

LONDON CONFERENCE AIMS AT RAPID PACIFICATION OF EUROPE

A despatch from Paris says:—The London conference on July 16 will try for a rapid pacification of Europe according to the program unofficially reaching Paris.

Prime Minister MacDonald has not issued the official invitation yet, but it will contain four principal points:

1. All must accept the experts' plan without reservations;

2. The conference will fix a date for functioning of the plan.

3. A date will be fixed two or three weeks later for Franco-Belgian evacuation of the Ruhr;

4. The Allies will agree not to apply sanctions in case of future German default unless a new body, not the Reparation Commission, decides it is necessary.

It is expected this new body will be either out of the League of Nations or The Hague court. This creates something of a sensation here, as it will mean clipping the wings of the Reparation Commission, which the French dominate.

Former Premier Poincaré's followers are preparing to fight on this point and may succeed in rousing such

a large opposition to it in Parliament as to hamper Premier Herriot at London.

Further doubt is raised here by the suspicion that a protocol signed at London will replace the Versailles Treaty in essential details. It is recognized that it is to sign a new agreement, as the experts' plan is outside the treaty, but the French object that to renounce their right to sanctions will weaken the power of the Allies.

M. Herriot has refrained from expressing himself but is conscious of political opposition at home if he yields the right to coerce Germany into paying.

A despatch from London says:—The French, Belgian and Italian Governments have agreed with the British that when the reparation experts' scheme is put into effect the agent-general for reparations, and the chairman of the Transfer Committee shall be the same man.

As these are the two offices that will have the most to do with reparations, the man who holds them will be practically dictator of the whole indemnity question.

BRITAIN RETAINS PURSE OF THE WORLD

New York Cannot Displace London as Financial Centre.

London, July 5.—Otto H. Kahn contributes to The Sunday Times a two-column article commenting on the statement broadcast from Washington a few days ago as emanating from certain high Treasury officials to the effect that the American money market was about to displace the British money market as the financial centre of the world.

"It is manifest," says Mr. Kahn, "that a broad and naturally receptive market for foreign securities, based upon the capacity and the willingness of the investing community at large to absorb such securities, is one of the essentials, the same as is a broad and active discount and acceptance market for the successful undertakings of the functions of the leading international money centre.

"She could not dislodge Britain from her traditional position as a money centre if she would, and she ought not want to do it if she could. The maintenance of Britain's financial position is vital to Britain's welfare, and she is the best customer of America.

"From the mere point of view of America's self-interest the prosperity of Britain is an asset to America. For surely the past five years have taught all too convincingly the inter-relationship of the world's trade and commerce and the importance of preserving or restoring the consuming power of the nations."

ABUNDANT CROPS IN SOUTHERN ALBERTA

Dry Belt Looks Forward to Harvesting Bumper Yield—North Needs Rain.

Calgary, July 6.—Crop conditions of the country to the south of Calgary are excellent, according to reports submitted by The Calgary Herald's special crop representatives in the fifth report for this year. The hot weather following on the recent rains has brought the growing grain along very rapidly, and the outlook is considered decidedly optimistic.

Lethbridge reports that with a July rain there is bound to be a bumper crop, while Cardston says crops were never better.

Districts north of Olds, 60 miles north of Calgary, are not so well favored, not having had the rainfall that was general throughout the south. Consequently reports are not so encouraging, and unless there is considerable moisture in the next week conditions will be anything by favorable. Along the Goose Lake line there is also great need of rain, although the crops, so far, are standing up well under the intense heat of the last few days.

British Cabinet Decides Against Channel Tunnel

A despatch from London says:—The British Cabinet, accepting the views of its military and naval advisers, is understood to have decided against the construction of a Channel tunnel between England and France. The supporters of the scheme will, however, press for a public inquiry, and for an explicit statement of the strategic objections taken by the defence authorities to the project.

One who has climbed the ladder should not pull it up or kick it down. He should extend a kindly hand to the man or woman below.

CROW'S NEST PACT IS AGAIN IN FORCE

Schedule of Freight Rates Effective Automatically in View of No Action by House.

Ottawa, July 7.—At midnight the Crow's Nest Pass agreement, affecting freight rates in Western Canada and providing substantial reductions on a list of specified commodities, came into full force again. Its resumption of effect is automatic, inasmuch as no step has been taken by Parliament to further suspend the extension of that pact. Last Thursday was the latest date on which the processes of legislation could be begun and since that time there has been no discussion of it in the House.

While it has been argued by the heads of the C.P.R. and the C.N.R. that the application of the Crow's Nest rates to Western traffic will have a serious effect on their earnings, it was pointed out by counsel for the Western Provinces during the recent hearing that the predictions made in 1922 by E. W. Beatty, K.C., and D. B. Hanna, for their respective roads, were not realized.

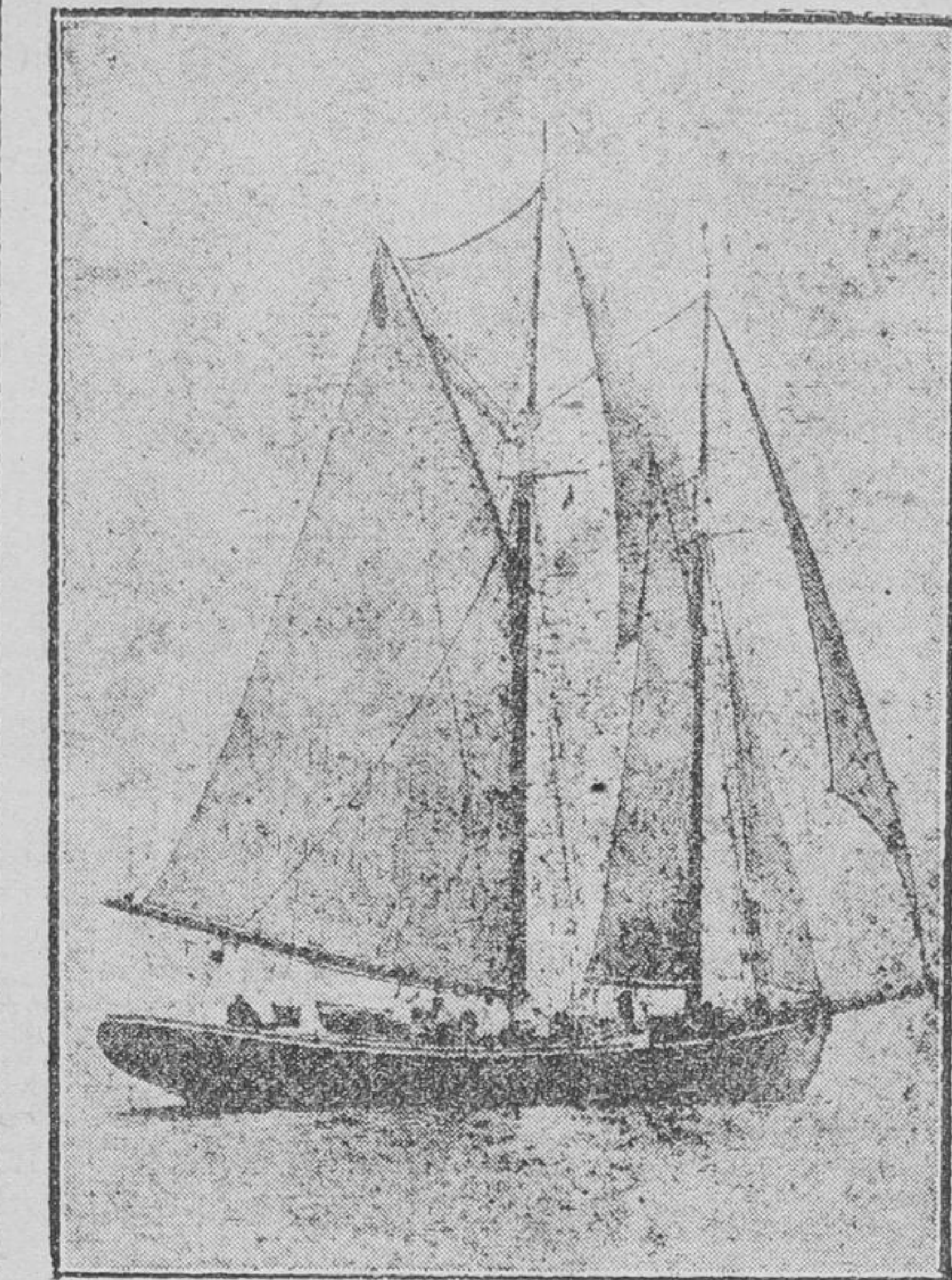
Winnipeg, July 6.—"It is indeed gratifying to learn that the schedule of freight rates forming a part of the Crow's Nest agreement of 1897 is again to become effective," said F. E. Hamilton, managing secretary of the Shippers' Bureau, Winnipeg Board of Trade.

"This will mean a saving of at least \$10,000,000 yearly to the consuming public and will materially reduce the disparities which have been hampering the progress of the West for the past few years," added Mr. Hamilton.

Christiania Reverts to Ancient Name of Osla

A despatch from Christiania says:—Christiania, Norway's capital, will revert to its ancient name, Osla, on January 1, next. The proposal, which has been long discussed, was finally adopted by Parliament at a recent sitting.

The astonishing increase in exports of grain through the port of Vancouver to the European and Oriental markets during the past two or three years, is evidenced by figures issued by the Federal Government which show that during the eight months ending April, 1924, 30,000 cars of grain were delivered to Vancouver. Shipments were made to Japan, China, Great Britain and other countries.



The photograph above shows Sylvia II, from Halifax, N.S., the only Canadian entry in the Bermuda cup race from New London, Conn., to Bermuda, a distance of 600 nautical miles.

FIRST TREATY EVER SIGNED IN CANADA, COMMERCIAL PACT WITH BELGIUM

A despatch from Ottawa says:—There was signed at Laurier House on Thursday night the first treaty ever signed in Canada, a commercial treaty between Canada and Belgium, in which each nation grants to the other most-favored-nation treatment on its whole tariff schedules. The treaty follows negotiations extending over a considerable period, which were begun during the presence of the Canadian Ministers in Europe last year, and are now brought to a successful conclusion. Plenipotentiary powers were asked by Canada from King George for Hon. James A. Robb, Acting Minister of Finance, and Hon. Dr. Beland, and were received a few days ago, and on Thursday night the treaty was signed. Baron de Selys, Belgian Consul-General, acted for the King of the Belgians.

Canada extends to Belgium the benefit of its intermediate tariff, and receives from Belgium most-favored-nation treatment, which is a wide variation from its regular tariff, which is rather high.

Canadian imports from Belgium for the year ending March were \$5,840,875, and exports to Belgium \$17,452,442. Our principal exports were grains (\$14,000,000), automobiles (\$200,000), tires (\$108,000), canned salmon (\$400,000), asbestos (\$400,000), raw tobacco, implements, butter and cheese. Among the imports were considerable quantities of glass, on which the importation will not prove injurious to our manufacturers, as the duty under the intermediate and general tariffs is the same.

It is understood that negotiations are also under way for a somewhat similar treaty with the Netherlands.

U.S. QUOTA RULE BARS MANY BRITISH SUBJECTS

Insular Portions of Empire Fall Within Restrictions of New Immigration Laws.

A despatch from Washington says:—Immigration officials have corrected information given out at Secretary Davis' office that the British quota restrictions will not operate against British subjects of the West Indian possessions.

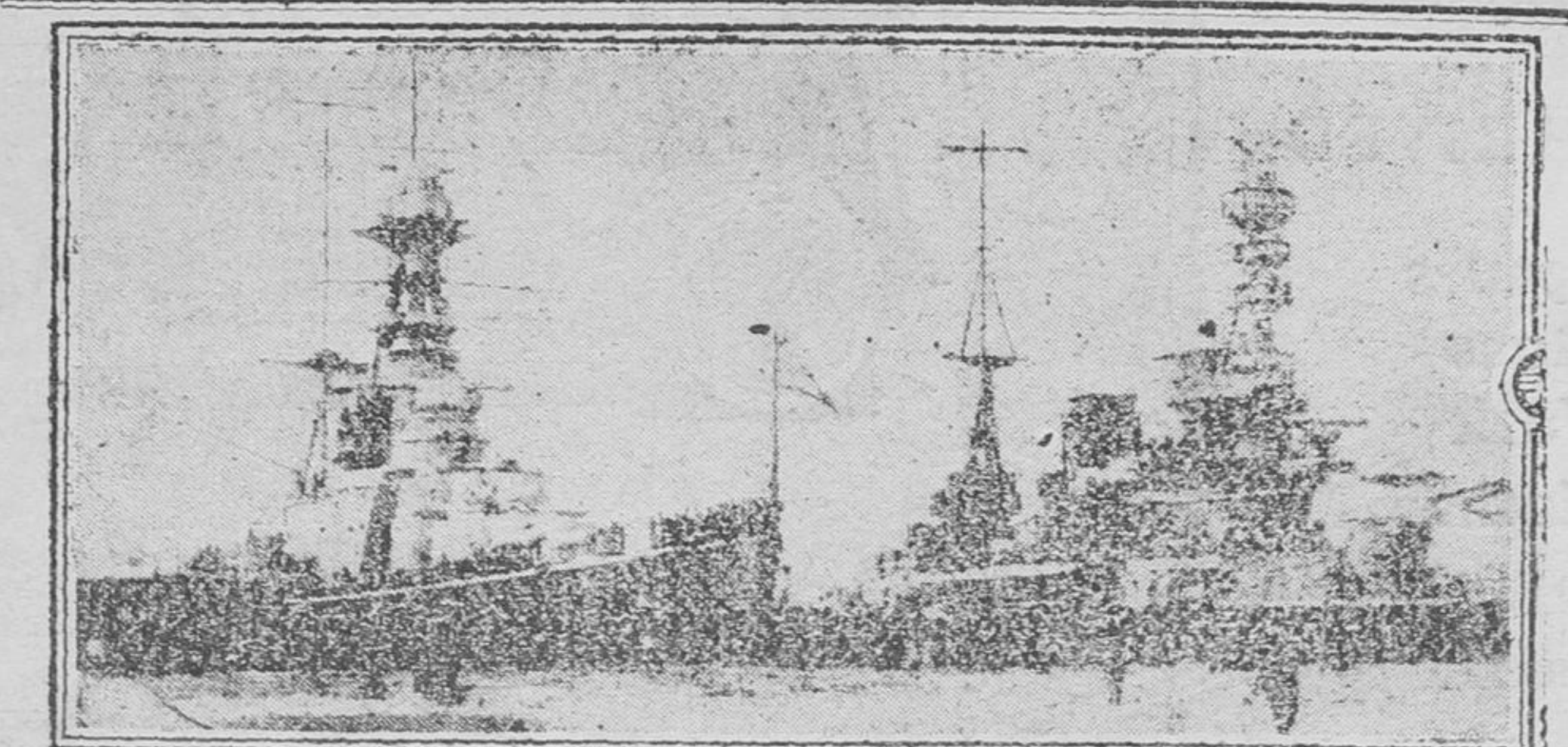
Under the regulations of the new Act, Commissioner-General Husband explained, the quota exemption of the Western Hemisphere applies only to the self-governing Dominions of the British Empire, which means that the West Indian Islands possessed by Great Britain and the other European powers fall within the quota restrictions.

Assistant Immigration Commissioner Sibray asked for a ruling from the Labor Department on the status of the British West Indies. It was stated at Secretary Davis' office that they would remain exempt from quotas, as they were under the old law.

The fact that the insular possessions do not have the unrestricted privileges of the British self-governing Dominions will mean a check on negro immigration from the West Indies to New York.

Young Australians to Tour Canada This Summer

A despatch from Montreal says:—Fifty boys, ranging in age from 14 to 18 years, members of the Young Australia League, will make a tour of Canada in August of this year. The visit is a return of that made by the 101st Canadian Cadet Corps to West Australia in 1912. The boys will arrive at Quebec on Aug. 23 and will spend a full month in Canada visiting such points as Montreal, Ottawa, Niagara, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Jasper Park Lodge and Vancouver. They will also be the guests of the directors of the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto. Their rail journey across Canada will be made in two special cars over the Canadian National Railways, and their itinerary will be so arranged that they will spend not less than twelve hours at any one point.



BRITAIN'S FINEST BATTLESHIPS VISIT VICTORIA DURING SPECIAL TOUR OF THE DOMINIONS H.M.S. Hood and Repulse, the most powerful units of Britain's grand fleet, arriving at Victoria.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.29 1/4; No. 3 North, \$1.22 1/4.

Man. oats—No. 3 CW, 47c; No. 1 feed, 45c.

All the above, c.i.f., bay ports. Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.14.

Ont. rye—74 to 78c.

Peas—No. 2, \$1.40 to \$1.45.

Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$25; shorts, per ton, \$27; middlings, \$33; good feed flour, per bag, \$1.80.

Ont. wheat—No. 2 white, nominal.

Ont. No. 2 white oats—39 to 41c.

Ont. flour—Ninety per cent, pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$5.80; Toronto basis, \$5.80; bulk seaboard, nominal.

Man. flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, \$7 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$6.50.

Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$17.50; No. 2, \$17.50; No. 3, \$15; mixed, \$13; lower grades, \$10 to \$12.

Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.50 to \$10.

Screenings—Standard, recleaned, f. o.b. Bay ports, per ton, \$16.

Cheese—New, large, 19 to 19 1/2c; twins, 19 1/2 to 20 1/2c; triplets, 20 1/2 to 21 1/2c; Stiltons, 21 1/2 to 22 1/2c. Old, large, 23 to 24c; twins, 24 to 25c; triplets, 25 to 26c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 86 to 37c; No. 1 creamery, 35 to 86c; No. 2, 34 to 35c; dairy, 28 to 80c.

Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 36c; extra loose, 33c; firsts, 30c; seconds, 26c.

Live poultry—Hens, over 5 lb., 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 45c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs., 30c.

Dressed poultry—Hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 50c; roosters, 20c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs., 35c.

Beans—Can., handpicked, 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, 11 to 11 1/2c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12c; 5-lb. tins, 11 1/2 to 12c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 12 1/2 to 13c; comb honey, per doz., No. 1, \$2.75 to \$3.50; No. 3, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 23 to 24c; cooked hams, 24 to 36c; smoked rolls, 17 to 18c; cottage rolls, 18 to 20c; breakfast bacon, 21 to 25c; special brand breakfast bacon, 28 to 30c; backs, boneless, 28 to 34c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$18.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$18; 90 lbs. and up, \$17; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$37; cavityweight rolls, \$32.

Lard—Pure tierces, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2 to 16c; prints, 18 to 18 1/2c; shortening, tierces, 14 to 14 1/2c; tubs, 14 1/2 to 15c; pails, 15 to 15 1/2c; prints, 16 1/2 to 17c.

Export steers, choice, \$7.75 to \$8.25; do, good, \$7.25 to \$7.50; export heifers, \$7 to \$7.50; baby heaves, \$7.50 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.75; do, good, \$6.25 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$5 to \$5.25; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.25; do, med., \$5.25 to \$6; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butcher cows, choice, \$5 to \$5.50; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4.50; butcher bulls, \$4.50 to \$5.50; bolognas, \$2.50 to \$3.50; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2.50; feeding steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.75; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, choice, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$4.25; milkers, springers, choice, \$75 to \$90; do, fair, \$45 to \$60; calves, choice, \$8 to \$9.50; do, med., \$7 to \$7.75; do, com., \$4 to \$6.50; lambs, choice ewes, \$16 to \$17; do, bucks, \$11.50 to \$15.50; do, culls, \$10 to \$11; sheep, light ewes, \$5.50 to \$6.25; do, culls, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$8.50; do, f.o.b., \$8; do, country points, \$7.75; do, select, f. and w., \$9.35; do, off cars, long haul, \$8.90.

MONTREAL.

Oats, No. 2 CW, 52 1/2 to 53c; No. 3 CW, 50 1/2 to 51c; extra No. 1 feed, 49 1/2 to 50c; No. 2 local white, 46 to 46 1/2c. Flour, Man. spring wheat, pats, 1sts, \$7.20; 2nds, \$6.70; strong bakers, \$6.50; winter pats, choice, \$7 to \$7.10; rolled oats, 90-lb. bag, \$3 to \$3.10; bran, \$27.25; shorts, \$29.25; middlings, \$35.25; hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$16.50 to \$17.

Cheese, finest wests., 17 1/2 to 17 1/4c; finest easts, 16 1/2 to 17 1/2c. Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 34c; No. 1 creamery, 33c; seconds, 32c. Eggs, fresh, extras, 35c; fresh firsts, 30c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.35 to \$1.40.

Com. to med. quality cows, \$3.50; fairly good butcher steers, \$6.50; com. bulls, \$2.75; calves, \$5.50; lambs, \$14.50 to \$15 per cwt.; sheep, \$4 to \$5; hogs, fed and watered, \$8.50 to \$8.75; light feeders, country order \$8.25 to \$8.50; selects, \$9; sows, \$5.

Ocean Weather.

During a recent trip of an Atlantic liner, while passengers at one end of the vessel were enjoying sunshine, those at the other end were experiencing a hail storm.

Investigations of the oil possibilities of the Wainwright-Irma oil area, Alberta, and the making of a geological map of the field, will be conducted this summer by Dr. George S. Hume of the Geological Survey, Dept. of Mines. Considerable drilling will be done in this year during the summer.

Square scarves of vivid colors, for men to wear on the tennis courts, are said to be gaining popularity.

Don't whine over adversity, profit by it.