GERMAN MOTION PICTURE FILMS OF U-BOAT MURDERS FOUND

Camera Men on Submarine Took Views of Undersea Vessels Shelling British Ships—Were Designed For Exhibition in Germany.

A despatch from New York says:—Motion picture films taken from the archives of Grand Admiral von Tirpitz in the former Kaiser's admiralty, and showing allied vessels being torpedoed by German U-boats during the world war, have been brought here by J. H. Macksum, a Knights of Columbus secretary. The films, which were designed for exhibition by Germany on the day of its triumph, were made by camera men on a submarine which was commissioned to cruise about the Irish Coast and photograph merchant vessels after they had been attacked by undersea craft. This boat used more than 40,000 feet of film.

"It was largely through the influence of the present German Government that the films came into my possession," said Mr. Macksum, who had charge of the motion picture work for the Knights of Columbus in France and Germany. "During the revolution the Admiralty offices were raided by the mobs and the canisters containing the celluloid reels became scattered about. At Coblenz I made friends with a former high ranking army officer and he secured the films from a revolutionary leader whom he knew posessed them."

The pictures depict the U-boats shelling four British vessels while those on the ships were swimming for lifeboats and rafts. A torpedo leaving the tube of a submarine and speeding toward its victims is also shown.

The Prince of Wales on the steps of Macdonald Hall, O.A.C., Guelph, surrounded by a group of jolly girls.

CANADA SELLS SURPLUS WHEAT

Receives Cash For Every Bushel of Grain.

A despatch from London says:—With contracts with Britain, Belgium and Italy for the supply of wheat signed, and contracts with France, Poland and Portugal for wheat, barley and flour, now under negotiation, Canada sees her way clear to the disposal of the whole of the year's exportable grain surplus. So far over 800,000 tons of wheat are actually contracted for. It is expected there will shortly be an announcement of the sale of 200,000 tons of wheat to France, which will be paid for on a cash basis, and a sale of flour, which will probably be financed under the French credit of $25,000,000. It is understood Poland is dickering for wheat, but there is difficulty in the matter of payment, and Portugal has enquired for Canadian barley. Canada has not sold a bushel of wheat except for cash, as it is considered our foreign credits should not be used for the supply of such a necessity, wheat being almost legal tender in Europe these days. The Dominion's greatest difficulty has been to sell flour, and France may therefore be allowed to use her credit to pay for what she takes in that line.

High Prices For Canadian War Goods

A despatch from London says:—Dealers and the general public are very keen to get hold of surplus Canadian military stores. A five-day sale, including a varied assortment of 2,400 lots, realized £3,800. Some prices obtained were phenomenal. Canadian grey blankets, costing 29 shillings a pair new, sold for 19 shillings a pair after four years' wear. Tools brought higher prices than the original cost. New boots fetched 21 shillings a pair. Repaired pairs went at 11 shillings. Repaired boots, not guaranteed, made 5 shillings 9 pence. Much used typewriters—128 Underwoods—realized 20 per cent. over cost. The highest price obtained was £25.

British Warships to Carry Commercial Men

A despatch from London says:—British commercial travelers and the representatives of business houses are to be permitted passage aboard every British warship leaving the country for abroad. This, according to Sir Hamar Greenwood, Under-Secretary for Home Affairs, who made the announcement before the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, is "a move unique in the history of the Empire." Walter Hume Long, the First Lord of the Admiralty, has given his assent to this special service, Sir Hamar declared.

French and Arab Troops To Replace British in Syria

A despatch from London says:—Andrew Bonar Law, Government leader in the House of Commons, announced that the Government was arranging with France and Prince Feisal, son of the King of the Hedjaz, for the immediate withdrawal of the British troops from Syria and the assumption of the duties of occupation by the French and Arabs, pending the conclusion of the peace treaty.

Ontario's New Prime Minister

Ernest Charles Drury, who is likely to be Ontario's next Premier, farms 250 acres at Crown Hill. Crown Hill is one of those little places that lost its postoffice when rural mail routes were organized, but it is about five miles from Barrie on the "Penetang" road. Two hundred acres of Mr. Drury's possessions were selected and pioneered by Mr. Drury's great-grandfather in 1819, and have been in

E. C. Drury, who has been chosen leader of the United Farmers-Labor parties in Ontario.

possession of the family ever since. The new Leader is a good, practical farmer, with the added advantage of a course at the Guelph College and the degree of B.S.A. He hasn't specialized in his farming to any great extent, though perhaps he takes more pride in his herd of dual-purpose Shorthorns than in anything else. Of late years he has given much attention to the U.F.O. movement, with particular relation to the tariff. Always he has been active in the community life at Crown Hill. The fact that the church and the school are almost at his door made easy his attendance at these meeting places.

The new Leader is a little over forty years of age, is strong and well built, and has a determined look. His family consists of wife and five children, three boys and two girls. His eldest son will be able to run the farm while father runs the politics of the Province. In religion Mr. Drury is a Methodist.

Treaty Effective On Armistice Day

A despatch from London says:—The German Peace Treaty may come into effect on the anniversary of Armistice Day. It was announced by Cecil Harmsworth, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in the House of Commons, that the Government hoped the treaty would be formally ratified on November 11 and come into force the same day.

Payments Made Russia By Britain in Two Years

A despatch from London says:—Cecil Harmsworth, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in the House of Commons, said that Constantin Nabokoff, who represented Russia at London, had received from Great Britain, between March, 1917, and March, 1919, when payments ceased, more than £184,000,000.

CANADIAN EGGS ON LONDON MARKET

Throngs of Citizens Feast Eyes on Shipment of Rare Food.

A despatch from London says:—A throng of Londoners round the Canadian Government shop in Charing Cross on Friday feasted ravished eyes on a window full of magnificent Canadian eggs. In the good old days eggs and bacon was the world-renowned breakfast of the Englishman. That was before eggs rose to 11 cents apiece and promptly disappeared from currency—an economic cataclysm which cast a gloom on the Englishman's whole existence, and must be held to account in some degree for the prevailing unrest. In the announcement, attached to the astonishing eggs, that "Canada will ship six million dozen eggs to Great Britain this year" the Londoner, weary of the Food Controller's manna, caught the first glimpse of the post-war land of promise.

DIVIDE REMAINING GERMAN WARSIHPS

Majority to Go to France and Italy, Consent of Allies.

A despatch from Paris says:—The Germans must make reparation for the destruction of the Scapa Flow fleet, but this must be paid in other naval material or in property of the German Government which otherwise would not be subject to reparations.

This is the decision of the Supreme Council after hearing reports on the matter, these reports holding Germany responsible for the sinking.

In this connection it is learned that the United States and Great Britain are about to consent that the remaining German warships shall be divided instead of being destroyed, the majority going to France and Italy. This represents a victory for the French.

U.S. to Dispose of Treaty On Wednesday, Nov. 12

A despatch from Washington says:—Formal negotiations for an early final vote on ratification of the German peace treaty were launched on Friday in the Senate. Proposal that a final roll call be taken Wednesday, Nov. 12, was made by Chairman Lodge of the Foreign Relations Committee.

Confidence of acceptance by all Republicans of his plan to dispose of the treaty on Nov. 12 was expressed by Senator Lodge prior to his departure for a week-end trip to his home in Boston.

Arab Horse Given To King George

A despatch from London says:—The Arab stallion and a 250-year old golden sword which belonged to a Monarch of Persia were presented to King George at Buckingham Palace by Sheik Ahmed, a nephew of the present ruler of Koweit.

Weekly Market Report

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, No. 4.—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, 83c; No. 3 CW, 80c; extra No. 1 feed, 80c; No. 1 feed, 78c; No. 2 feed, 75¾c, in store Fort William.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, $1.45½; No. 4 CW, $1.40; rejected, $1.24; feed, $1.24, in store Fort William.

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

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 84 to 86c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, $2.00 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 $2.08; No. 3 Spring, $1.95 to $2.01, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Barley—Malting, $1.35 to $1.40, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—Nominal.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, $11, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Government standard, Montreal, $9.25 to $9.50; Toronto, $9.05 to $9.30, in jute bags, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, $45; shorts, per ton, $52.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, $24 to $25; mixed, per ton, $18 to $21, track, Toronto.

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

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 40 to 42c; prints, 43 to 45c. Creamery, fresh made solids, 56 to 57c; prints, 57 to 58c.

Eggs—56 to 58c.

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, 20 to 23c; roosters, 20c; fowl, 18 to 25c; ducklings, 20c; turkeys, 35c.

Cheese—New, large, 29 to 29½c; twins, 29½ to 30c; triplets, 30 to 30½c; Stilton, 33 to 34c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 50 to 52c; creamery prints, 61 to 63c.

Margarine—33 to 38c.

Eggs—No. 1, 59 to 60c; selects, 62 to 63c; new laid, 75 to 78c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 33c; roosters, 23 to 25c; fowl, 30 to 32c; turkeys, 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; Japans, $4.75 to $5; imported, hand-picked Burma, $4; Limas, 17½ to 18½c.

Honey—Extracted clover, 5-lb. tins, 25 to 26c; 10-lb. tins, 24½ to 25c; 60-lb tins, 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 gal., $3.15; per 5 imperial gals., $3; sugar, lb., 27 to 28c.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 39 to 40c; do, heavy, 34 to 35c; cooked, 56 to 59c; rolls, 33 to 35c; breakfast bacon, 46 to 50c; backs, plain, 48 to 49c; boneless, 54 to 56c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 32 to 33c; clear bellies, 31 to 32c.

Lard—Pure tierces, 30½ to 31c; tubs, 31 to 31½c; pails, 31¼ to 31¾c; prints, 32 to 32½c. Compound tierces, 28 to 28½c; tubs, 28½ to 29c; pails, 28¾ to 29¼c; prints, 30 to 30½c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Nov. 4.—Oats, extra No. 1 feed, 93c; flour, new standard grade, $11 to $11.10; rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., $4.80 to $4.85; bran, $45; shorts, $52; Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $23 to $24; cheese, finest easterns, 27 to 28c; butter, choicest creamery, 61¾ to 62c; eggs, fresh, 70c; selected, 64c; No. 1 stock, 58c; No. 2 stock, $55c; potatoes, per bag, car lots, $1.40 to $1.45; dressed hogs, abattoir killed, $25 to $25.50; lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 32½c.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Nov. 4.—Choice heavy steers, $12.75 to $13; good heavy steers, $12 to $12.50; butchers' cattle, choice, $11.25 to $11.75; do, good, $10.25 to $10.75; do, med., $9 to $9.25; do, com., $6 to $6.75; bulls, choice, $10 to $10.50; do, med., $9 to $9.25; do, rough, $7.25 to $7.50; butcher cows, choice, $10 to $10.50; do, good, $9 to $9.25; do, med., $8.25 to $8.50; do, com., $6.50 to $7; stockers, $7.50 to $10.00; feeders, $10.00 to $11.25; canners and cutters, $5 to $6.25; milkers, good to choice, $110 to $175; springers, $90 to $175; light ewes, $8 to $9.25; yearlings, $9 to $10.50; spring lambs, per cwt, $13.75 to $14.50; calves, good to choice, $16.50 to $19; hogs, fed and watered, $17; do, fed and watered, $17.25; do, f.o.b., $16; do, do, to farmers, $15.75.

Montreal, Nov. 4.—Butcher steters, $9.75 to $12.50; med., $8.50 to $9.50; com., $7.50 to $8.50; butcher heifers, good, $8.50 to $9.50; med., $7.50 to $8.25; common, $6 to $7.25; butcther cows, good, $8 to $9.50; med., $6.25 to $7.50; canners, $4.50 to $4.75; cutters, $5 to $6; butcher bulls, common, $5.25 to $6. Good calves, off cars, $10.50; heavy calves, $10 to $12; good veals, $14 to $16; medium, $9 to $13; grass, $6 to $6.50; ewes, $6.50 to $8.50; lambs, good, $13.75; common, $10.50 to $12.50; hogs selects, off car weights, $17; lights, $15.75 to $16; sows, $12.

Sugar Shortage May Become More Acute

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The sugar shortage in Canada promises to become more acute, owing to non-arrival of raw sugar, consequent on the longshoremen's strike at New York. The Canadian Trade Commission has taken a firm stand against further export of sugar, and also advises that as a temporary measure, the demand for sugar for domestic use should be met by the refiners before the manufacturers of products containing sugar are supplied.

J. P. Morgan Subscribes $1,000,000 to Loan

A despatch from Montreal says:—Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, authorizes the announcement of a subscription to the Victory Loan of $1,000,000 made by Messrs. J. P. Morgan Company, New York, through Bank of Montreal, their representatives.

It is believed that this is the first direct subscription by Messrs. Morgan to any of the public issues made by the allies.

TRADE RESUMED WITH GERMANY

Britain and France Buying in Teuton Markets.

A despatch from London says:—Within the last few weeks a feeling has come over Europe that an understanding must be reached at once on a post-war policy regarding trade with Germany and Russia. In fact, there is almost daily evidence that this understanding has been practically reached already, and it means that Germany is back in the old commercial family again in as full membership as possible with her limited supplies and external credit handicaps.

There is no getting away from the actual facts, no matter how much the English and French public would like to avoid buying anything German, and the facts are that Germany has optical goods, machines, toys, chinaware and pianos that cannot be obtained elsewhere. Such goods are finding their way out of Germany in large quantities, although not with the old "Made in Germany" label.

America, England, France and Italy during the war labelled nearly everything with the name of the country in which it was made, with the result that nearly every article now purchased shows its nationality.

German manufacturers, noting this, have adopted a new policy, and one which arouses no animosity. They simply leave their goods without marks. France is carrying on a heavy trade with Germany, and in some cases even buying important commodities from her which she formerly bought in England. This is due to the exchange rate, francs being at a discount in London and at a big premium in Germany. French manufacturers are able to save from 50 to 75 per cent. on consignments of goods in which Germany specializes.

It is only recently that England would countenance any imports from Germany whatever, but it is now realized that Germany has not the large quantities of goods stored that she was reported to have for the purpose of flooding foreign markets after the war. So the policy toward Germany has taken more definite shape. She will have no opportunity for dumping either in France or England, but the goods she can advantageously supply without irksome competition with the home trade are already being imported. There is constant discussion among lawmakers, however, assuring the commercial world that if Germany begins a trade war by dumping, steps will be taken to stop it.

As regards Russia, British manufacturers are convinced that with that country's raw materials and their own manufacturing resources the two countries could work together to great mutual advantage. An economic mission to Russia has been suggested. Getting the railways of Russia in shape again is the present great problem, and it is not unlikely that when a semblance of calm is restored British capital will take an active hand in repairing and rebuilding the roads. This would solve the food problem in Russia, which is largely one of transportation, and clear the way for building up a great commercial future which leading Englishmen predict is in store for Russia.

Unique Gift to Prince From Montreal Hebrews

A despatch from Montreal says:—Gifts of many kinds have been presented to the Prince of Wales during his tour of the Dominion, but one that differed from the rest was that presented to him during his visit to the Baron de Hirsch Institute. A tablet of gold, on which were carved the Ten Commandments, was presented to the Prince, the tablet being handed to him by Sylvia Lillian Cohen, the nine-year-old daughter of Mr. Lyon Cohen. The commandments were in Hebrew characters, but the words "Presented to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales from the Jewish citizens of Montreal" were in English.

Who Sorrow Know.

That they most truly live
  Who sorrow know,
Can most to others give
  When heart hath woe,
Is surely in the plan
That God hath made for man:
So, Heart that knows grief's goad,
Help lift your brothers' load—
  Where'er you go—
  Whene'er you can.

BRINGING UP FATHER