JEWISH PALESTINE ASSURED UNDER A BRITISH MANDATE

Full Accord Reached Between Britain and France With Regard to the Disposition of Turkish Territory in Asia Minor.

Full accord has been reached between Great Britain and France with regard to the disposition of Turkish territory in Asia Minor. As a result of negotiations between General Allenby and the French mission, the status of a Jewish Palestine under a British mandate is assured, while France will have charge of Syria. This arrangement is by no means based on ethnical grounds, for the Turks form the majority of the population.

But to leave the country in their control after peace is finally concluded would be to abandon the large minorities of Christians, Jews, Orthodox Greeks and Armenians to pillage and massacre. The powers have therefore decided to protect these minorities by the creation of new states. This is only a fitting punishment not only for the hideous outrages committed by the Turks during the war but for their centuries of misrule, cruelty and torture. Under the new dispensation Turkey will lose even more territory than the Austro-Hungarian empire.

That partition of Turkey was inevitable was foreshadowed in the terms of the armistice, which demanded the surrender of all garrisons in the Hedjaz, Yemen, Syria and Mesopotamia. Palestine already was occupied by the British. The recent agreement between General Allenby and Premier Clemenceau confirms this view, for it provides that British troops shall be relieved by French forces before November 1 in all the area north of the frontier between Palestine and Syria, except in the districts of Damascus, Homs, Hama and Aleppo, and these, it was stated, would pass under French influence.

These centres are all on the Hedjaz railroad, which runs up from the Arabian coast, back of the Judean hills about forty miles from Jerusalem and just north of Aleppo connects with the Bagdad railway, which is open to Constantinople, the Mount Taurus tunnel having been completed by the Germans just two weeks before the armistice. The Germans were particularly angry against the Turks for surrendering this fine tunnel, as long as the St. Gothard, on which they had expended large sums and employed their best engineering skill for years.

When Allenby entered Damascus he ended forever the German dream of an eastern empire through control of the Mohammedan world. They had hoped to send Turkish armies by this route to the gates of India, menacing the lifeline that connects the vast domains of the British Empire. Now this magnificent artery of commerce with the east passes into the hands of their hated rivals.

A secret treaty was entered into between France and Great Britain in 1916 by which Syria and southern Asia Minor were to go to France and Arabia and Mesopotamia to England. Northern Asia Minor and Armenia were allotted to Russia. But this was superseded by a declaration published in the Palestine News, the official journal of General Allenby's expedition, just before the armistice last November. In it the statement was made that France and Great Britain have in view the complete and final emancipation of peoples so long oppressed by the Turks and to establish national governments and administrations based on the free will of the people themselves.

Princess Mary at Edinburgh, decorating Lt.-Col. Loch, O.C. the 1st Royal Scots, of which the Princess is Colonel-in-Chief.

Weekly Market Report

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Oct. 7.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.30; No. 2 Northern, $2.27; No. 3 Northern, $2.23, in store Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 83¼c; No. 3 CW, 82¼c; extra No. 1 feed, 82¼c; No. 1 feed, 81¼c; No. 2 feed, 79¼c, in store Fort William.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, $1.27¼; No. 4 CW, $1.24½; rejected, $1.13; feed, $1.13, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal; No. 4 yellow, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 86 to 88c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, $2 to $2.06; No. 2 do, $1.97 to $2.03; No. 3 do, $1.93 to $1.99, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Ontario Wheat—No. 1 Spring, $2.02 to $2.08; No. 2 Spring, $1.99 to $2.05; No. 3 Spring, $1.95 to $2.01, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Barley—Malting, $1.27 to $1.30, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—Nominal.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, $11, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Government standard, Montreal and Toronto, $9.40 to $9.60, in jute bags, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, $45; shorts, per ton, $55; good feed flour, per bag, $3.50.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, $24 to $26; mixed, per ton, $15 to $20, track, Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $10 to $11, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 38 to 40c; prints, 40 to 42c. Creamery, fresh made solids, 52½ to 53c; prints, 53 to 53½c.

Eggs—53 to 55c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 30c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 20 to 25c; ducklings, 25 to 30c; turkeys, 35 to 40c; squabs, doz., $4.50.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 22 to 25c; roosters, 20c; fowl, 18 to 25c; ducklings, 20c; turkeys, 30c.

Cheese—New, large, 28 to 29c; twins, 28½ to 29½c; triplets, 29 to 30c; Stilton, 31 to 32c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 47 to 49c; creamery prints, 56 to 58c.

Margarine—36 to 38c.

Eggs—No. 1's, 57 to 58c; selects, 61 to 62c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 35c; roosters, 23 to 25c; fowl, 30 to 34c; turkeys, 40 to 45c; ducklings, 34 to 35c; squabs, doz., $6.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 22 to 26c; fowl, 23 to 25c; ducks, 22 to 25c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus., $5.25 to $5.75; primes, $4.25 to $4.75; Imported, hand-picked, Burma, $4.00; Limas, 15 to 16c.

Honey—Extracted clover, 5-lb. tins, 24 to 25c; 10-lb. tins, 23½ to 24c; 60-lb. tins, 23 to 24c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 18 to 20c; Comb, 16-oz., $4.50 to $5 doz.; 10-oz., $3.50 to $4 dozen.

Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gallon, $2.45 to $2.50; per 5 imperial gallons, $2.35 to $2.40; sugar, lb., 27c.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 44 to 46c; do, heavy, 38 to 40c; cooked, 58 to 60c; rolls, 35 to 37c; breakfast bacon, 49 to 55c; backs, plain, 51 to 53c; boneless, 54 to 57c; clear bellies, 32 to 34c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 33 to 34c; clear bellies, 32 to 33c.

Lard—Pure tierces, 32 to 32½c; tubs, 32½ to 33c; pails, 32¾ to 33¼c; prints, 33½ to 34c. Compound tierces, 27 to 27½c; tubs, 27½ to 28c; pails, 27¾ to 28¼c; prints, 29 to 29½c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Oct. 7.—Oats, extra No. 1 feed, 96c. Flour, new standard grade, $11 to $11.10. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., $4.90 to $5. Bran, $45. Shorts, $55. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $22 to $23. Cheese, finest easterns, 25c. Butter, choicest creamery, 54 to 54½c. Eggs, fresh, 68c; selected, 64c; No. 1 stock, 57c; No. 2 stock, 52 to 54c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $1.50 to $1.60. Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, $25.50 to $26. Lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 31½ to 32½c.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Oct. 7.—Choice heavy steers, $13 to $13.50; good heavy steers, $12.50 to $12.75; butchers' cattle, choice, $12 to $12.50; do, good, $11.25 to $11.50; do, med., $10 to $10.75; do, com., $7 to $7.50; bulls, choice, $10 to $10.50; do, med., $9.50 to $9.75; do, rough, $7.50 to $8; butcher cows, choice, $10.25 to $10.75; do, good, $9 to $9.25; do, med., $8.50 to $9; do, com., $7 to $7.50; stockers, $7.50 to $10; feeders, $10 to $11.25; canners and cutters, $5 to $6.25; milkers, good to choice, $110 to $150; do, com, and med., $65 to $75; springers, $90 to $150; light ewes, $7.50 to $9.50; yearlings, $9 to $10; spring lambs, per cwt., $13.75 to $14.75; calves, good to choice, $17.50 to $21.50; hogs, fed and watered, $17.75; do, weighed off cars, $18; do, f.o.b., $16.75; do, do, to farmers, $16.50.

MANY AMERICANS MOVING TO CANADA

38,222 Settlers Crossed the Border in the Last Eight Months.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Immigration from the United States to Canada for the first eight months of 1919 shows an increase of 7,079, as compared with the figures for the same period last year.

From January 31st to August 31st this year 38,222 persons entered Canada as settlers from the States, of whom 17,818 were of the farming class, 11,009 being adult males, 3,308 adult females and 3,773 children under 14 years of age. During the same period in 1918, 12,663 persons of the farming class entered Canada, of whom 7,739 were adult males, 2,254 adult females, and 3,400 children under 14 years of age. The other 20,404, which, added to the 17,818 persons of the farming class, make a total of 38,222 for the first eight months of this year, were made up of laborers, mechanics, miners, clerks, etc., with their families et al.

PRINCE OF WALES WILL NOT TOUR UNITED STATES

A despatch from Washington says:—The Prince of Wales who now is touring Canada, will come to Washington in about a month for a visit of three days, but he will not make a tour of the United States, Mayor Babcock of Pittsburg has just been informed by Chairman Worter of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

"I am reliably informed," said Mr. Worter, "that it is the wish of the British Government that the Prince of Wales, upon leaving Canada, should spend but three days in Washington, returning to New York thereafter, from whence he sails for Europe, and that a tour of the United States should not be made."

BLOCKADE ON GERMANY TO FORCE COMPLIANCE

A despatch from Paris says:—The blockade of Germany which was threatened by the allies in case the German troops of General von der Goltz were not removed from the Baltic region is being enforced. No food ships are permitted to start for Germany until further orders are issued.

RURAL TELEPHONES IN SASKATCHEWAN

Rural telephone construction this year in the Province of Sasatchewan is stated by Mr. D. C. McNab to be slightly above normal, with conditions healthy and prospects bright. "While there have been years," said Mr. McNab, "in which more rapid development has been made, it is estimated that from 7,500 to $8,000 new telephone mileage will be completed this year."

The statement has frequently been heard that it is impossible to forecast the development in a city or town, and therefore not practical to plan comprehensively for its future growth. Unfortunately, places in this country have been unplanned from the beginning, and by treating additions and developments in piecemeal fashion, a chaotic growth has occurred, resulting in the above erroneous deduction. The leading cities in the United States have recognized the dangers and harmful consequences of unregulated expansion, and have been adopting regulations as to use, districts and building restrictions."—Saskatchewan Municipal Department.

MARKED BY GERMANS FOR ASSASSINATION

A despatch from San Francisco says:—Charles M. Schwab, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, former British mbassador to the United States; Lord Fisher of the British Admiralty, the late Lord Kitchener and the British Vice-Consul at Ensenada, Mexico, were marked for assassination by agents of the German Government according to sworn testimony given by former First Lieutenant Wilhelm von Brincken, formerly Military Attache of the German Consulate in San Francisco, to Commissioner of Immigration Henry M. White of Seattle, Washington.

LONGEVITY OF BRITISHERS INCREASED BY 12 YEARS

A despatch from New York says:—Fifty per cent. of the ailments from which persons under 70 years of age suffer are preventable and should be prevented, declared Sir Arthur Newsholme, formerly principal medical officer of the Local Government Board of England, in addressing the Academy of Medicine here. Sir Arthur said that as a result of Government effort in connection with the medical fraternity, the average longevity of men and women in England has been increased between eleven and twelve years in the last decade.

WESTERN TOWNS GREET THE PRINCE

Medicine Hat Welcomes Him With a Tower of Flaming Natural Gas.

A despatch from Swift Current, Sask., says:—Saskatchewan on Friday welcomed the Prince of Wales back from the West, and the enthusiasm of the smaller communities along the way bore witness to the Prince's popularity here. At Maple Creek, Tompkins, Gull Lake and Swift Current, the Royal party made short stops, to find nearly all the population out to greet the Prince.

Inspections of veterans and presentations of medals were performed at the bigger towns. Medicine Hat on Friday welcomed the Prince with a tower of flame, a pocket of natural gas was ignited, and, as the Prince's automobile reached it, millions of feet of gas went up in flame over his head.

The Royal party will spend Saturday morning in Moose Jaw and the week-end in Regina.

Porridge and milk form, it is said, an almost perfect diet.

KING ALBERT OF BELGIANS ARRIVES AT NEW YORK

A despatch from New York says:—King Albert of the Belgians, accompanied by Queen Elizabeth and Prince Leopold, arrived early on Thursday morning on the transport George Washington. The liner was escorted through the narrows and up the bay to the pier at Hoboken by a flotilla of destroyers.

Vice-President Marshall and Secretaries Lansing and Baker and General Marsh welcomed the King on behalf of President Wilson.

Owing to the illness of the President, King Albert will not visit the White House until after his tour of the country.

WEDDING CAKE WAS SENT BY AIRPLANE

A despatch from Paris says:—Sir Norman Leslie, Air Attache at the British Embassy, sent over to London for a wedding cake, but the railway strike prevented it being delivered by the ordinary route, and the cake was sent over by airplane express from Hounslow. The cost of carriage of the cake, a big one, sufficient for sixty people, was $15.

THE TOY-MAKERS

Ex-Airman Fritz:—"Trust me to find those British nurseries. I've dumped 'toys' on 'em before!"—London Evening News.

(German toy-makers are again seeking a market for their goods in Britain and Canada).

FRENCH DEPUTIES RATIFY TREATY

A despatch from Paris says:—The Chamber of Deputies on Thursday ratified the German Peace Treaty by a vote of 372 to 53.

The Chamber then took up the treaties between France and the United States and France and Great Britain.

The Franco-American and Franco-British treaties were unanimously ratified.

A total of of 501 votes was cast for the two treaties.

GET NO MORE PHOTOS OF GRAVES IN FLANDERS

A despatch from London says:—The Secretary of the War Office announces that the Directorate of the Graves Registration and Inquiries is unable to receive any further applications for photographs of graves in the various theatres of war, but that it is hoped the requests already received will be completed before the close of the present year.

KING AND QUEEN RETURN BY MOTOR

No Trains Owing to Railway Strike in Great Britain.

A despatch from London says:—The King and Queen are returning by motor car from Scotland, though it was at first suggested that they should return south by means of a destroyer from Aberdeen.

The Royal luggage was conveyed by water, but their Majesties hope to conclude their lengthy trip from Balmoral with one halt.

LARGEST GRAIN CARGO EVER CARRIED ON LAKES

A despatch from Port Arthur says:—The Port Arthur-built freighter W. Grant Morden cleared for Port McNicoll with 503,153½ bushels of wheat, the largest grain cargo ever carried on the lakes. The value of the wheat is $1,150,000.

NEGOTIATIONS IN BRITISH RAILWAY STRIKE END IN FAILURE

Government Offers Again Rejected—Appeal Made to Form a Citizen Army—Congress of All Trade Unions Called.

A despatch from London says:—After seven days the railroad strike situation to-night became the gravest in the history of any Labor crisis of the British Empire in the present generation.

All efforts of the Transport Workers' Federation to find a bridge to enable a renewal of negotiations between the Government and the National Union of Railwaymen failed.

The Government's proposal, for a seven days' truce, for the railwaymen to return to work and permit resumption of negotiations on the disputed points, coupled with the offer by the Government to resort to arbitration in the event of failure to reach an agreement, has been rejected by the railwaymen's union, and the whole possibility of mediation for the moment seems to have completely collapsed.

An appealhas been made by the Govfood.

ernment for a citizen army to protect peaceable citizens and to aid in the work of maintaining the supply of

The Executive body of the National Union of Railwaymen has disbanded for the purpose of engaging in campaign meetings throughout the country.

A Congress embracing all the trade unions of the United Kingdom has been called to convene Tuesday for the purpose of discussing the situation.

BRINGING UP FATHER