception, it has grown steadily until to-day it is recognized as a staple national resource, and one productive of much wealth. New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario are also represented, while there are entries, too, from Michigan, Maine and other United States points.

A total of 360 silver foxes are on exhibition, representing all strains, a number far greater than was anticipated when the event was first projected. In individual cages, four feet square, and made of specially-welded wire, the beauty of the valuable fur-bearers is shown off to the best advantage. The cages are open on a side, thus permitting a full play of light.

MORE THAN 1,000 REBELS ARRESTED

Prison Camps Throughout Ireland Reported Under Construction.

London, Nov. 28.—Despatches from Dublin report that during the past twenty-four hours police and military raids in search of suspected persons have been proceeding on an unprecedented scale, and at least 30 arrests have been made. Mount Joy Jail is so thronged that the disused aerodrome at Cloghlin, six miles from Dublin, has been taken over for the purpose of an internment camp.

The London Evening News prints a sensational statement that internment camps, to which every known member of the "Irish Republican army" will be sent as prisoners of war, are being built throughout Ireland, and adds that more than 1,000 men have been arrested during the past seven days.

Other despatches from Dublin today estimate that the total number of arrests made throughout the country during the past two days is close to 200.

The round-up of extremists in Ireland continues, and Dublin particularly is being combed for suspects believed to have been caught in the cord drawn around the city after last Sunday morning's murders of officers.

TOYS DUMPED INTO BRITAIN

Germany Sends Huge Supply in Past Five Months.

A despatch from London says:—The outcry in the House of Commons against the dumping of German manufactures in Great Britain is occasioning concern to German manufacturers and traders, says a Berlin despatch to the Daily News. "Nuremberg and Thuringian newspapers reflect the anxiety felt in those great toy-making centres at a possible loss of the important British market."

"Belief is expressed, however, that no legislation is likely to affect the present Christmas trade, and that the superior quality of German toys will always command a world-wide sale. It is claimed, moreover, that in spite of great and highly costly efforts on their part British manufacturers have failed to discover such secrets of the German toy trade as those involved in making realistic dolls' eyes, dolls' cheeks and reliable mechanical toys."

"Reports from Thuringia indicate that hundreds of families working at home are busy day and night to meet orders for dolls and other toys which have reached them chiefly from abroad. Toys to the approximate value of 130,000,000 marks have been sent to England during the last five months. Commercial motor cars are going to England at the rate of 1,000 a month, and it can be safely estimated at that during the last five months Germany has exported to Great Britain about six hundred thousand clocks and 72,000 musical instruments."

Cheaper Wheat Points to Economic Change

A despatch from London says:—The Food Controller stated on Thursday that he saw in the fall in the price of wheat in America and Australia a sign of a real change in the economic situation here.

Contrary to experience, the "tilling" of French soil by high explosive shells has brought to the surface fine crop-bearing earth.

