

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION AT PORT COLBORNE MOTH ELEVATOR WRECKS MAM-

Ten Dead, Sixteen Hurt, in Upheaval Wiping Out Big Government Grain Building With Two Million Dollar Loss.

Port Colborne, Aug. 10.—At ten minutes after one o'clock on Saturday afternoon a terrific explosion at the mammoth Government elevator here killed ten men, five of whom were members of the crew of the barge Quebec, loading grain at the elevator, severely injured nearly a score, completely wrecked the building, and caused a property loss of over one million dollars. Fire followed the explosion, and the flames are described by survivors as more like the flash of electricity than an ordinary fire. The immense building of concrete and steel shook as if it were some toy in the hand of a giant, the concrete roof was thrown off, and the concrete floors below were shattered. Two storeys were blown from the lower section of the building, which was 150 feet high, and the higher section, while it is partly intact, is like a rubbish heap, with dangling girders and gaping ends.

The whole countryside was aroused by the tremors of the explosion and the air was filled with flying debris.

One slab of concrete, 30 feet square, was found 150 feet away.

The dead are: Joseph Latour, mate of the barge Quebec, married, Cote St. Paul, Que.; Charles Aston, elevator weighmaster, Port Colborne, married; William Cook, assistant weighmaster, Port Colborne, married; J. P. Hanham, chief spouter, Port Colborne, married; E. W. Mychener, assistant spouter, Port Colborne, married; Alfred Leslie, laborer, Port Colborne, married; Albert Beck, assistant shipper, Port Colborne, married; Albert Dunlap, marine towerman, Port Colborne, single, returned soldier; Clarence Hart, stevedore, Port Colborne, single.

Besides the terrible death toll, the explosion is serious, in that it will paralyze the removal of the Western crop to the seaboard and the world's market. The monetary loss is well over \$2,000,000. The elevator will handle no grain for a year, and the big grain steamer Quebec, which was loading at the time, is almost a complete wreck. Much of the grain can be salvaged.

SOLDIER CENOTAPH MADE PERMANENT

Monument in Whitehall to be Removed to Parliament Square.

London, Aug. 10.—A large number of British people strongly resent the decision of the Government not to allow them to construct private memorials over the graves of relatives killed on the battlefields of France, at the Dardanelles and other places, and to keep all memorials uniform. They say they should be allowed to honor their dead as they wish them to be honored, and all the sturdy independence of mind of the Britishers is aroused. The question affects every home throughout the country.

The question of the permanency of the cenotaph to "the glorious dead" now standing in Whitehall also is being raised. Every day sees the rich and poor, old and young, bringing wreaths to place on the cenotaph situated in the middle of the busy street procession of traffic. It is real democracy; there is no social, nor any other distinction among the people gathered around the simple monument to pay their tribute to relatives lost in the war.

Many tears have been shed, and the spot has become sacred to the men who died. Now it is proposed to remove the monument to Parliament Square in front of Westminster Abbey and to make it marble. But it is pointed out that marble is unsuitable in Great Britain. In eighty years marble monuments fall to pieces, the inscriptions become unreadable, and one marble statue loses one per cent. of its weight in a year in Manchester. Portland stone is recommended, as the "King Charles the First" plinth made of this material, resisted the weather two hundred and fifty years. There is now to be a keeper, preferably a soldier's widow, for the cenotaphs to keep the flowers and wreaths in order.

SCENIC RAILWAY AT MONTREAL DESTROYED BY FIRE WITH LOSS OF LIFE

Number of Victims May Reach Twenty—Wooden Structure at Dominion Park Takes Fire While Horrified Spectators Powerless to Help.

Montreal, Aug. 10.—Charred beyond the possibility of recognition, the bodies of three men, three women and a boy were recovered to-night from the ruins of the Mystic Hill and part of the Scenic Railway, which were destroyed by fire at Dominion Park, an amusement resort near this city. It is thought that several more bodies will be recovered to-morrow, when the wreck is searched. The exact cause of the fire is unknown, but it is thought it may have been started by a cigarette or a match. The flames spread quickly and were fanned by a

LEADING MARKETS

Breadstuffs.
Toronto, Aug. 12.—Man. wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.24½; No. 2 Northern, \$2.21½; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17½; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11, in store Fort William.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 87½c; No. 3 CW, 84½c; extra No. 1 feed, 85½c; No. 1 feed, 83½c; No. 2 feed, 80½c, in store Fort William.
Man. barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.38½; No. 4 CW, \$1.33½; rejected, \$1.27½; feed, \$1.27½.
American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal; No. 4 yellow, nominal.
Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 84 to 87c, according to freight outside.
Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, nominal; No. 2, do., \$2.03 to \$2.08; No. 3, do., nominal, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freight.
Ontario wheat—No. 1, 2 and 3 Spring, nominal.
Barley—Malting, \$1.29 to \$1.33, according to freight outside.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Rye—Nominal.
Manitoba flour—Government standard \$11, Toronto.
Ontario flour—Government standard, \$10.25 to \$10.50, in bags; Montreal, prompt shipment, do. \$10.25 to \$10.50, in jute bags, Toronto, prompt shipment.
Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included, bran, per ton, \$42 to \$45; shorts, per bag, \$4.4 to \$5.00; good feed flour, per bag, \$3.25 to \$3.35.
Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$22 to \$24; mixed, per ton, \$10 to \$19, track, Toronto.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$10 to \$11, track, Toronto.
Country Produce—Wholesale.
Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 36 to 38c; prints, 38 to 40c; creamery, fresh made solids, 50 to 50½c; prints, 50½ to 51c.
Eggs—44 to 45c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 45c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 30 to 32c; ducks, 32c; turkeys, 35 to 40c; squabs, doz., 36.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 36c; roosters, 22c; fowl, 26 to 30c; ducks, 30c; turkeys, 30c.
Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:
Cheese—New, large, 28 to 29c;



THE REAL PILLAR OF SOCIETY.
It's a good rule that works BOTH ways. When the farmer supports the home merchant and the home merchant supports the farmer, you have the real pillar of society. The farmer would have a poor farm if he did not have a good home market. And the merchant can't build up the home market alone. He must have the support of the farmer. Likewise, the merchant has poor business when the SERVICE he gives is not the best possible. The trade must be even. The services must be mutual. So, the picture you are looking at NOW should be true from both ends. If it doesn't quite suit you this way, turn the picture around. NOW you have seen the REAL PILLAR OF SOCIETY. The farmer upholding the merchant and the merchant upholding the farmer.

The New Leader of the Liberal Party

William Lyon Mackenzie King, into whose hands has been entrusted the mantle of leadership laid aside by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, is a direct descendant upon the maternal side of William Lyon Mackenzie, a fact that has been a potent influence in winning him recognition and preferment in the Liberal party. He was Canada's first Minister of Labor, but back of his appointment were years of definite preparation for just such a post. He began his training in the University of Toronto, where he won the Blake Scholarship in Arts and Law in 1893. Later, he took a course in political economy at Chicago in 1896-7, and at Harvard

ORDER OF MERIT FOR LLOYD GEORGE

His Majesty the King Acknowledges Services of Prime Minister.

A despatch from London says:—King George has conferred upon Premier David Lloyd George the Order of Merit as a sign of his appreciation of Mr. Lloyd George's war services. In a letter to the Premier, dated Buckingham Palace, Aug. 5, announcing the award, the King says:—"My Dear Prime Minister,—Honors and rewards to officers of the army, navy and air force have been submitted to Parliament, I feel that my people will share with me regret that it is not possible to express the nation's grateful recognition of the persistent services rendered by the Prime Minister, both in carrying the war to a victorious end, and in securing an honorable peace. To rectify somewhat this omission, and personally to mark my high appreciation of these services, it gives me great pleasure to confer upon you the Order of Merit. Believe me, your very sincerely, "GEORGE R.I."

BRITISH MOTOR CREW SINKS "RED" CRUISER

Libau, Lettland, Aug. 10.—It is now revealed that a British motorboat crew of four men only torpedoed the Bolshevik cruiser Clog, of 6,770 tons, in the Gulf of Finland.

One whole building will be devoted to Canadian war trophies at the Canadian National Exhibition, while the big guns, aeroplanes and other large relics will be distributed around the grounds, giving the Big Fair a truly victory atmosphere.

AUSTRIA REPLIES TO PEACE TREATY

Prepared to Sign But Thinks Conditions Should Be Modified.

A despatch from Paris says:—The Austrian counter-proposals to the peace terms have been handed to the Allied Mission at St. Germain-en-Laye. The counter-proposals were brought at once to Paris and delivered to the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference.

The Austrian observations on the treaty were considered in Peace Conference circles to be very temperate in tone.

The Austrian reply said the delegation realized Austria's position was that of a defeated power, but complained that its territory had been limited in too sweeping a manner.

Particular objection was offered to the loss of Southern Bohemia and the Tyrol district.

The Austrians state they also believe they have been greatly overcharged, as two-thirds of the debt of the Austro-Hungarian State is being loaded upon them. They say that proportion is too heavy, considering their small population, and they are not sure they can live under such conditions.

A special appeal was made by the Austrians for an oral discussion of the treaty. They said they believed such a discussion would result in a more complete understanding of the conditions imposed.

Although the Austrians indicated very clearly their intention of signing, even if the treaty is not modified, yet they expressed the hope that some modification may be effected.

BRITAIN LEADS IN BUILDING OF SHIPS

A despatch from London says:—Great Britain maintains the lead in the world's shipping, although the margin of superiority has been vastly reduced by the United States ship-building output and the losses due to the war.

In the new edition of Lloyd's Register, which is the first issued free of censorship since the beginning of the war, the race between this country and the United States is clearly shown. It demonstrates that in spite of competition from the American side, Great Britain's advantage, in bigger ships particularly, is high, although the tables are incomplete, in so far as they do not take into account the distribution among the allies of 1,768 German boats which at the date of the armistice had not been captured or requisitioned.

BRITISH LABOR SITUATION UNCHANGED

A despatch from London says:—There is virtually no change in the labor situation. The strikes of bakers and Yorkshire miners are still unsettled, but the railway position in London is resuming its normal condition. The situation at Liverpool is greatly improved, but the tramway strike continues and there is a great scarcity of bread.

It was announced in the House of Commons that for the week ending July 26 the coal output was nearly fifty per cent. under the previous average. Other interesting announcements in Parliament were that the Government was preparing a bill for future regulation of the liquor trade and also that, in a few exceptional cases, Germans were being admitted to England to trade under close scrutiny.

AFGHAN AMIR LOSES SUBSIDY

Simla, India, Aug. 10.—The Amir of Afghanistan, under the peace treaty signed with Great Britain last week, not only loses his annual subsidy of \$600,000, but more than \$5,000,000 in subsidy which it appears he had on deposit with the Government of India. Confiscation of these arrears is a hard blow for Rabbullah.

The victory spirit will dominate the Canadian National Exhibition this year, and the Dominion war trophies, the Canadian War Memorials paintings, Grenadier Guards Band, and German U-boat will furnish a real khaki background for the event.

REPATRIATION DE- LAYED BY STRIKES

Canadian Troops Held Up by Dock Workers' Strike at Liverpool.

A despatch from London says:—As a result of further chapters in the old story of the Liverpool dock workers' strike, military sailings are again delayed and the repatriation of Canada's soldiers is once more in a state of flux. The Caronia is held up indefinitely. The Megantic, Corsican, and Uruguay were booked to sail on Friday, and the Cassandra on Saturday. What the situation will be after that depends entirely on the whim of the dock workers.

The present strike is more or less in sympathy with the police strike, which has been more successful in Liverpool than in London, and the dock workers threaten to tie up all shipping unless the striking policemen are reinstated.

Transport sailings are not the only ones affected by the labor troubles. Departures of all liners have been postponed from a week to two weeks. It is understood, prominent ship-owners have made the statement that if conditions do not improve they will lay up their vessels for two months to bring the workers to their senses.

GERMAN FOKKERS ARE RULED OUT

Barred From Taking Part in Flying Contest Between New York and Toronto.

A despatch from New York says:—Three German Fokker type airplanes, which were to have been piloted by Canadian and American army officers in the international flying contest, between New York and Toronto on Aug. 25, have been ruled out, it was announced by the American Flying Club. The "planes, which are trophies of war surrendered to the British and American armies, were originally entered, according to a statement by the Flying Club, to demonstrate the superiority of allied models over the best type of German machine. But when a vigorous protest was entered by Captain Bose, of the French High Commission, against what he termed the "Advertisement of German-made goods," the club immediately cancelled the entries.

It is understood that Captain Bose has cabled the French Government for permission to enter three French machines in place of the Fokkers.

MANITOBA WILL HARVEST 45,000,000 BUSHELS WHEAT

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Manitoba will harvest approximately 45,000,000 bushels of wheat this year, according to an estimate given out by Hon. Winkler, Provincial Minister of Agriculture. He predicts the average yield will be fifteen bushels to the acre. The wheat acreage of the province is said to be nearly 3,000,000 acres.

Estimating the price of wheat at \$2.25 per bushel, Manitoba's wheat crop this year will be worth \$101,250,000, as compared with \$112,700,000 last year, when the yield was 51,000,000 bushels and the price \$2.21 per bushel. Red rust is reported in a number

Western Harvest Two Weeks Earlier Than Average

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—The Free Press crop report indicates that in the sixteen days which have elapsed since the last report, conditions in the Prairie Provinces have changed materially for the better in some sections and for the worse in others. To-day wheat harvesting is general, virtually, throughout the West, fully two weeks ahead of the average date of harvesting since 1905. As seeding was not exceptionally early, it follows, says the report, that the crop has not come to harvest under normal conditions in any of the Provinces.

150,000 ITALIAN IRON WORKERS STRIKE

A despatch from Rome says:—Workmen in iron foundries to the number of 150,000 have struck for higher wages.

At Genoa the launching of the Angelo Bondi, the largest steamer built in Italy since the war, has been postponed owing to the strike.

SOLDIERS' WIVES COMING TO CANADA

A despatch from London says:—British wives of Canadian soldiers now going out to settle in the Dominion now number thirty thousand. The movement initiated by the Khaki College to give special training to these for Canadian life, has been remarkably successful.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales will review the Boy Scouts while in Toronto. An invitation will be issued by the Canadian National Exhibition to the various Boy Scout councils throughout the province, and it is expected that the gathering will be quite the largest scout gathering ever held in Toronto.

