

## ARBITRATION IS KEYNOTE OF MAC-DONALD'S SPEECH AT GENEVA MEETING

A despatch from Geneva says:—Prime Minister MacDonald, of Great Britain, dominated the Assembly of the League of Nations on Thursday in an hour speech, during which he defined the British position.

He declared against military alliances by groups of nations. He declared definitely for arbitration agreements. He pleaded with the smaller nations to base their security on international arbitration agreements rather than on military pacts, and said:

"History is full of military pacts, but always there have been invasions."

He said the United States, Germany and Russia must come into the League of Nations. He complimented the United States for its help in the London settlement, and said: "Europe for the past few years has not offered United States a very attractive companionship, but when the United States' own heart will incline her to come in, she

will find an honored and welcome place."

He said it was impossible to deal with Germany while Berlin remains isolated, and while there is a menacing empty chair in our midst. He asked to have Germany join the League now.

He urged the convocation of a disarmament conference in Europe attended by representatives of all the nations, including the United States and Germany, and he recommended also elaboration of the covenant of the League and that the authority of the council be exercised so as to insure the continued existence and prosperity of the League.

He declared likewise that the British-Soviet treaty was a first step toward bringing Russia into the League. The French delegation, meeting on Thursday afternoon following MacDonald's speech, decided to endorse his position in its general lines.

## The Week's Markets

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.44%; No. 2 North, \$1.39%; No. 3 North, \$1.36%.  
Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 61½c; No. 3 CW, 59c; extra No. 1 feed, 59½c; No. 1 feed, 58c; No. 2 feed, 56c.  
All the above c.i.f., bay ports.  
Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.36.  
Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$29; shorts, per ton, \$31; middlings, \$37; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.10.  
Ont. oats—No. 3 white, 50 to 52c.  
Ont. wheat—No. 2 winter, \$1.12 to \$1.17; No. 3 winter, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 1 commercial, \$1.07 to \$1.12, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.  
Barley—Malting, 75 to 78c.  
Rye—87 to 89c.  
Ont. flour—New, ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$5.75; Toronto basis, \$5.75; bulk seaboard, \$5.65.  
Manitoba flour—First pats., in jute sacks, \$7.90 per barrel; 2nd pats., \$7.40.  
Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$17.50; No. 2, \$17; 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, \$22.50.  
Cheese—New, large, 20c; twins, 20½c; triplets, 21c; stilltons, 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, 30c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c.  
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, lb., 6½c; 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, 13½c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 13½c; 5-lb. tins, 14½c; 2½-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, 17½ to 18c; tubs, 17½ to 18½c; pails, 18 to 18½c; prints, 20½ to 20¾c; shortening, tierces, 16 to 16½c; tubs, 16½ to 17c; pails, 17 to 17½c; prints, 18 to 18½c.  
Export steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7; export heifers, \$6 to \$6.50; baby heaves, \$7.50 to \$10; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; do, com., \$3 to \$4.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.75; do, com., \$3 to \$4.25; butcher cows, choice, \$4 to \$4.50; do, med., \$3 to \$4; butcher bulls, good, \$4 to \$4.25; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; bolognas, \$2 to 3; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2.50; feeding steers, good, \$6 to \$6.25; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$5; do, fair \$3.50 to \$4.25;

## SHANGHAI FOREIGN SETTLEMENT PROTECTED BY CORDON OF SAILORS

### Fight for Control of Port Waged in Fields of Growing Grain Without Material Progress Being Made by Either Army.

A despatch from Washington says:—A protective cordon, composed of Shanghai volunteer corps and British, United States, Japanese and French sailors, will be thrown about the foreign settlement in Shanghai to prevent the entry of armed Chinese forces there.

A despatch from Shanghai says:—Although only one of the three armies of General Lu Yung Hshian, Tuchun of Chekiang, who is fighting to retain control of Shanghai against the assaults of General Che Shieh-Yuan of Kiangsu was engaged in the battle which continued throughout Thursday, the Chekiang headquarters assert it was able to more than hold its own.

Despite the fact that its line from the Shanghai-Nanking Railway to the Yangtze River was lightly held, the Chekiang leader reported their army held their positions in the centre and made some progress in the Hwangtu sector, on the railway and in the vicinity of Liuho on the river. Both sides are said to be rushing up reinforcements. Men and women in the affected area are being conscripted, causing a further influx of refugees into Shanghai, the Chinese quarter of which is already crowded with people fleeing to escape the fighting.

General Lu has two further lines of defence. The second, held by 20,000 men, the same number as engaged in Thursday's battle, extends from near

the boundary of Northern Chekiang to a point west of Woo Sung, the outer port of Shanghai. The third army, some 8,000 strong, is stationed in Hang Chow and Ningpo in Northern Chekiang.

Though troops estimated to number 40,000 battled throughout the day, competent eye-witnesses declared that neither side had made any material gain in the fighting.

The battlefront extended from the line of the Shanghai Nanking Railway to the Yangtze River, about 18 miles from Shanghai at its nearest point and about 25 miles at the most distant.

There was no evidence that the Kiangsu had any co-operation from naval forces on the Yangtze River. Indications were that the Chekiang troops would be able to hold that sector unless the attacking forces were heavily reinforced.

At several points the opposing fighters were hidden from each other by fields of growing grain through which the rifle and machine-gun bullets cut their way. Eye-witnesses said that undoubtedly the fighters were wasting large amounts of ammunition in the characteristic manner of Chinese troops firing wildly.

General Lu Yung-Hsiang, commander of the defending forces, styles his command the "Chekiang-Shanghai force." The defenders are divided into three armies, only one of which has thus far actually been engaged in the fighting.

## 1,519,000 VISITORS AT CANADA'S FAIR

### Increase of 26,000 Over 1923 Attendance Gives Evidence of Prosperity.

Toronto, Sept. 8.—For the first time in the history of the Canadian National Exhibition the million-and-a-half mark has been passed, and as a result, the year 1924 will go down in the records of the Fair as one of the peaks of optimism; and, owing to the fine spirit displayed by the citizens in general, the opinion has been strengthened that the era of depression has passed its lowest point and the country is once more on the up grade towards prosperity. The grand total of attendance at the end of the two weeks stood at 1,519,000, compared with the high-record figure of 1,493,000 of the year previous, and while there were fluctuations in the attendance during the two weeks, the temper of the people was fairly even, and the majority of the days showed increases over the corresponding days of the year before.

## Five of Missing Men Picked Up in Gulf of St. Lawrence

Sydney, N.S., Sept. 7.—Five of the fifteen men missing from the three-masted schooner Raymond, which was torn from her moorings in St. Pierre harbor during last Thursday's gale and wrecked on the rocks at Fortune Bay, Nfld., were picked up in the Gulf of St. Lawrence by the C.G.S. Arras, Friday, and landed at North Sydney yesterday. The men were practically exhausted and unable to stand on being taken aboard the rescuing craft. Hope is expressed for the safety of the remainder of the Raymond's crew. The rescued five stated that they saw the other boats early on Friday morning and the expectations of an unidentified sailing vessel which came in stays several miles from the Arras, and shortly after resumed her course, leads to the belief that she had hope to, to pick the ten up.

## To Interest Canadian Manufacturers in 1925 Exposition

A despatch from London says:—F. W. Bridges, who organizes the shipping, engineering and machinery trade exhibition held yearly since 1906 at Olympia, has sailed for Quebec, to interest Canadian manufacturers in establishing a Canadian section in the exposition in November, 1925. Mr. Bridges, who is in touch with the highest class manufacturing concerns here, wishes to arrange for Canadian agents for several of them. He last visited Canada thirty-six years ago.

## New Zealand Continues to Reduce Taxation

A despatch from Wellington, New Zealand, says:—New Zealand is one of the few countries which is able to steadily reduce its taxation. This year's budget reduces the land tax by 10 per cent. and the income tax by 13 1-3 per cent. Mr. Massey, Prime Minister, also intends to ask the House to reduce the amusement tax and the tobacco duty, thus making the remissions of 63,000 pounds in all.

## U.S. ARMY FLIERS COMPLETE WORLD TRIP

### Forced to Descend in Casco Bay, Maine, by Heavy Fog.

A despatch from Portland, Maine, says:—Lieut. Lowell H. Smith, Commander of the United States Army world flight, and his two companions, Lieut. Erik H. Nelson and Lieut. Leigh Wade, were forced down by fog in Casco Bay on Friday in their flight from Picout, N.S. Their planes were not damaged, and the flight to Boston thus interrupted will be concluded on Saturday if the weather is favorable.

The fliers came ashore at Mere Point, near Brunswick, and arranged to spend the night at summer cottages.

The flight started at Picout Friday morning with good weather, but as the planes came down from the Bay of Fundy and headed along the Maine coast the fog began to bother them. They were forced to fly low most of the way, at times not more than 150 feet above the water.

Over the telephone Lieut. Smith gave to the press a brief account of the experiences of the fliers.

"We ran into fog most of the way down the coast," he said. "When we reached Casco Bay it was dense, but we hoped we could make our way along a little farther, in the thought that we might strike clear weather. It could not be done, and we looked around for a landing place."

Boston, Sept. 7.—With a national presidential salute of twenty-one guns flashing in their ears, the U.S. army around-the-world fliers floated down on Boston Harbor at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, completing their last jump over seas.

They arrived after a flight of 135 miles in little less than two hours from Casco Bay, Me., where a thick fog forced them down Friday. They settled in sheltered water off Noddle Island, the army's airport in East Boston, at 2.10 o'clock.

Although Maine soil was the first in the United States they touched after their epochal circumterrestrial flight, their arrival here was their official return to this country, and it was attended with pomp, ceremony and a tremendous display of enthusiasm that indelibly imprinted itself upon those who witnessed it.

## CANADIANS RETURNING FROM UNITED STATES

### Immigration Officials See Beginning of Large Influx of Dominion Workers.

A despatch from Windsor says:—What local immigration officials believe to be the beginning of a large influx of Canadians from the United States is seen in the monthly figures issued by the department for August, which show that last month 852 persons entered Canada at the Port of Windsor. Of that number 410 were Canadians returning home after years of sojourning in the United States. There were 386 persons refused admission.

At Walkerville out of 56 persons admitted 45 were Canadians returning from various parts of the United States, the majority of them, however, being from Detroit. There were 134 rejections.

The general trade outlook across the line is believed responsible for the swinging back of so many of those who left their own land for work in Uncle Sam's country.

## Trade Treaty Between Canada and Netherlands

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Most-favored-nation treatment in customs duties by both parties is provided in a trade treaty between Canada and The Netherlands, concluded on Friday. Legislation will be necessary to give the treaty effect.



Lord Glenavy's difficult job is to preside over the affairs of the Senate of the Irish Free State. With boundary disputes holding sway his work has been particularly exacting of late.

## MAJOR FIGHTING NEAR SHANGHAI COAST

### All Sectors Engage in Civil Warfare—Wild Firing Reason for Few Casualties.

Shanghai, Sept. 7.—Engagements were reported to-day in all sectors, including Changning, in Chekiang province, about 100 miles southwest of Shanghai and Huchachen, in Kiangsu province, on the west shore of Taihu Lake, 75 miles west of Shanghai. But the major struggle centred on the small town of Liehuo, on the seacoast barely 30 miles northwest of Shanghai.

Late night reports confirmed the outbreak of fighting Sunday at Tsingpu, east of Taihu Lake, where the objective of the Kiangsu troops is Sumkiang, a city only about 20 miles southwest of Shanghai. Late reports from the Hwangtu sector, northwest of Shanghai, indicated that the Chekiang advance had reached Liutuchia.

An eyewitness returning to-night from Liehuo reported that the Chekiang troops were withstanding all attacks, though the Kiangsu line had been advanced about a mile just south of Liehuo. The deserted town was under heavy shell fire and continuous machine gun and rifle fire of both sides. General Ho Fang-Ling, Defence Commissioner of Shanghai under Lu Yung-Hsien, the Governor of Chekiang, spent the day in this sector personally directing the Chekiang army.

The wounded there numbered perhaps 200. The number of casualties continues out of proportion to the tremendous amount of firing. The eyewitness related the haphazard method of the front lines, saying that the soldiers were discharging rifles and even field pieces utterly regardless of aiming, often simply pointing them at the sky.

## Canada's Fruit Finds Market in England and Germany

A despatch from London says:—Hon. S. F. Tolmie states that arrangements have been concluded whereby a Hamburg firm takes half a million boxes of Canadian apples, if procurable. Mr. Dettart, acting for their agent, sails on Saturday for the Pittsburgh for Halifax, and will see the Nova Scotian merchants there before he proceeds to British Columbia, via Kootenay. Mr. Cosgrave, of the Dept. of Trade and Commerce, has also concluded a deal with a leading British firm prepared to take an unlimited quantity of first-class fruit and freight. Mr. Dettart is also this firm's sole agent. The deal offers exceptional opportunities to the Canadian fruit trade.

If you don't know what you want, others will sell you what you don't want.



The Prince of Wales is shown in polo costume in England, a costume which he wore at Meadowbrook during the international polo matches. The prince is a known player of ability.