

BRITAIN TAKES STEPS TO SAFEGUARD ALS THREATENED BY EGYPTIAN PLOTTERS

A despatch from London says:—The discovery of a network of plots throughout Egypt, declared to menace the lives of British officials in that country and in the Sudan, from the Governor-General down to civil clerks, has caused the British authorities to issue orders for the arrest and imprisonment of all prominent anti-British plotters.

Further arrests, possibly on a large scale, in Cairo and Alexandria, are expected to follow quickly the arrests announced on Thursday, among others those of Nekrash Bey, Zaghoul Pasha's Minister of the Interior, and Abdul Rahman Fahmy, declared to have been long actively engaged in plots against England, it is intimated in official quarters here.

Discovery of the numerous plots is stated to have been made by the British authorities in their investigations following the murder of Major-General Sir Lee Stack, the Sirdar. For the most part the alleged plotters are said to belong to the groups of extremist patriots who aim at achieving the complete independence of their

country by the employment of any methods which they conceive will benefit their cause and place it before the rest of the world.

Great Britain, it was stated, intends to safeguard the lives of its subjects, and it is the belief of the men on the ground that the best method is to arrest the plot leaders, no matter what rank or position they may occupy in their country.

Field Marshal Viscount Allenby, the British High Commissioner in Egypt, has expressed the hope and opinion that the new Egyptian Cabinet will cooperate in breaking up the plots in addition to accepting the British demand that political meetings be stopped.

Great Britain is placing much emphasis on this last demand, it being explained that the murder of the Sirdar and the present crisis were, in the British view, the result of the Egyptian Government's allowing open meetings in which the discontented elements were able to work on public feeling and to further such plots as that for the murder of the Sirdar.

FATHER AND SON SHOT, THROWN INTO OCEAN

Canadians Murdered by Hijackers in Gulf of Georgia Off B.C. Coast.

A despatch from Victoria says:—Capt. W. G. Gillis and his young son, believed by the police to have been murdered when a raid was made on their launch, the Beryl G., were held up, under the guise of the law, by a hi-jacker in a police uniform, according to a statement made by authorities working on the case here.

The Beryl G. took on 350 cases of liquor, more than half of which was transferred to another vessel before the raid was made on her off Sidney Island.

From evidence pieced together, it is said the actual boarding was accomplished by three men who rowed across San Juan de Fuca Straits in a boat which put out from a vessel alleged to have been operated by seven men, five of whom are now under arrest.

As the three men, one in a police uniform, boarded the launch, a shot rang out and Captain Gillis fell, mortally wounded.

Soon afterward there was a second shot and the son was killed, according to the police. Then the bandits' launch was brought alongside for transshipment of the cargo, after which, it is asserted, the two bodies were handcuffed together and dropped overboard.

A despatch from Seattle says:—A reward of \$2,000 each for the arrest or information leading to the arrest of Owen ("Cannonball") Baker and Harry F. Sowash, reputed Chicago gunmen and Puget Sound hi-jackers, is announced by the Government of B.C. in connection with its prosecution for the murder of W. G. Gillis and his son William on Sept. 18 last, when hi-jackers boarded the Gillis craft, Beryl G., in the Gulf of Georgia, killed the two men and took a valuable cargo of liquor.

CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY



The eightieth birthday of the Dowager Queen Alexandra was celebrated by a gathering of the Royal Family at Sandringham, including their Majesties, the King and Queen, the Prince of Wales, and others. The Dowager Queen is well and enjoying good health, but has withdrawn entirely from public affairs. She is able to drive out almost daily. The Dowager Queen's birthday was on Monday, December first.

TAKE STEPS TO FINANCE GERMAN RY. LOAN

British and American Banking Houses Make Arrangements Under Dawes Plan.

A despatch from New York says:—First steps in financing Germany's railways, as reconstituted under the Dawes plan, have been taken by British and United States bankers who placed a credit of \$15,000,000 at the disposal of the German State Railway Company.

One-third of the loan will be in pounds sterling and will be underwritten by a London banking group headed by J. Henry Schroeder and Company. The New York banking syndicate headed by Speyer and Company includes the Equitable Trust Company, the Chase Securities Corporation, Blair and Company, the Bank of the Manhattan Company and the J. Henry Schroeder Banking Corporation.

Organized in accordance with the Dawes plan to take over the operation of German railroads under private management, the German State Railway Company constitutes what is said to be the largest railway system in the world, having 33,000 miles of road. Two-thirds of the equipment, consisting of 31,000 locomotives, 70,000 passenger cars, and 750,000 freight cars, is less than ten years old.

The original cost of the system, whose lines extend into every part of Germany, was \$6,200,000,000.

Present capitalization consists of \$3,095,000,000 common stock issued to the German Government or the German states, and \$2,620,000,000 first mortgage repair bonds, guaranteed by the German Government, which have been issued to a trustee appointed by the Reparations Commission.

The company is also authorized to issue \$476,000,000 in preferred stock and \$225,000,000 second mortgage bonds, which will be pledged as security for the \$15,000,000 credit.

CAIRO GOVERNMENT YIELDS ON ALL TERMS

Viscount Allenby, High Commissioner in Egypt, Reports Situation "in Good Order."

Cairo, Nov. 30.—The discussions between the new Egyptian Cabinet and the British Residency upon the terms of a settlement of the present crisis are at an end, as the Egyptian Government has accepted the British conditions relative to the Sudan and to the protection of foreigners in Egypt.

London, Nov. 30.—Despatches to the Foreign Office to-day from Viscount Allenby, British High Commissioner in Egypt, describe the situation there as being "in good order."

Official despatches from the Sudan likewise report conditions "easier and satisfactory."

Official figures compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics indicate that for the whole of Canada over 1,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas was produced last year. The value of this was \$5,875,150 in 1923, which shows the striking gain of over \$4,500,000 above the figures for 1910.

There are not many industries that can claim to have increased their output by 42 per cent. during the past four years. But the Canadian pulp and paper industry can do so. Most industries refer to 1920 as their peak year for output, but the pulp and paper industry has passed its 1920 production figures by nearly 50 per cent. What is more, it continues to set up new marks.

If you allow your shadow to be cast for a short while on one of the great pools where oil is stored in California, and then move away, the shadow will remain. The explanation is simple. The heat of the sun causes gas to rise in minute bubbles in the oil. The shadow cools a part of the surface, decreasing the gas formation, causing a difference in refraction.

Canada from Coast to Coast

St. John's, Nfld.—The market for dry codfish in European markets has seldom looked better than it does at present and the Newfoundland fishermen are getting the biggest prices that have prevailed since the war years. There is a considerable shortage of cod from Norway, Iceland, Britain and France, and consequently there has been an active demand from Southern European countries for this Newfoundland product.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—Arrangements have been completed by the Provincial Government with the Federal Dept. of Agriculture for the provision of a fox experimental station here. The Island fox breeders have provided the land for the ranch and, in addition, have agreed to supply 25 pairs of silver-foxes. The sum of \$5,000 for building and equipping the ranch has been provided by the local Government while the Federal Government will provide an operator and defray all costs of maintaining and operating this experimental station.

Kentville, N.S.—The evaporators in the Annapolis Valley located at Berwick, Aylesford and Kingston, are working to capacity. The demand for evaporated apples this year is said to justify the parties interested in this industry producing to the capacity of their plants. Several cars are moving to Winnipeg, as well as to local markets for export.

St. John, N.B.—As a result of the port charge reduction made by the common council recently, the Scandinavian-American line has decided to use this port on its eastbound trips. The first ship of this line to use St. John as a port will leave here about the end of December.

Quebec, Que.—The amount of lumber that will be cut in the forests of the province during the course of the coming winter, is expected to be equal to the average for the last ten years, that is to say, in the neighborhood of 900 to 1,000 million feet, according to a statement made by the chief forester of the province.

Kingston, Ont.—Work is rapidly proceeding on the plant of the Dye and Chemical Co. of Canada, recently incorporated with headquarters in this city. It is expected that the plant will be completed by the end of December and in production in January next. Production at the start will be confined to pharmaceutical chemicals, coloring materials for food-stuffs, textile (soap) preparations, and dyes for paper, leather, fur, inks, etc.

Winnipeg, Man.—It is estimated by the Provincial Dairy Commissioner that butter production in the province this year will exceed that of last year by 1,500,000 pounds. Prospects indicate that the output for 1924 will be at least 12,250,000 pounds, or possibly 12,500,000 pounds, of which amount 7,000,000 will be available for export.

Regina, Sask.—Sixteen thousand, five hundred chickens have been brought into Regina this fall under the new pool car system, and the season has only started. Of the total about one-half have been shipped out for foreign markets in live poultry transit cars, specially built for the business.

Calgary, Alta.—Following an interview with the Minister of the Interior, farmers in the Retlaw-Lomond district are proceeding to form an irrigation district under the Alberta Irrigation Act.

Vancouver, B.C.—There is an active revival of lumber queries from the Orient, Australia and Africa, and it is anticipated orders for approximately 40 million feet will be placed with British Columbia mill by December 1. It is reported that an order for eight to twelve millions feet is already placed for Sudan delivery.

FISHING TUG SINKS IN LAKE ERIE STORM

The Harold G. Beck of Buffalo With Owner and Part of Crew Believed Lost.

A despatch from Dunkirk, N.Y., says:—Grave fears are entertained here for the safety of the fishing tug Harold G. Beck; her master, Captain John Beck of Buffalo, and three members of his crew. Two of the deckhands were picked up by the freighter Belgian and taken to Buffalo.

The missing men are: Capt. John Beck, 1057 West Avenue, Buffalo, owner; Harold G. Beck, engineer, son of the captain; two members of the crew, which consisted of Christ Moore of Sandusky, Ohio; Harry Nowicki, Walter Zuralski and Joe Antuscewski, all of Dunkirk.

The tug was returning to the harbor from the fishing grounds last night, when a shaft on the propeller broke. She was then in mid-lake, about 25 miles off this port, and a fierce storm was raging.

Flares were sent up, which were sighted by the master of the Belgian, en route to Buffalo. The Belgian was put about to attempt a rescue. Three hawsers were put on the tug, rolling in the trough of the heavy seas, but they all snapped like threads. In maneuvering with the lines, two members of the deck crew of the tug succeeded in scrambling aboard the Belgian.

After the third line parted, the Beck drifted away in the fog. The master of the Belgian stood by for two hours, trying to locate the tug, but did not sight her again. He then proceeded to Buffalo.

Local fishermen say that the storm was one of the worst of the year. The wind blew at 70 miles an hour, and there was a dense, shifting fog.

Greater Market in Great Britain for Canadian Wheat

A despatch from London says:—It is very probable that as a result of the adoption of a resolution by the British Empire Producers' Organization Canadian wheat will find a much greater market in Great Britain. The resolution stated it was desirable on economic and strategic grounds that the home production of wheat should be materially increased, and strongly urged that the wheat which must still be imported after the home supply has been absorbed should be purchased from the wheat growing centres of the Empire. The resolution further urged that steps be taken to organize and make fully available the wheat supplies of the Empire, and that the Government institute an inquiry with the view of fixing the minimum quota of Britain's annual requirements which should be grown on home soil.



Ziwar Pasha
Who has succeeded Said Zaghul Pasha as premier of Egypt. He is a moderate and was formerly president of the senate in Cairo, and before that minister to Rome.

CANADIAN SHIP BURNS, CREW ALL RESCUED

Coastguard Boat Takes Collingwood Skipper and Ten of Crew to Safety.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says:—The steamer J. C. Ford, owned by Capt. Percy Ramsay and Capt. W. T. Ramsay of the Sault, was completely burned at anchor off Little Trout Island, near Detour, the loss being estimated at close to \$40,000, which is only partly covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown. The United States coastguard boat came to the rescue, taking the 11 members of the crew safely to shore. They reached the Sault by tug.

The barge was plying her way light from Cleveland to Thessalon when the fire started off Little Trout Island. Capt. Woolner of Collingwood, who arrived in the Sault with the crew, praised the work of the United States coastguard in rescuing the crew, even after the boat had lost a wheel.

Chief Engineer T. Horrigan was in the boiler room when members of the crew told him if he wanted to save his life to leave the ship, as it was on fire. By that time the fire had spread to all parts of the ship. There was a possibility that the fire started from defective wiring in the ship, but he did not know.

The boat was on her last trip of the season. She was used to carry lumber and coal, and was on her way for a load of lumber when the fire started. Capt. Ramsay will return to be salvaged.

Eclipse of Sun on Jan. 24 Eagerly Awaited by Scientists

A despatch from New York says:—The effect, if any, of the eclipse of the sun on radio reception will be one of the subjects studied when the eclipse takes place on January 24. A publication devoted to science is cooperating with radio enthusiasts in an effort to collect data on this phase of the astronomical phenomenon.

Prof. Ernest W. Brown of Yale, chairman of the committee of the American Astronomical Society, which is arranging for general observation of the eclipse, points out that it will be visible over Connecticut and parts of New York, Canada, Michigan and Wisconsin. All of the observatories within the zone will watch the eclipse.

Those who are in the locality where the eclipse is total will have the opportunity of viewing the corona of the sun. This is the fringe of light around the edge. It is of a strange greenish-blue color which clothes the earth with an ashen tinge. Stars will be visible in the heavens even before the crescent of the sun has disappeared.

One of the most impressive sights of the eclipse will be the band of shadow approaching from the west at an enormous speed just before the face of the sun is entirely obscured. This is most impressive when viewed from a height.

CANADA'S TRADE RELATIONS IMPROVE

Steady Increase in Goods Sold and Decrease in Goods Purchased.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canada's greatest source of wealth and optimism continues to be her foreign trade, which for the twelve months ended Oct. 31 last showed a favorable balance of over \$175,000,000 as compared with the previous year. Exports for the year ended Oct. 31 last were \$1,076,632,203, as compared with \$994,646,069 in the previous year, and with \$815,530,510 in the year ended Oct. 31, 1922; imports were \$818,671,468, as compared with \$911,759,278. So that there is a steady increase in goods sold to other countries, and a continuous decrease in goods purchased from other countries.

The Dominion's largest balance of trade is against the United Kingdom, the exports to the Mother Country in

CANADIAN PIONEER STRIKES BELGIAN SHIP

Dominion Government Vessel Suffers Damage in Collision in the Scheldt.

Brussels, Nov. 30.—A serious collision occurred yesterday morning in the Scheldt. In the channel of the Walkenisse, between the Belgian steamer Alexandre, bound for Newport with a cargo of iron, and the Canadian Pioneer, coming from Montreal to Antwerp.

The Alexandre was struck amidships on the starboard side, the level of the engine-room. A wide breach was made through which water poured into the ship, which remained afloat, however, and went aground on the right bank of the river. Efforts are being made to refloat the vessel. The Alexandre has a gross tonnage of 1,830 and was built in 1920.

The Canadian Pioneer also suffered damage to its stern, but above the waterline. It was able to continue its voyage to Antwerp.

Mexican President Takes Oath of Office

Mexico City, Nov. 30.—At noon today Plutarco Elias Calles, school teacher and revolutionist, took the oath of office as President of the Mexican Republic.

Fifty thousand of his fellow citizens crowded the immense Mexico City stadium to witness the ceremonies by which General Calles peacefully took his place as President Obregon's successor.

This function is usually performed in the hall of the Chamber of Deputies, but because this is one of those rare occasions in Mexico when bloodshed does not attend the transfer, it was a public spectacle.

General Calles was received with cheers, but dead silence fell as with upraised hand he pledged himself "to observe the Mexican Constitution and all laws emanating therefrom, and to work solely for the benefit of the Republic during my term of office."

As a result of the removal by South Africa of dumping duties on Canadian paper, Canadian manufacturers will make an effort to recapture this market. The removal of the duty will be of great benefit to manufacturers of craft paper, as it was against this paper that the duty was put in force.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.
Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.76 1/2; No. 2 North, \$1.71 1/2; No. 3 North, \$1.65 1/2; No. 4 wheat, \$1.56 1/2.
Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 66c; No. 3 CW, 64c; extra No. 1 feed, 64c; No. 1 feed, 63c; No. 2 feed, 60c.
All the above, c.i.f., bay ports.
Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.33.
Milfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$30.25; shorts, per ton, \$32.25; middlings, \$38; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.25.
Ont. oats—No. 2 winter, 49c to 51c.
Ont. wheat—No. 2 winter, \$1.33 to \$1.35; No. 3 winter, \$1.31 to \$1.33; No. 1 commercial, \$1.29 to \$1.31, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.
Barley—Malting, \$8 to 9c.
Buckwheat—No. 2, \$2 to 8c.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.10 to \$1.12.
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 patents, in jute sacks, \$9.20 per bbl.; 2nd patents, \$8.70.
Hay—No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50.
Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.
Screenings—Standard, cleaned, f. o. b. bay ports, per ton, \$26.
Cheese—New, large, 19c; twins, 19c to 20c; triplets, 21c; Stilltons, 22c. Old, large, 23c to 24c; twins, 24c to 25c; triplets, 25c to 26c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 39 to 40c; No. 1 creamery, 37 to 38c; No. 2, 34 to 35c; dairy, 28 to 30c.
Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 65 to 67c; loose, 63 to 65c; 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.
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.
Beans—Can. hand-picked, lb., 6 1/2c; primes, 6c.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 6-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.
Honey—60-lb. tins, 13 1/2c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 13 1/2c; 5-lb. tins, 14c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 15c.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 27c; cooked hams, 37 to 38c; smoked rolls, 18 to 20c; cottage rolls, 21 to 24c; breakfast bacon, 23 to 27c; special brand breakfast bacon, 29 to 31c; backs, bonless, 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 18 1/2c; tubs, 18 1/2 to 19c; pails, 18 1/2 to 19c; prints, 21 to 22c; shortening, tierces, 14 1/2 to 15c; tubs, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2 to 16c; prints, 17 to 17 1/2c.
Heavy beef steers, \$6 to \$7.25; butcher steers, good to choice, \$5.25 to \$6; do, fair to good, \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com. to fair, \$3 to \$4.25; butcher heifers, good to choice, \$5 to \$5.75; do, fair to good, \$4 to \$5; do, com., \$3 to \$4; butcher cows, good to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.25; do, fair to good, \$3 to \$3.50; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3.25 to \$3.75; holsteins, \$2.50 to \$3; feeding steers, good, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3 to \$4; calves, choice, \$9.50 to \$10; do, med., \$5.50 to \$9; do, grassers, \$3 to \$5; milch cows, choice, \$70 to \$90; springers, choice, \$80 to \$100; good light sheep, \$6.50 to \$7; heavies and bucks, \$4.50 to \$6.25; bulls, \$2.50 to \$4.50; good ewe lambs, \$11.25 to \$11.50; bucks, \$8 to \$9.50; med., \$10 to \$11; culls, \$9 to \$9.50; hogs, thick smooth, fed and watered, \$9.60; do, f.o.b., \$9; do, country prints, \$8.75; do, off cars, \$10; select premium, \$13.8c.



Mrs. Warren Harding
Whose death occurred recently at Marion, Ohio. She was the widow of the late president of the United States.

MONTREAL

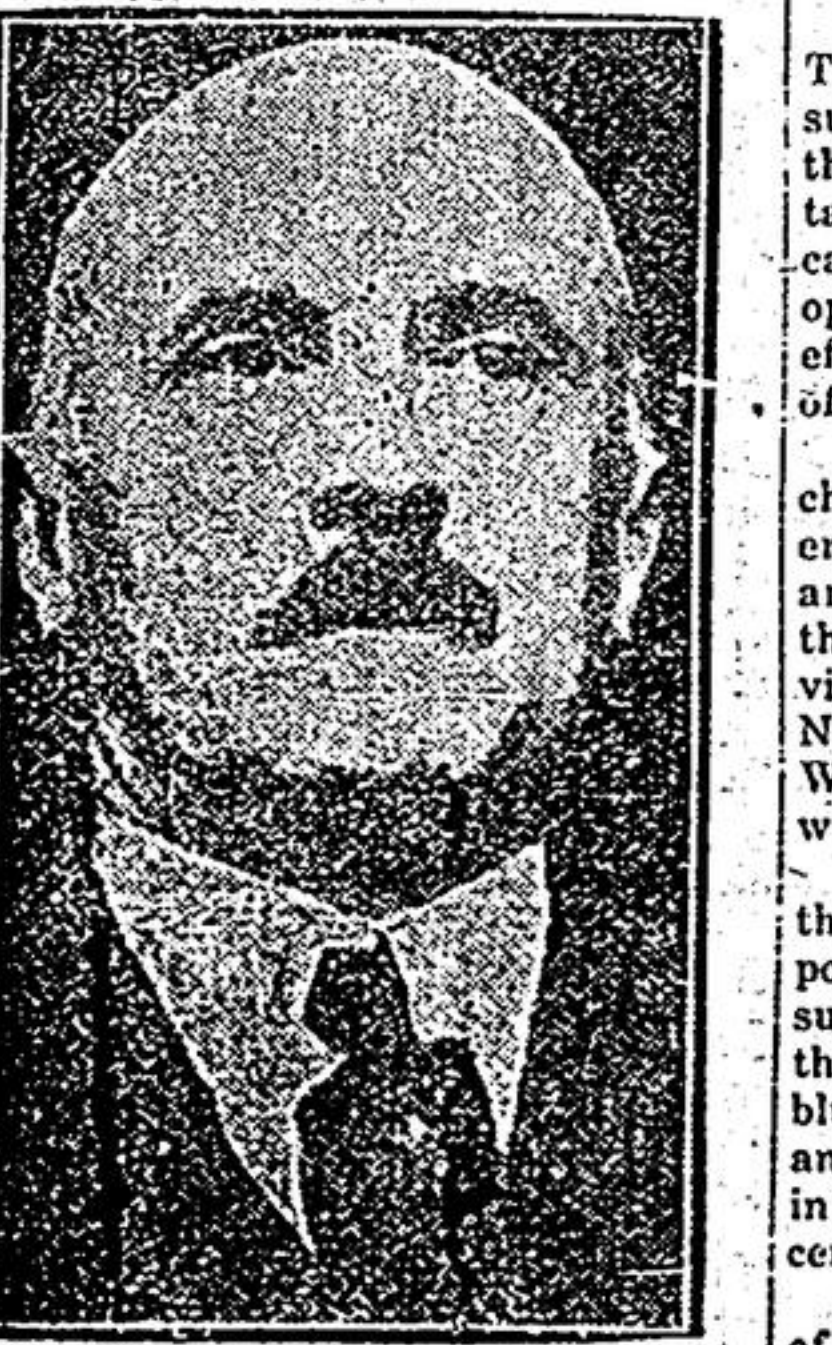
Com. dairy type cows and canners, \$1.50 to \$3; com. bulls, \$2.25 and \$2.50; mixed lots com. and med. sucker calves, \$8; grassers, \$3.50; good weight hogs, mixed lots, \$9.50; do, select, \$10; lights, \$2 to \$9.25; sows, \$7 to \$7.50.
Cheese—Finest wests, 17 1/2c to 17 3/4c; finest easts, 17 to 17 1/2c. Butter—No. 1 pasteurized, 35 1/2c; No. 1 creamery, 34 1/2c; seconds, 33 1/2c to 33 3/4c. Eggs—Storage extras, 48c; storage firsts, 43c; storage seconds, 39c; fresh extras, 66c; fresh firsts, 50c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 70 to 75c.

Cargo of 3,132,000 Eggs Leaves Montreal Port

A despatch from Montreal says:—What is claimed to be the largest shipment of eggs ever to leave this port on a single vessel, was carried on Friday on the Melita, which sailed for Belfast and Glasgow with a cargo of Canadian produce, including 3,132,000 eggs, or 8,702 cases.



Abdel Aziz Ezzat Pasha
Egyptian minister in London, upon whom has fallen the responsibility for assuring Britain of the regret felt at Cairo over the assassination of Major-General Sir Lee Stack, governor-general of the Sudan and Sirdar of the Egyptian army.



The French Senate recently granted complete amnesty to former Premier Joseph Caillaux, who was convicted of defeatist activities during the world war.