

PLAGUE IN TEXAS
Eight Cases Reported, With Three Deaths.

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.

University to be Opened in Holy City in 1922

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.

Canada's immigration tables reveal over 50 nationalities.

Dardanelles to be Forever Open to World Commerce

The Dardanelles is to have a small international force of Allied troops and Constantinople a similar garrison to guarantee free passage to the ships of all nations through the straits and the Sea of Marmora, press despatches state.

Mention of the Dardanelles conjures before our mind the story of a fierce and tragic fight in 1915 and 1916 and a history which trails back into dim mythological times, when Leander swam across its three-quarter-mile width at Abydos every night to tell the "same old story" to Hero, who hung her light out to inform him she wanted to hear it.

Lord Byron, not to be outdone as a swimmer by his amorous predecessor, "did" the Hellespont in 1810. Though it was regarded as rather a prodigious feat when these two accomplished it, many modern athletes could don their trunks and visit their lady loves and regard the effort as a part of their training to keep physically fit.

Xerxes, in 480 B.C., lashed boats together as a bridge, which Herodotus tells us groined for seven days and nights during the unloading of Asiatics on the soil of Europe. Alexander the Great, about 100 years later, tried out the thrill of Xerxes by leading his Macedonians into Asia.

The approach by which tourists enter Constantinople may well be likened to the entrance to a dwelling house—the Dardanelles being the outside or storm door, the Sea of Marmora the

vestibule and the Bosphorus the inner door.

This storm door is commanded by the Dardanelles Castles, built by Mohammed II. in 1470. One fort is on the European side and one on the Asiatic. Many guide-books published before 1914 carried this ominous and prophetic sentence: "The castles on both sides have been lately restored and armed with Krupp guns." According to the treaty of July, 1841, and the Paris peace of 1856, no foreign ship-of-war was allowed to enter the strait without the permission of Turkey and merchant vessels only during the day-time.

On the Asiatic side a short distance from the fort lies the town of Dardanelles, which was named for Dardanus, the mythological ancestor of the Trojan kings, Aeneas, and hence of the Roman people. This city of 15,000 inhabitants, situated prettily on a fertile stretch of land, is the point from which most of the excursionists start for the plains of Troy, a short distance beyond. Here, too, ships must stop to show their papers.

Across on the European side is Gallipoli, or "beautiful town." It was the first European town to be captured by the Turks in 1357. Superbly located on the steep projecting coast of the Gallipoli Peninsula, it commands a view of the Asiatic side—the plains of Troy and the broken hills of Mount Ida. On this narrow peninsula, in April, 1915, Allied forces were landed in an attempt to capture the Dardanelles.

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 (6,000-8,000) in the
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 asbestos mines in the world
 Canada has the longest bridge
 of its kind in the world at Quebec.
 Montreal harbor has the largest
 grain conveying system in the world.
 Canada has the most extensive sea
 fisheries in the world.
 Ontario's Hydro-Electric Power
 transmission line is one of the longest
 in the world.
 Ontario's Hydro-public ownership
 is, as a hundred million dollar propo-



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.

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

Hail and Snow.

Offspring of a fleeting cloud,
 Begotten in mid-air,
 I often wonder why they are
 So contrary a pair.
 For Hail is noisy, hard, and cruel,
 Of desolating power
 That wounds and strips the tender
 branch,
 And mars the beautiful flower—
 It reveals in a summer's day
 When warm aerial currents play:
 While Snow is quiet, soft, and kind,
 Protecting by its fall
 The bounteous earth's frail progeny
 Beneath its shell'ring pall—
 Its gleaming crystals deck the ground
 When winter spreads her chills around.



Mrs. Arthur Rogers
 of Winnipeg, who has the honor of being the first woman to be elected to the legislature in the history of the province of Manitoba.

Canada has 324,886 automobiles, valued at \$320,000,000.

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—\$54.25. Shorts—\$61.25. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$29 to \$30. Cheese—Finest easterns, 28½c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 59 to 60c. Eggs—Fresh, 57½ to 58c. 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 \$12.25; 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, \$10 to \$165; do, com. and med., \$5 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 cars, \$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, \$8 to \$9; lambs, good, \$14 to \$15; com., \$12 to \$14. Hogs, off-car weights, select, \$20.50; sows, \$16.50.

Canada Contributes \$200,000 For Typhus Campaign

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.

Fewer people would ask advice if they were compelled to take the advice they receive.

Tens of thousands of German helmets that had accumulated at a dump for captured war material in England have been put to use in paving a street. The helmets were laid close together by hand and a tractor was driven over them back and forth until all were firmly imbedded. The result is like a cobblestone pavement.

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.

Premier of Quebec Resigns Office

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.

Disaster of Poland May Begin New War

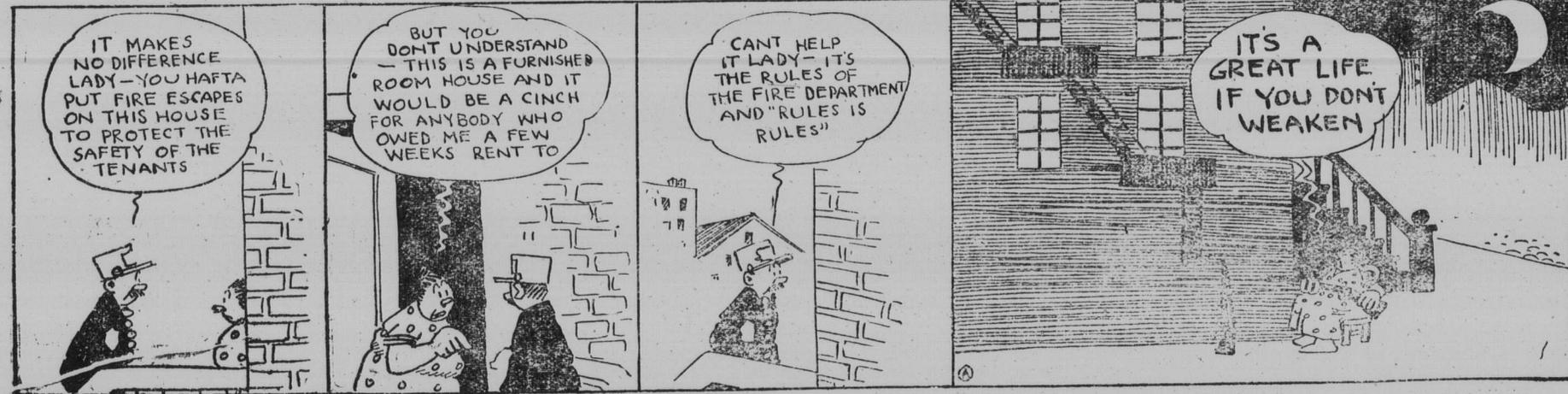
A despatch from London says:—Confidential official military telegrams received from Warsaw on Thursday state that the situation on the Polish front is very critical, and a catastrophe is feared. Copenhagen despatches from the Warsaw press say Poland expects Allied military intervention. In some circles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



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.

It's a Great Life If You Don't Weaken By Jack Rabbit



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