

## BRITAIN ACCEPTS PRINCIPLE OF COMPULSORY ARBITRATION

**Freedom of Action for British Navy When Engaged in Task of Maintaining or Restoring Peace is Demanded by Delegate to Geneva Conference.**

A despatch from Geneva says:—that if the British reservation is accepted by the other powers, Continental countries will not only get economic help from Britain as part of the proposed pact of security or sanctions, but also the full and immense support of the British Navy in case any country, in defiance of an arbitral decision, opens hostilities and attacks another State.

Sir Cecil Hurst declared the British reservation was not a Machiavellian subterfuge. In times past there has existed an idea that Great Britain was the tyrant of the seas. Yet, he said, the British delegation was only seeking to discover some method whereby the great cause of organized peace and security could be advanced on terms assuring progress.

All idea of holding a special Conference to extend the principles of the Washington Naval Treaty to non-signatory States has been dropped. The Disarmament Sub-Commission decided that, in view of the likelihood of a general Disarmament Conference, such a Naval Conference would be unnecessary.

The British reservation was interpreted as meaning that once the British Navy begins to operate, her right of search and capture, which formed the subject of controversy between the United States and Britain before the United States entered the Great War, cannot be questioned juridically. The effect of the announcement is



The beautiful international polo trophy which the British four will try to regain from the American poloists. The Americans brought the cup from England when they won the 1913 series and have retained it since.

### FLOODS CAUSED BY FOUR DAYS' RAIN

**Lower Part of Town of St. Raymond, Near Quebec, is Under Water.**

A despatch from Quebec says:—Fed by four days of almost continuous rain, rivers in this district and the Eastern Townships are raging floods, and are doing huge damage.

The Town of St. Raymond was reported to be very badly affected, the lower portion of the town being under water. The power plant at Portneuf is badly damaged. There is a series of washouts reported on the main line of the Canadian National Railways to Murray Bay, and trains going to Chicoutimi had to go round by St. Pierre. Many cattle and sheep are said to have been swept away by the flood, and a number of valuable log booms have broken from their moorings and have gone adrift.

At St. Albans the house of a farmer named George Neaud was carried away by the flood, and only for the fact that the majority of the residents of the district had spent a sleepless night watching developments, loss of life might have been recorded. Work completed on some of the highways has been rendered useless by the sweep of water, and the damage in this respect is particularly severe.

Early Thursday morning the climax of the flood seemed to have been reached, and at noon there were distinct signs of improvement.

A despatch from Sherbrooke says:—The St. Francis River Valley through many miles of its length in this section is under water, in some districts to a depth of six or seven feet, as a result of the deluge of rain which poured down without a single break from Tuesday until midnight Thursday night. Bridges have been carried away, lumber yards are floating, fields of unharvested crops flooded, and innumerable buildings, factories and dwelling houses and store sheds flooded with water up to the first floor. Older residents of the city state that the level of the water now is higher than it has been for thirty years. During the rainstorm a total of 3.25 cubic inches fell.

Alberta Wheat Pool officials claim that farmers who joined the co-operative marketing organization received \$2,000,000 more for their 1923 crop than they would have netted through independent marketing methods. The pool actually handled 34,192,905 bushels of wheat during the first pool year.

### Prince Will Not Bring Polo Ponies to Canada

A despatch from Syosset, Long Island, says:—The prince will not take his polo ponies to Canada. Thomas Russell, the head groom, will return with them to England at the end of the American visit when his particular job on his return to the Old Country will be to condition the prince's twenty hunters for the opening of the season in October.

The prince brought eight of his ten polo ponies across the Atlantic, leaving only two at home. They are a valuable string, being worth \$2,000 to \$3,000 apiece. Six of the ponies are English-bred, one is Australian-bred from English stock and the eighth, Jacinto, is American-bred.

Russell, who is a typical Old Country horseman, confessed to the enquiring reporter that he had never touched liquor in his life, in spite of American ideas about English drinking; and that he neither smoked nor chewed, except possibly a straw when in a ruminative mood. He declared that he liked nothing better than to take a couple of apples along and have a holiday. A gay dog, indeed!

### Canada May Look Forward to Yearly Visit from the Prince

A despatch from London says:—Canada is to have the privilege of welcoming the Prince of Wales every year, according to the London Star. The Star says: "Despite circumstantial reports to the contrary, it may be taken for settled that when the Prince of Wales has visited South Africa next year he will bring his wandering in distant parts of the world to a close for some years. While there is no doubt he would like to visit certain parts of South America, the demands upon his time at home are likely to become increasingly heavy in future, so that he will be kept almost constantly engaged in England. The bright exception will be a visit of a few weeks every year to his Canadian ranch."

During the four months of April, May, June and July a total of 18,870 Canadians returned to Canada from the United States. Of this total 16,166 were Canadian-born citizens, 1,646 were British subjects who had acquired a Canadian domicile, and 1,058 were classed generally as Canadian citizens. In July alone the total number of admissions of returning Canadians recorded at the International boundary line was 5,127.



All Boston turned out to see the arrival of the American 'round-the-world flyers and they were given a tremendous reception. Photograph shows the airmen signing the register immediately they stepped ashore.

## The Week's Markets

**TORONTO.**

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.44; No. 2 North, \$1.40; No. 3 North, \$1.38.

Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 63c; No. 3 CW, 61c; extra No. 1 feed, 61c; No. 1 feed, 60c; No. 2 feed, 58c. All the above c.i.f., bay ports.

Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.37 1/4.

Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$27; shorts, per ton, \$29; middlings, \$35; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.06.

Ont. oats—No. 3 white, 48 to 50c; No. 2 winter, \$1.14 to \$1.18; No. 3 winter, \$1.12 to \$1.16; No. 1 commercial, \$1.09 to \$1.13, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Barley—Malting, 75 to 78c.

Rye—89 to 92c.

Ont. flour—New, ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$5.75; Toronto basis, \$5.75; bulk seaboard, \$5.50.

Manitoba flour—First pats., in jute sacks, \$7.90 per barrel; 2nd pats., \$7.40.

Hay—No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14; No. 3, \$12.50. Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.50.

Screenings—Standard, recleaned, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$22.50.

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

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 38 to 39c; No. 1 creamery, 36 to 37c; No. 2, 34 to 35c; dairy, 28 to 30c.

Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 45c extra, loose, 43c; firsts, 37c; seconds, 30 to 31c.

Live poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 20c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 17c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 25c; roosters, 12c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c.

Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 22c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 20c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c.

Beans—Canadian, 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 1/4c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 13 1/4c; 5-lb. tins, 14 1/4c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 14 to 15c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to 29c; cooked hams, 42 to 44c; smoked rolls, 18 to 20c; cottage rolls, 21 to 24c; breakfast bacon, 23 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 29 to 31c; backs, boneless, 36 to 40c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$17; 70 to 90 lbs., \$16.50; 90 lbs. and up, \$15.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$32; heavyweight rolls, \$27.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 17 1/4 to 18c; tubs, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2c; pails, 18 to 19 1/2c; prints, 20 1/4 to 20 1/2c; shortening, tierces, 16 to 16 1/2c; tubs, 16 1/4 to 17c; pails, 17 to 17 1/2c; prints, 18 to 18 1/2c.

Export steers, choice, \$7.25 to \$7.75; do, good, \$7 to \$7.50; baby heaves, choice 600-800 lbs., \$8 to \$10; butchers choice, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, fair to good, \$5 to \$6; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4; cows, good to choice, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair to good, \$3 to \$4; do, com. to med., \$2.50 to \$3; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2; butcher bulls, good to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.25; do, med., \$3 to \$3.50; do, bologna, \$2 to \$2.75; feeders,

shortkeep, \$5.75 to \$6.25; do, light, \$4 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.75; feeding heifers, good, \$4 to \$5; calves, choice, \$10.50 to \$12; do, med., \$7 to \$9.50; do, com., \$3.50 to \$5.50; lambs, choice, cwt., \$13; do, med., \$11 to \$11.50; do, cull, \$8 to \$9; sheep, choice light, \$6 to \$7; do, cull, \$2 to \$4; hogs, thick smooth, f.o.b., \$9; do, fed and watered, \$9.60; do, weighed, off cars, \$10.

**MONTREAL.**

Oats, CW, No. 2, 65 to 66c; do, CW, No. 3, 64 to 65 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 63c; do, No. 2 local white, 61 1/2c.

Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, \$7.70; do, seconds, \$7.20; strong bakers, \$7; winter pats., choice, \$5.90 to \$6. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3.45 to \$3.65. Bran, \$27.25. Shorts, \$29.25. Middlings, \$35.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$16.50 to \$17.

Cheese, finest wests, 16 1/2c; finest easts, 16 3/4c. Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 35 to 35 1/2c; No. 1 creamery, \$4 1/2c; seconds, 33 1/2c. Eggs, fresh extra, 42c; fresh firsts, 36c.

Good calves, \$9 to \$9.25; lambs, good lots, \$10 to \$10.50; hogs, \$10 lbs. or better, \$9.50; light, \$8.50; select, \$10.25.

### CANADIAN WHEAT EXPORTS ON INCREASE

**Dominion Bureau of Statistics Reports 60,000,000 Bushels More Than Previous 12 Months.**

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Wheat exported from Canada for the 12 months ending Aug. 31, 1924, exceeded in volume by almost 60,000,000 bushels that exported for the corresponding 12 months previous, according to reports issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The figures for the current year period were 289,190,061 bushels, and in the previous 12 months, 229,681,814 bushels. The estimated value respectively were \$293,995,127 and \$263,819,439. Of the total exported in the last 12 months over 200,000,000 went to the United Kingdom, an increase of 26,000,000 bushels. The amount exported to the United States in the 1924 period was 21,320,242 bushels, as compared with 12,930,048 bushels for the corresponding 12 months of the 1923 period.

### 1924 Crop Estimated by Dominion Bureau of Statistics

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The oat crop for all Canada this year is expected to total 463,960,000 bushels, compared with 563,597,000 bushels last year; barley, 90,769,000 bushels, compared with 76,997,800 last year; rye, 12,709,000 bushels, compared with 23,311,800 bushels last year; flaxseed, 10,846,000 bushels compared with 7,139,500 last year. These are the estimates of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

## Canada from Coast to Coast

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—A live fox and fur show, open to the world, is to be held in Charlottetown in 1925, according to a decision reached here by the Silver Black Fox Breeders' Association at their annual meeting. The meeting expressed the opinion that inasmuch as the island was the cradle of the fox industry its capital city was the proper place for the holding of such an exhibition at which it is expected there will be several thousand animals on show.

Halifax, N.S.—The Nova Scotia Evaporators will have evaporating plants in operation this season at Kingston, Aylesford, Annapolis, Berwick, Waterville, Lakeville, Cambridge, Port Williams and Wolfville. The first two named will have two plants each in operation. There is a possibility that the plants at Windsor, Middleton and Lawrenceton will also be in operation, depending on the available supply of lower grade apples.

Fredericton, N.B.—Nearly twice as many tourists have registered at the camping grounds here this year as last, a total of 660 having made use of the grounds before the end of August. The camp has been considerably extended and additions made to facilities this year. Campers have come from many states of the Union as well as all over the Maritimes.

Montreal, Que.—Canada as a suitable field for Scandinavian emigrants is strongly advocated by Otto Elander, publisher, of Gothenburg, Sweden, who recently visited the Swedish settlements in the Dominion for the purpose of studying conditions. Mr. Elander states that climatic and other conditions to which the men of Northern Europe are accustomed and in which Scandinavian settlers have made a success, are to be found in Canada.

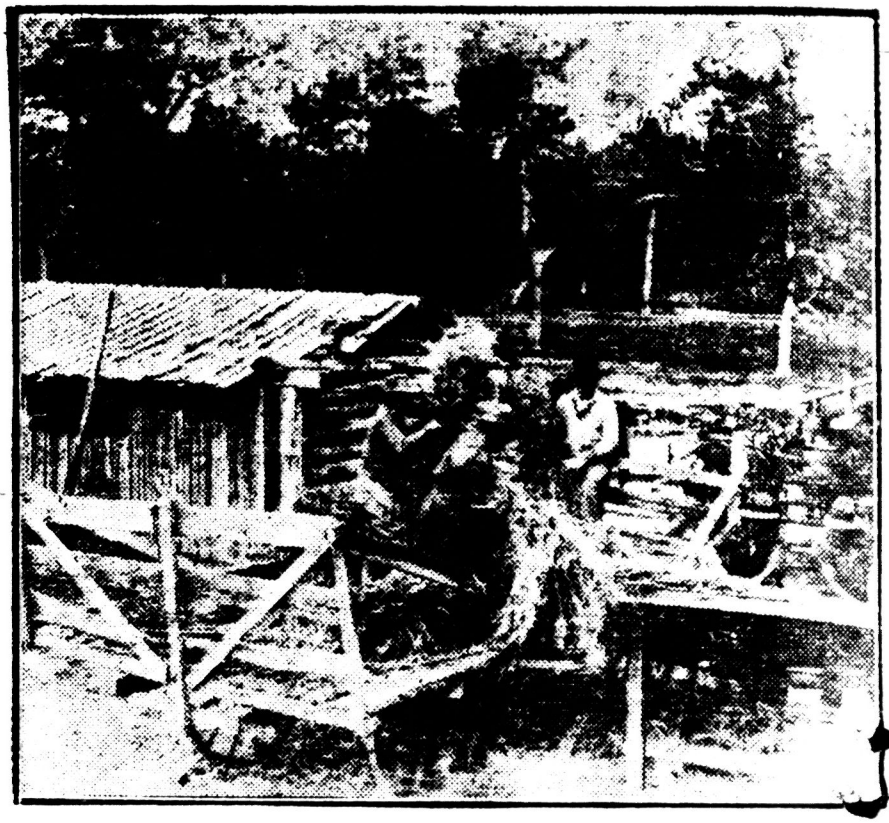
Fort William, Ont.—Governor J. A. O. Preus, of Minnesota, in Fort William recently, predicted an immense tourist traffic into Northern Ontario as soon as the highway from Port Arthur to Nipigon is completed. The road is a few miles from the world famous trout stream, connecting here with the highways into the United States.

Winnipeg, Man.—An order for 5,000 boxes, containing 66 pounds each, of creamery butter has been received by Manitoba from England. The value of the shipment is approximately \$100,000 and will be the second shipment of unsalted butter to be exported overseas from this province.

Saskatoon, Sask.—World famous chemists and botanists, leaders in the attack upon the scientific problem vital to western agriculture, witnessed the formal opening of the chemical building of the University of Saskatchewan by the premier of the province.

Edmonton, Alta.—More than one hundred and fifty traders from the far north arrived here recently bringing with them fur bales to the value of approximately \$500,000.

Victoria, B.C.—The Prince of Wales was a heavy winner at the Victoria Fall Fair through entries from the E. P. Ranch. Twelve first prizes were secured in the shorthorn classes of cattle in addition to twelve firsts for Hampshire sheep and three firsts in Shropshires.



The Prince of Wales may be too late to take part in the busy operations on his ranch in Alberta, but here he is on his former visit to Canada lending a hand in unloading sheaves.

### Stirring History of Empire Shown at Wembley Stadium

Wembley Stadium was given over last week for the poignant of empire. Its purpose, according to Colonial Secretary J. H. Thomas, was to show in pageant the whole moving tale of our achievements, to light the torches of the future at the glowing heart of the past," says a London despatch.

More than 15,000 amateurs of all classes of British life worked hard in their spare time to reproduce the great episodes which marked Britain's progress down the ages. Dukes and peers, noble knights and big city financiers turned up at rehearsal.

The British Treasury advanced £100,000 to make the pageant a success. More than twenty-five miles of cloth were purchased to clothe the participants and 10,000 square yards of canvas were painted for scenery. A thousand doves, 50 donkeys, 72 monkeys, 8 camels, 3 bears and 7 elephants were utilized.

Faith may move mountains, but it has a mighty tough time moving some human beings.—G. M.

### SPECTACULAR RISE IN GRAIN PRICES

**Purchasing Power of Canadian Farmers Suddenly Increased at Opportune Time.**

A despatch from Chicago says:—The remarkable rise in the price of grain within the past 90 days, from 3 cents a bushel in the price of wheat, 35 cents in corn, 20 cents in rye and 15 cents in oats, is estimated in some quarters to have added as much as a billion dollars to the purchasing power of the grain farmers of Canada and the United States.

Never before in history has spectacular upward swing in price of farm products come at a more opportune time, nor has a rise of this character been ascribed to so many different and misleading causes. The truth is that economic laws and natural forces carried the farmer from utter depression to prosperity. Grain men, market experts and economists are all declaring that it is the world-wide conditions of supply and demand which have boosted the price of wheat. The scoff at rumors that United States politicians are influencing the market. Grain marketing specialists stress that a glance at the figures of production and prices in different countries will prove the fallacy of such rumors.

### Poor of All Countries Provided With Free Legal Aid

A despatch from Geneva says:—The first League Commission devoted to the examination of legal aid adopted the report of a sub-commission providing free legal aid to the poor of all countries, regardless of nationality. This was announced by the chairman, Sir Littleton, British Attorney-General of Australia.

### Horse Proves Worth in Endurance Test

A despatch from Balla Clough, Ireland, says:—One hundred and ten miles, most of the way over mountain tops, in 14 hours' riding on horseback, was the amazing achievement of Chief Squinash, an Indian, who travelled from the Anham Lake settlement in this city to catch a boat for Rupert to give evidence in a court case. Chief Squinash declared that his horse and he were somewhat fatigued.



An idea of the vast crowds that were in attendance daily at the Canadian National Exhibition may be obtained from the above photograph, which shows the entrance leading to the Midway.

**RETE and extra**

**HEA**

**A SPLENDID**

Mothers should guard to keep baby freely and his stomachs of the ailments ones suffer ailments of the stomach. Baby's Own Tablets laxative for the baby but thorough; contain no narcotics, and are intended to be safe either the newborn or the child. By the bowels and stomach constipation and indigestion and simple dreaded teething. Tablets are sold by Dr. Williams' Medical Preparation Co.

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