

ANGLO-GERMAN COMMERCIAL TREATY MOST COMPREHENSIVE IN EXISTENCE

A despatch from London says:—Sir Philip Lloyd-Greame, President of the Board of Trade, discussing the terms of the Anglo-German commercial treaty, said that the document was the most comprehensive of any most-favored-nation treaty now existing. It particularized, it is said, more than any trade treaty up to the present time.

The Board of Trade President stated that the question of reparations was outside the treaty, but that Great Britain maintained that the 26 per cent recovery tax is subject to a revision "provided some alternative method can be produced which has the assent of all the necessary parties and which gives the same amount of cash to the British Government with the same rights of priority."

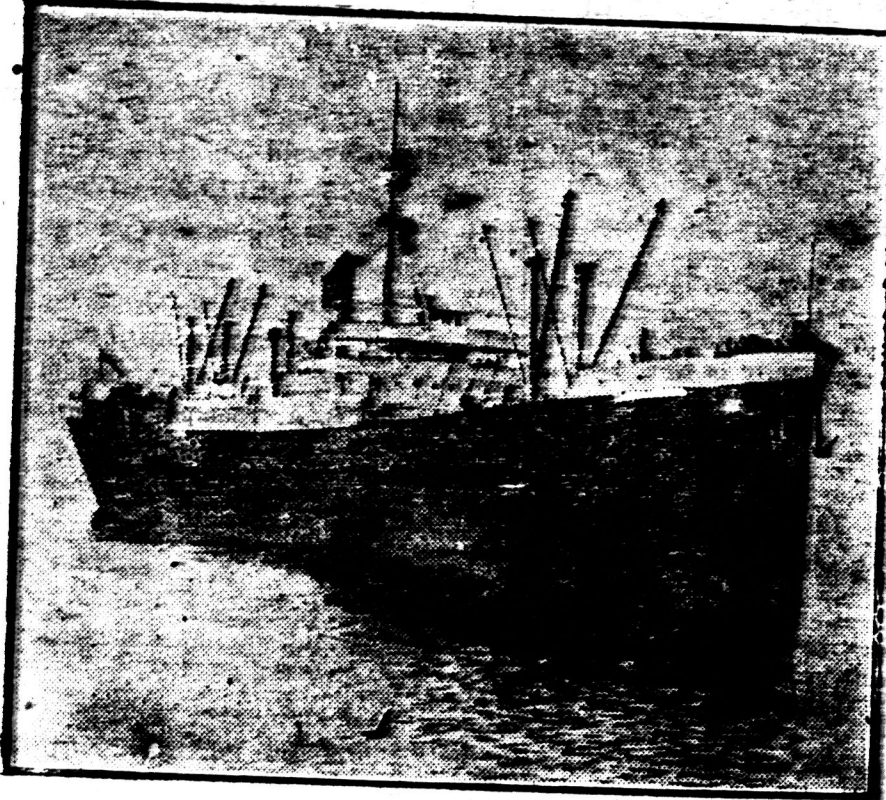
The speaker added that the British Government was prepared to favorably consider such alternatives.

Sir Philip Lloyd-Greame pointed out that the dominions and colonies have the power to adhere to the treaty whenever they wish, and that there is a provision in the agreement that as long as any dominion gives most-favored-nation treatment to Germany, it should have full rights under the treaty for a period of two years. The right to give preference under the treaty is maintained intact.

The treaty, he continued, had only been concluded after consultation by the Board of Trade and the Foreign Office with leading shipping and commercial interests and the Federation of British Industries. There was found to be a striking consensus of opinion that such a treaty should be made and it was expected that trade in both countries would be greatly benefited. Germany also would benefit greatly by the removal of discrimination against the employment of Germans, particularly on passenger vessels, which, before the war, employed several thousand Germans as deck hands.

There were a few exceptions made in granting most-favored-nation treatment, it was said, such as where there were already existing agreements with other nations and where Germany had already made trade concessions to other nations under the agreements signed as a result of the war.

Under the treaty, the speaker concluded, Germans and Englishmen were granted mutual rights in respect to person and property in each other's territory. This will now allow the Germans to reopen vast numbers of banks and commercial houses which flourished in London before the war.



C. G. S. CANADIAN PIONEER Which is alleged to have rammed the Belgian steamer Alexandre in the river Scheidt. The Pioneer was able to proceed to Antwerp under her own steam.

Canada from Coast to Coast

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—Over 50,000 sacks of potatoes containing about 24 1/2 cents per pound in Saskatchewan and 150,000 bushels, were shipped by steamers from this port in one week. Shipments were made to the United States, England and Cuba. In addition large shipments were made to the States by rail. Since October 20, the Potato Growers' Association has sent from the province over 100,000 sacks of potatoes, two-thirds of which were for seed.

Halifax, N.S.—Tourists to the number of 100,000 are estimated to have entered the Province of Nova Scotia during the past season. These people left approximately \$7,500,000 in the province, an increase of 25 per cent over the previous year. The number of autos entering the province during the tourist season by all gateways was approximately 11,100.

Edmundston, N.B.—A new industry will be in operation here shortly. It is an electrically operated finishing mill, which is being established by Fraser Companies, Limited, to plane and otherwise finish hardwood products of their new mill at Quisibis.

Montreal, Que.—Announcement is made that a local syndicate will undertake at once the construction of the largest apartment building in the British Empire, to be located on one of the best residential streets of the city at a cost of \$2,500,000. The building will be constructed along the lines of the old 135 large apartments, and will be completed by next autumn.

Grimby, Ont.—Between 40,000 and 50,000 cans of Keiffer pears are being put up daily in the two canning establishments here. Both factories will continue this output for the next month. Much of this fruit is on order for export to Britain.

Winnipeg, Man.—Twenty-four cents net per pound in Saskatchewan and 24 1/2 cents per pound in Manitoba, net at their stations, was received by farmers of the two provinces for their wool crop marketed through the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers. Up to Nov. 1st, 224,000 pounds of wool had been shipped from the two provinces, representing 871 producers, 315 from Manitoba and 556 from Saskatchewan. There has been a substantial improvement in grading and the net price is 30 p.c. better than in 1923. There is reported an increase in the demand for goods made from Canadian wools.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.77; No. 2 North, \$1.72; No. 3 North, \$1.66; No. 4 North, \$1.57.

Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 68 1/2c; No. 3 CW, 64 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 64 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 60 1/2c. All the above c.i.f. bay ports.

Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.38.

Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$22.25; shorts, per ton, \$24.25; middlings, \$40.25; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.25.

Oats—No. 3 white, 48 to 50c.

Ont. wheat—No. 3 winter, \$1.36 to \$1.38; No. 1 commercial, \$1.32 to \$1.34, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Barley—Maiting, \$4 to 8c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 80 to 88c.

Rye—No. 2, \$1.18 to \$1.15.

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

Flour—First pats., in jute bags, \$2.20 per bbl; 2nd pats., \$2.70.

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 1/2c 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, 35 to 36c.

Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 68 to 70c; loose, 65 to 66c; storage extras, in cartons, 48 to 49c; loose, 47 to 48c; storage firsts, 44 to 45c; storage seconds, 38 to 39c.

Live poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 20c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 13c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 23c; roosters, 12c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 18c; geese, 20c; turkeys, 35c.

Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 23c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 16c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 28c; roosters, 19c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 25c; geese, 21c; turkeys, 37c.

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

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.40; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.30 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; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 15c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 25 to 26c; cooked hams, 27 to 28c; smoked ribs, 18 to 20c; cottage rolls, 21 to 22c; breakfast bacon, 23 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 28 to 31c; backs, hams, 22 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, \$8 to \$7.50; butcher steers, good to choice, \$6 to \$7; do, fair to good, \$4.50 to \$5.75; do, com., \$3.25 to \$4.25; butcher heifers, good to choice, \$5.50 to \$6.50; do, fair to good, \$4.50 to \$5.75; do, com., \$3.25 to \$4.25; butcher cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5; do, fair to good, \$3.50 to \$4.50; canners and cutters, \$2 to \$2.75; butcher bulls, good, \$4 to \$5; do, fair, \$3.75 to \$4; Bologna, \$2.25 to \$3; feeding steers, good, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.75; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; calves, choice, \$10 to \$11; do, med., \$9 to \$9.50; do, grassers, \$8 to \$9; mlch cows, choice, \$70 to \$90; springers, choice, \$80 to \$100; good light sheep, \$6.50 to \$7.50; heavies and bucks, \$4.50 to \$6.50; culls, \$3 to \$4.50; good ewe lambs, \$12.50 to \$13; bucks, \$10.50 to \$11; med., \$10 to \$11; culs, \$9 to \$9.50; do, hogs, chack smooth, fed and watered, \$9.10; do, f.o.b., \$8.50; do, country points, \$8.25; do, off cars, \$9.25; select premium, \$1.78.

MONTREAL.

Oats, No. 2 CW, 69 1/2c; No. 3 CW, 67c; extra No. 1 feed, 65c.

Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, \$9.20; seconds, \$8.70; strong bakers', \$9.50; winter pats., choice, \$9.90 to \$7. Roll ed oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3.75 to \$3.85. Bran, \$32.25. Shorts, \$34.25; Middlings, \$40.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14 to \$14.50.

Butter—No. 1 pasteurized, 35 1/2 to 36c; No. 1 creamery, 34 1/2 to 35c; seconds, 33 1/2 to 34 1/2c. Eggs—Storage extras, 48c; storage firsts, 48c; storage seconds, 33c; fresh extras, 65c; fresh firsts, 50c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 70c.

Canner and cutter cows ranged from \$1.50 to \$2.25 and slightly better cows \$2.50. Veal calves, \$8 to \$10, according to quality; mixed lots of good weight hogs, \$9.30 to \$9.75; selects, \$10.



Viscount Lord Robert Cecil will be the first of Premier Baldwin's ministers to visit America, spending most of his time in Washington with President Coolidge and Secretary Hughes discussing a plan for a disarmament conference.

SETTELL SENTENCED FOR THREE-YEAR TERM

Jury Reduces Charge and Finds Him Guilty of "Attempted Theft."

A despatch from Hamilton says:—Paying for his mad escapade of last October when he cashed a Hydro cheque here for \$29,925 and subsequently fled for the United States border, E. Clarence Settell, former private secretary to Sir Adam Eeck, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment by Judge Evans in the County Court.

Settell was charged with the theft of the money from the Canadian Bank of Commerce. The jury, however, exercised the prerogative it had in the case and found Settell guilty of attempted theft instead of theft.

Sentence will be retroactive from the date on which Settell was arrested at Niagara Falls on Oct. 3. He took the sentence calmly and did not flinch when Judge Evans pronounced the words which will banish him from his fellows for three years.

The jury deliberated for almost two hours. When it returned and its verdict was announced as "Guilty," Crown Attorney Ballard moved that sentence be imposed.

R. H. Greer, K.C., counsel for Settell, made a plea for leniency. He did not ask that his client be not punished, as he said he believed that Settell's act merited punishment. He asked the court, however, to appreciate that Settell is a young man. He had a widowed mother who is 82 years of age. Mr. Greer believed that the ends of justice would be served if a sentence reasonably merciful were imposed.

Mr. Greer emphasized that Settell had already been in custody for two months, and the money had all been recovered. Settell would have to start life all over again. He had made a fatal error. It was Settell's adherence to his line of duty which had placed him in the unenviable position in which he now found himself, Mr. Greer said.

"We therefore appeal, not for a long sentence and a man ultimately broken in spirit, but a reasonable sentence, so that Settell can leave prison with a chance to regain the good name he has lost," Mr. Greer concluded.

Judge Evans said that Settell had many good qualities. He was popular with his fellow-men. He had many years yet to live. It was to be hoped that he would improve his years in the future and thus endeavor to recover the position he had held in society. Judge Evans said he approved of the merciful view taken by the jury in changing the charge to that of the lesser crime of attempted theft. Sentence was then pronounced.

A man's own heart must ever be given to gain that of another.—Goldsmith.

Italians Make "Raid" in Smallest of Dirigibles

A despatch from Rome says:—The Italian air force has announced the first successful "raid" of what is claimed as the world's smallest dirigible. An airship called "MR," which has been hovering over Rome in various trials, made a voyage from Rome to Jesi over the Apennines in five hours.

"MR" was built in Italy, is about 100 feet long and twenty-four feet in diameter, and is propelled by a forty horsepower motor and manned by two officers.

Cows Devour Church in Australian Wilds

The Church of Thargomindah, in the wilds of Western Queensland, has been eaten by cows, says a London despatch.

A drought has dried up the grass and made them very hungry. During the night they demolished the church walls, made of mud and dried grass, and were found in the morning finishing their meal after having overturned the altar while eating the dried grass out from the caked mud.

Plot Against Lives of British Ministers Discovered in Egypt

A despatch from London says:—Nationalist agents whose emissaries have been placed under special police protection, according to The Daily Mail, have been discovered in Egypt. The plot against the lives of British ministers was discovered in Egypt. The plot was discovered in Egypt. The plot was discovered in Egypt.

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Sir Geoffrey Archer Succeeds Murdered Governor of Sudan

A despatch from London says:—Sir Geoffrey Archer is expected to succeed the late Major-General Sir Lee Stack as Governor-General of the Sudan. His name has been recommended to King Fuad, who, under the agreement of 1899, officially makes such an appointment on the recommendation of a candidate by Great Britain.

The appointment will be made in a few days. Sir Geoffrey is now the Governor and Commander-in-Chief in Uganda. He has been associated with the British possessions in Africa since 1902.

Money Offer of Government Refused by Lady Stack

A despatch from Cairo says:—The newspaper Mokattan states that the British Government offered the widow of Sir Lee Stack, murdered Sirdar of the Egyptian army, £200,000, but that she refused to accept, and asked that the money be distributed among the poor.

Establish Wireless Between Australia and Canada

A despatch from Melbourne, Australia, says:—The Amalgamated Wireless, Ltd., has accepted the Marconi Company's tender for the erection of beam stations to link Australia with Great Britain and Canada by wireless communication.



It is said that Egyptian Nationalists have arranged to make a desperate attempt on the life of Viscount Allenby, British High Commissioner, who is the dominant figure in the warlike events now transpiring in that country.



ZONES OF INFLUENCE IN NORTH AFRICA. The French influence in Morocco. The French public has a fairly firm foothold in Tunisia, but is confronted with disaffection and nationalist propaganda in Tunisia. Italy is reported to have claims upon Tripoli, having

Amalgamation of Canadian and U.S. Flour Mills

A despatch from Buffalo, N.Y., says:—Purchase of the H. O. Cereal Co., Inc., with mills in Buffalo, and the H. O. Cereal Co., Ltd., of Canada, with mills in Ayr, Ont., by the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co., was announced here. The Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co. operates four mills throughout the United States. The purchase price was not stated definitely, but it was understood to be approximately \$2,000,000.

The H. O. Companies, according to plans, will be consolidated with the Hecker Cereal Co. of New York City, owned by the Standard Milling Co. of New York. The Standard Milling Co. is the holding company for the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co., and machinery and equipment of the Hecker Cereal Co. will be moved to the mills of the H. O. Cereal Co., Inc., at Fulton, Marvin and Perry Street, Buffalo. The sales office of the H. O. Cereal Co. will remain in Buffalo, with branches in New York and other eastern cities, on the Pacific coast, in Canada and abroad. When the negotiation of the H. O. and Hecker companies is accomplished the executive and sales offices of the new company, also will be in Buffalo.

Once upon there lived a young one called "Esther." She because, of the little story the most active climb height impossible.

Esther's f grazing his time in sight Jerusalem. mor came, but ing the brook fresh water, to the hills w shade and w the rich gra summer.

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Though her it was in h venture which Esther of the the Snow Wh

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Esther could s ing a little apart whiteness of h caught and reflc she was seizd to him. Her mot into silence, with her eyes.

Esther pluckd Mother, let us w with Father to w The mother di even hear. She on the Star but busy recalling th Tribe of Judah David. Was this of the promised sign over Israe

In the distanc of the hill that was Bethlehem. Micah had said: "Go along the thou out of the sha is to be Ruler in

And what was the "Star out of that was to rise of the promise of about to be fulfil darkness shall on lass darkness th Lord shall arise Glory shall be se ran the ancient pr

Again Esther's mother's attentio head. With a last descending Star, with flying feet path that led to long hill and ac where her father accent of the opp sleep but the way his caught her boulders and lose progress. She reac and nearly ex the Star had drop in brilliance incre nessed on the h