

# BRITAIN ORDERS ARREST OF PLOTTERS MENACING LIVES OF OFFICIALS IN EGYPT

A despatch from London says:—The discovery of a network of plots throughout Egypt, declared to menace the lives of British officials in that country and in the Sudan, from the Governor-General down to civil clerks, has caused the British authorities to issue orders for the arrest and imprisonment of all prominent anti-British plotters.

Further arrests, possibly on a large scale, in Cairo and Alexandria, are expected to follow quickly the arrests announced on Thursday, among others those of Nekrash Bey, Zaghloul Pasha's Minister of the Interior, and Abdul Rahman Fahmy, declared to have been long actively engaged in plots against England, it is intimated in official quarters here.

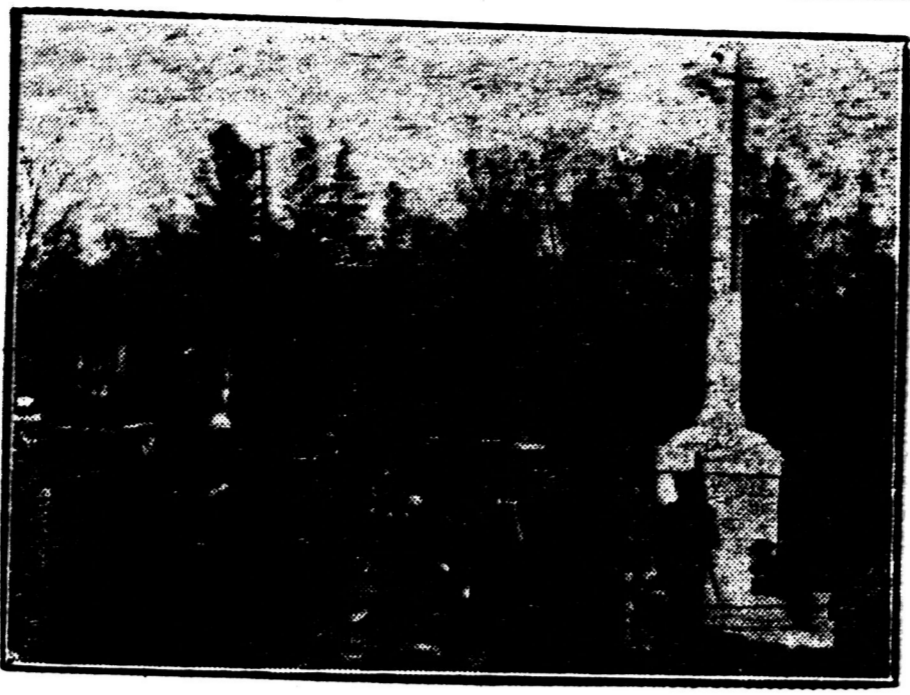
country by the employment of any methods which they conceive will benefit their cause and place it before the rest of the world.

Great Britain, it was stated, intends to safeguard the lives of its subjects, and it is the belief of the men on the ground that the best method is to arrest the plot leaders, no matter what rank or position they may occupy in their country.

Field Marshal Viscount Allenby, British High Commissioner in Egypt, has expressed the hope and opinion that the new Egyptian Cabinet will cooperate in breaking up the plots in addition to accepting the British demand that political meetings be stopped.

Discovery of the numerous plots is stated to have been made by the British authorities in their investigations following the murder of Major-General Sir Lee Stack, the Sirdar. For the most part the alleged plotters are said to belong to the groups of extremist patriots who aim at achieving the complete independence of their

Great Britain is placing much emphasis on this last demand, it being explained that the murder of the Sirdar and the present crisis were, in the British view, the result of the Egyptian Government's allowing open meetings in which the discontented elements were able to work on public feeling and to further such plots as that for the murder of the Sirdar.



On Armistice Day a memorial was dedicated in Cobourg to those of the town and surrounding country who gave their lives in the Great War. Rev. Canon Scott officiated at the ceremony.

## Canada from Coast to Coast

St. John's, Nfld.—The market for dry codfish in European markets has seldom looked better than it does at present and the Newfoundland fishermen are getting the biggest prices that have prevailed since the war years. There is a considerable shortage of cod from Norway, Iceland, Britain and France, and consequently there has been an active demand from Southern European countries for this Newfoundland product.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—Arrangements have been completed by the Provincial Government with the Federal Dept. of Agriculture for the provision of a fox experimental station here. The Island fox breeders have provided the land for the ranch and, in addition, have agreed to supply 25 pairs of silver foxes. The sum of \$5,000 for building and equipping the ranch has been provided by the local Government while the Federal Government will provide an operator and defray all costs of maintaining and operating this experimental station.

Kentville, N.S.—The evaporators in the Annapolis Valley located at Berwick, Aylesford and Kingston, are working to capacity. The demand for evaporated apples this year is said to justify the parties interested in this industry producing to the capacity of their plants. Several cars are moving to Winnipeg, as well as to local markets for export.

St. John, N.B.—As a result of the port charge reduction made by the common council recently, the Scandinavian-American line has decided to use this port on its eastbound trips. The first ship of this line to use St. John as a port will leave here about the end of December.

Quebec, Que.—The amount of lumber that will be cut in the forests of the province during the course of the coming winter, is expected to be equal

to the average for the last ten years, that is to say, in the neighborhood of 900 to 1,000 million feet, according to a statement made by the chief forester of the province.

Kingston, Ont.—Work is rapidly proceeding on the plant of the Dye and Chemical Co. of Canada, recently incorporated with headquarters in this city. It is expected that the plant will be completed by the end of December and in production in January next. Production at the start will be confined to pharmaceutical chemicals, coloring materials for food-stuffs, textile (soap) preparations, and dyes for paper, leather, fur, inks, etc.

Winnipeg, Man.—It is estimated by the Provincial Dairy Commissioner that butter production in the province this year will exceed that of last year by 1,500,000 pounds. Prospects indicate that the output for 1924 will be at least 12,250,000 pounds, or possibly 12,500,000 pounds, of which amount 7,000,000 will be available for export.

Regina, Sask.—Sixteen thousand, five hundred chickens have been brought into Regina this fall under the new pool car system, and the season has only started. Of the total about one-half have been shipped out for foreign markets in live poultry transit cars, specially built for the business.

Calgary, Alta.—Following an interview with the Minister of the Interior, farmers in the Reftlaw-Lomond district are proceeding to form an irrigation district under the Alberta Irrigation Act.

Vancouver, B.C.—There is an active revival of lumber queries from the Orient, Australia and Africa, and it is anticipated orders for approximately 40 million feet will be placed with British Columbia mill by December 1. It is reported that an order for eight to twelve millions feet is already placed for Soudan delivery.

whose lines extend into every part of Germany, was \$6,200,000,000. Present capitalization consists of \$3,095,000,000 common stock issued to the German Government or the German states, and \$2,620,000,000 first mortgage repurchase bonds, guaranteed by the German Government, which have been issued to a trustee appointed by the Reparations Commission.

The company is also authorized to issue \$476,000,000 in preferred stock and \$22,500,000 second mortgage bonds, which will be pledged as security for the \$15,110,000 credit.

There are not many industries that can claim to have increased their output by 42 per cent. during the past four years. But the Canadian pulp and paper industry can do so. Most year for output, but the pulp and paper industry has passed its 1920 production figures by nearly 50 per cent. What is more, it continues to set up new marks.

If you allow your shadow to be cast for a short while on one of the great pools where oil is stored in California, and then move away, the shadow will remain. The explanation is simple. The heat of the sun causes gas to rise in minute bubbles in the oil. The shadow cools a part of the surface, decreasing the gas formation, causing a difference in refraction.



Mr. O. Young (left) temporary chief of the reparations commission, turns over the office to Mr. S. Parker Gilber, permanent agent, at the commission headquarters in Berlin.

## The Week's Markets

**TORONTO.**

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.76%; No. 2 North, \$1.71%; No. 3 North, \$1.65%; No. 4 wheat, \$1.56%.

Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 66c; No. 3 CW, 64c; extra No. 1 feed, 64c; No. 1 feed, 63c; No. 2 feed, 60c.

All the above, c.i.f., buy ports.

Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.32.

Milled—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$30.25; shorts, per ton, \$32.25; middlings, \$33; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.25.

Ont. oats—No. 3 winter, \$1.33 to \$1.35; No. 3 winter, \$1.31 to \$1.33; No. 1 commercial, \$1.29 to \$1.31, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Barley—Malt, 88 to 93c.

Wheat—No. 2, 82 to 85c.

Rye—No. 2, \$1.10 to \$1.12.

Ont. flour—New, ninety per cent. pat. in jute bags, Montreal, cent shipment, \$6.50; Toronto basis, \$6.50; bulk, seaboard, nominal.

Man. flour—First pat. in jute sacks, \$9.20 per bbl.; 2nd pat., \$8.70.

Hay—No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50.

Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.

Screenings—Standard, cleaned, f. o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$26.

Cheese—New, large, 19c; twins, 19 1/2 to 20c; triplets, 21c; Stiltons, 22c. Old, large, 23 to 24c; twins, 24 to 25c; triplets, 25 to 26c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 39 to 40c; No. 1 creamery, 37 to 38c; No. 2, 34 to 35c; dairy, 28 to 30c.

Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 65 f.o.b., 59c; 63 to 65c; storage extras, in cartons, 48 to 49c; loose, 47 to 48c; storage firsts, 44 to 46c; storage seconds, 38 to 39c.

Live poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 20c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 16c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 23c; roosters, 12c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 18c.

Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 16c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 28c; roosters, 18c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 25c.

Beans—Can. hand-picked, lb., 6 1/2c; primes, 6c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 13 1/2c per lb.

10-lb. tins, 13 1/2c; 5-lb. tins, 14c; Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 27c; cooked hams, 37 to 38c; smoked rolls, 18 to 20c; cottage rolls, 21 to 24c; breakfast bacon, 23 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 29 to 31c; backs, boneless, 29 to 30c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$17.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$16.50; 90 lbs. and up, \$15.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$33; heavyweight rolls, \$27.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 18 to 18 1/2c; tubs, 18 1/2 to 19c; pails, 18 1/2 to 19 1/2c; prints, 21 to 22c; shortening, tierces, 14 1/2 to 15c; tubs, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2 to 16c; prints, 17 to 17 1/2c.

Heavy beef steers, \$6 to \$7.25; butcher steers, good to choice, \$5.25 to \$6; do, fair to good, \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com. to fair, \$3 to \$4.25; butcher heifers, good to choice, \$5 to \$5.75; do, fair to good, \$4 to \$5; do, com. \$3 to \$3.50; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3.25 to \$3.75; bolagnas, \$2.50 to \$3; feeding steers, good, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$4.50; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3 to \$4; calves, choice, \$9.50 to \$10; do, med., \$5.50 to \$9; do, grassers, \$3 to \$5; m'ch cows, choice, \$7 to \$9; springers, choice, \$8 to \$10; good light sheep, \$6.50 to \$7; heavies and bucks, \$4.50 to \$6.25; butts, \$2.50 to \$4.50; good ewe lambs, \$1.25 to \$1.50; bucks, \$8 to \$9.50; med., \$10 to \$11; culls, \$9 to \$9.50; hogs, thick to 67c; loose, 63 to 65c; storage extra, f.o.b., 59c; do, country points, \$8.75; do, off cars, \$10; select premium, \$1.88.

**MONTREAL.**

Com. dairy type cows and canners, \$1.50 to \$3; com. bulls, \$2.25 and \$2.50; mixed lots com. and med. suckler calves, \$8; grassers, \$3.50; good weight hogs, mixed lots, \$9.50; good selects, \$10; lights, \$9 to \$9.25; sows, \$7 to \$7.50.

Cheese—Finest wrights, 17 1/2 to 17 3/4c; finest extra, 17 to 17 1/2c. Butter—No. 1 manufactured, 35 1/2c; No. 1 creamery, 34 1/2c; second, 33 1/2c; 33 1/2c. Eggs—Storage extras, 48c; storage firsts, 42c; storage seconds, 39c; fresh extras, 65c; fresh firsts, 50c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 70 to 75c.

## REWARD OFFERED FOR ARREST OF HI-JACKERS

### Murdered Capt. Gillis and Son and Took Valuable Cargo of Liquor.

A despatch from Victoria says:—Capt. W. G. Gillis and his young son, believed by the police to have been murdered when a raid was made on their launch, the Beryl G., were held up, under the guise of the law, by a hi-jacker in a police uniform, according to a statement made by authorities working on the case here.

The Beryl G. took on 350 cases of liquor, more than half of which was transferred to another vessel before the raid was made on her off Sidney Island.



Mrs. Warren Harding whose death occurred recently at Marion, Ohio. She was the widow of the late president of the United States.

## A General Education.

Of 4,402 students enrolled this year in the University of Toronto, 2,387, or over fifty-four per cent. are taking courses in Arts, while only eighteen per cent. are studying Medicine and only eleven per cent. are in Applied Science. This fact would seem to indicate that there is not, as has sometimes been asserted, a tendency on the part of the young people of Ontario to overlook the advantages of a general education and to strive to enter the more highly specialized and more highly paid professions. The Arts Faculty, with which practically all Universities, and certainly all earlier Universities commenced, and which was in most cases the only Faculty for many decades, is still predominant. Nowadays many students desire, if they can afford the time, to take the Arts Course before commencing the study of Medicine, or Forestry or Law. Of those in the Arts Colleges some intend going into the Ministry, some into teaching, some into law, journalism, but a great many are simply anxious to secure a liberal education in order that they may have a good equipment for whatever career citizens who are interested in education and in the welfare of the youth of this Dominion it is pleasing to know that Arts, the foundation of all educational systems, is still more than holding its own.

## Effect of Eclipse of Sun to be Studied by Radio Fans

A despatch from New York says:—The effect, if any, of the eclipse of the sun on radio reception will be one of the subjects studied when the eclipse takes place on January 24. A publication devoted to science is cooperating with radio enthusiasts in an effort to collect data on this phase of the astronomical phenomenon.

Prof. Ernest W. Brown of Yale, chairman of the committee of the American Astronomical Society, which is arranging for general observation of the eclipse, points out that it will be visible over Connecticut and parts of New York, Canada, Michigan and Wisconsin. All of the observatories within the zone will watch the eclipse. Those who are in the locality where the eclipse is total will have the opportunity of viewing the corona of the sun. This is the fringe of light around the edge. It is of a strange greenish-blue color which clothes the earth with an ashen tinge. Stars will be visible in the heavens even before the crescent of the sun has disappeared.

One of the most impressive sights of the eclipse will be the band of shadow approaching from the west at an enormous speed just before the face of the sun is entirely obscured. This is most impressive when viewed from a height.



Abdel Aziz Ezzat Pasha Egyptian minister in London, upon whom has fallen the responsibility for assuring Britain of the regret felt at Cairo over the assassination of Major-General Sir Lee Stack, governor-general of the Sudan and Sirdar of the Egyptian army.

## TWO OF CREW PICKED UP IN LAKE ERIE GALE

### Rest of Crew and Owner of Buffalo Fishing Tug Go Down With the Vessel.

A despatch from Dunkirk, N.Y., says:—Grave fears are entertained here for the safety of the fishing tug Harold G. Beck, her master, Captain John Beck of Buffalo, and three members of his crew. Two of the deckhands were picked up by the freighter Belgian and taken to Buffalo.

The missing men are: Capt. John Beck, 1957 West Avenue, Buffalo, owner; Harold G. Beck, engineer, son of the captain; two members of the crew, which consisted of Christ Moore of Sandusky, Ohio; Harry Nowickie, Walter Zarulsky and Joe Antusowski, all of Dunkirk.

The tug was returning to the harbor from the fishing grounds last night, when a shaft on the propeller broke. She was then in mid-lake, about 25 miles off this port, and a fierce storm was raging.

Flares were sent up, which were sighted by the master of the Belgian, en route to Buffalo. The Belgian was put about to attempt a rescue. Three hawsers were put on the tug, rolling in the trough of the heavy seas, but they all snapped like threads. In maneuvering with the lines, two members of the deck crew of the tug succeeded in scrambling aboard the Belgian.

After the third line parted, the Beck drifted away in the fog. The master of the Belgian stood by for two hours, trying to locate the tug, but did not sight her again. He then proceeded to Buffalo.

Local fishermen say that the tug was one of the worst of the year. The wind blew at 70 miles an hour, and there was a dense, shifting fog.



## CANADIAN STEAMER BURNS NEAR DETOUR

### Collingwood Skipper and Crew Rescued by U.S. Coastguard Boat.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says:—The steamer J. C. Ford, owned by Capt. Percy Ramsay and Capt. W. T. Ramsay of the Sault, was completely burned at anchor off Little Trout Island, near Detour, the loss being estimated at close to \$40,000, which is only partly covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown. The United States coastguard boat came to the rescue, taking the 11 members of the crew safely to shore. They reached the Sault by tug.

The barge was plying her way light from Cleveland to Theissen when the fire started off Little Trout Island. Capt. Woolner of Collingwood, who arrived in the Sault with the crew, assisted in the work of the United States coastguard in rescuing the crew, even after the boat had lost a wheel.

Chief Engineer T. Horriagan was in the boiler room when members of the crew told him if he wanted to save his life to leave the ship, as it was on fire. By that time the fire had spread to all parts of the ship. There was a possibility that the fire started from defective wiring in the ship, but he did not know.

The boat was on her last trip of the season. She was used to carry lumber and coal, and was on her way for a load of lumber when the fire broke out. It is any machinery can be salvaged.

Official figures compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics indicate that for the whole of Canada over 14,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas was produced last year. The value of this was \$5,875,150 in 1923, which shows the striking gain of over \$4,500,000 above the figures for 1910.



Zivar Pasha who has succeeded Said Zaghlul Pasha as premier of Egypt. He is a moderate and was formerly president of the senate in Cairo, and before that minister to Rome.

As a result of the removal by South Africa of dumping duties on Canadian paper, Canadian manufacturers will make an effort to recapture this market. The removal of the duty will be of great benefit to manufacturers of craft paper, as it was against this paper that the duty was put in force.