ANGLO-GERMAN COMMERCIAL TREATY MOST COMPREHENSIVE IN EXISTENCE

A despatch from London says:—Sir Philip Lloyd-Graeme, 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 concensus of opinion that such a treaty should be made and it was expected that trade in both countries would be greatly benefitted. 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 Scheldt. The Pioneer was able to proceed to Antwerp under her own steam.

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.

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 overthrown the altar while eating the dried grass out from the caked mud.

Grain shipments from the head of the lakes are now gradually reaching the peak and exports during the next few weeks should tax the facilities of the port of Fort William. At the present time shipments from this port amount to approximately 2,250,000 bushels a day.

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 Beck 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.

Canada from Coast to Coast

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—Over 50,000 sacks of potatoes containing about 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 possibly 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 $3,500,000. The building will be constructed along the lines of the old chateaus of France, will accommodate 135 large apartments, and will be completed by next autumn.

Grimsby, 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 24¼ 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.

Regina, Sask.—Canada has sodium sulphate deposits of approximately 100,000,000 tons in its Western provinces and chiefly in Saskatchewan, according to L. H. Cole, of the Mines Branch of the Dominion Government. To date very little development work has been done on these deposits, but Mr. Cole is of the opinion that these deposits will be developed in time to take care of domestic demands.

Edmonton, Alta.—Alberta will have 125 entries at the International Hay and Grain Show at Chicago. One world champion of 1923, Major H. G. L. Strange, wheat, will have entries, but J. W. Biglands, of Lacombe, world's champion oats grower, will not show as his samples unfortunately were damaged by bad weather.

Vancouver, B.C.—Final plans have been completed for the holding in Vancouver of the annual British Columbia Potato Show and Seed Exhibit. The growing of potatoes in this province, both for consumption and seed purposes, has made rapid strides in the past few years and the remarkable fine quality of British Columbia potatoes has been brought about largely as a result of the educative work carried on by this exhibition.

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.

The Wireless Agreement Act requires the company to arrange for stations with a duplex traffic capacity of 21,600 words daily, and it is now guaranteed that the stations will have double that capacity, making altogether 86,400 words a day for two stations.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North., $1.77; No. 2 North, $1.72; No. 3 North., $1.66½; No. 4 wheat, $1.57.

Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 66¾c; No. 3 CW, 64¼c; extra No. 1 feed, 64¼c; No. 1 feed, 63¼c; No. 2 feed, 60¼c.

All the above c.i.f. bay ports.

Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, $1.33.

Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, $32.25; shorts, per ton, $34.25; middlings, $40.25; good feed flour, per bag, $2.25.

Ont. oats—No. 3 white, 48 to 50c.

Ont. wheat—No. 2 winter, $1.36 to $1.38; No. 3 winter, $1.34 to $1.36; No. 1 commercial, $1.32 to $1.34, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Barley—Malting, 84 to 89c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 80 to 88c.

Rye—No. 2, $1.13 to $1.15.

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

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

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

Straw—Carlots, per ton, $9.

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

Cheese—New, large, 19c; twins, 19½ 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, 18c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 25c; geese, 21c; turkeys, 37c.

Beans—Can. hand-picked, lb., 6½c; 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, 13½c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 13½c; 5-lb. tins, 14c; 2½-lb. tins, 15c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 25 to 26c; cooked hams, 37 to 38c; smoked rolls, 18 to 20c; cottage rolls, 21 to 23c; breakfast bacon, 23 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 29 to 31c; backs, boneless, 29 to 36c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., $17.50; 70 to 90 lbs., $16.80; 90 lbs. and up, $15.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, $33; heavyweight rolls, $27.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 18 to 18½c; tubs, 18½ to 19c; pails, 18¾ to 19½c; prints, 21 to 22c; shortening, tierces, 14½ to 15c; tubs, 14¾ to 15¼c; pails, 15½ to 16c; prints, 17 to 17½c.

Heavy beef steers, $6 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; 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., $8 to $9.50; do, grassers, $3 to $5; milch 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 $[illegible]; med., $10 to $11; culls, $9 to $9.[illegible]0; hogs, thick 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, 69½c; No. 3 CW, 67c; extra No. 1 feed, 65c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, $9.20; seconds, $8.70; strong bakers', $8.50; winter pats., choice, $6.90 to $7. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., $3.75 to $3.85. Bran, $32.25; Shorts, $34.25; Midlings, $40.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $14 to $14.50.

Butter—No. 1 pasteurized, 35½ to 36c; No. 1 creamery, 34½ to 35c; seconds, 33½ to 33¾c. Eggs—Storage extras, 48c; storage firsts, 43c; storage seconds, 39c; 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, [illegible], Pailette, according to quality; mi[illegible] and now [illegible] good weight hogs, $9.30 to $[illegible] lects, $10.

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.

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 flour 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.

Implement Makers Reduced Prices to Western Farmers

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Substantial price reactions have been applied on practically all farm machinery according to 1925 catalogues of prices issued by leading implement companies serving Western Canada.

The reductions went into effect on Dec. 1. The new prices involving a reduction of $10 on binders, $4 on mowers, $10 on drills, $25 on tractor plows, $8.50 on farm wagons, $9.50 on disc plows, $4 on gang plows and $[illegible] on hay racks.

PLOT AGAINST LIVES OF BRITISH MINISTERS DISCOVERED IN EGYPT

A despatch from London says:—The British Cabinet Ministers have been placed under special police protection, according to The Daily Mail. The precaution has been taken because of information received from the headquarters of Viscount Allenby, British High Commissioner in Egypt, that a plot had been discovered to assassinate prominent members of the British Government.

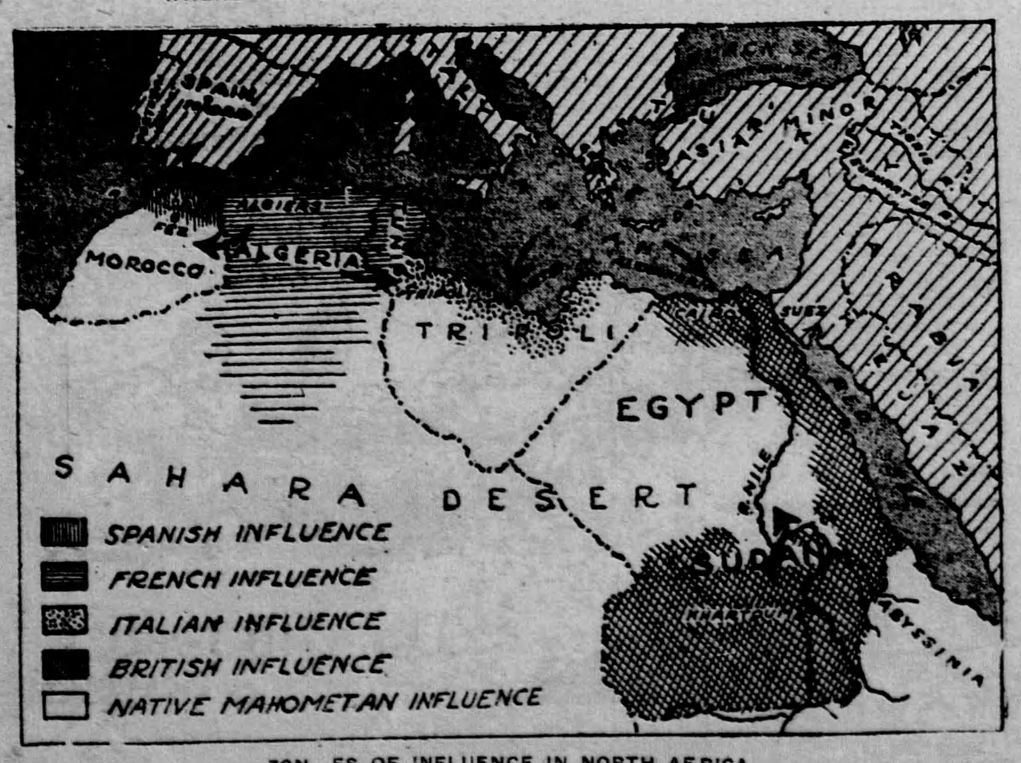
The Home Secretary attached so much importance to the information that he immediately ordered, according to the paper, certain of his Cabinet colleagues to be guarded day and night by armed police in plain clothes.

There is every indication, The Daily Mail says, that the plot is the outcome of propaganda fomented by the Wafd—the executive of the Egyptian Nationalists' organ whose emissaries are spread throughout Europe, including England.

The discovery has impressed the authorities with the necessity of increasing the police force of England, especially in London, which had been greatly reduced through the economizing reforms set up by the committee of which Sir Eric Geddes was the head. Recent disclosures regarding alien and Communist activities in Great Britain have rendered such an increase imperative, adds The Mail, and Sir William Joynson-Hicks, the Home Secretary, is determined to add to the number.

Many more detectives than usual were present at Albert Hall on Thursday night to protect the Prime Minister and other members of the Cabinet who attended the meeting there.

WHERE FERMENT OF NATIONALISM IS STIRRING NATIVE RACES



ZONES OF INFLUENCE IN NORTH AFRICA

The various zones of influence in Northern Africa are shown above. On the west, the Spaniards are yielding ground to the Riffs in North Africa, while immediate to the south France is seeking to extend its sphere of influence in Morocco. The French republic has a fairly firm foothold in Algeria, but is confronted with much disaffection and communistic propaganda in Tunis. Italy is re-asserting her claim upon Tripoli, having just recaptured Sirte. In Egypt the relation of the British claims to the Suez canal and the trade route to India is clearly indicated. The Mahometan influence is dominant in the portions of Africa shown in white.