

FRENCH AND BELGIAN OFFICERS

ARRESTED BY THE REICHSWEHR

Members of Interallied Military Control Commission Are Taken in Charge by German Troops and Lodged in Leipzig Guardroom.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—An incident which is likely to entail grave consequences is reported from French sources at Leipzig.

The Reichswehr arrested two French and Belgian officers of the Interallied Control Commission who were motoring from Dresden to Leipzig, and held them for several hours until orders had been received from their superior officers to release them.

The liberated officers then went to a hotel in Leipzig, where at 2 o'clock this morning four members of the Reichswehr invaded their bedroom and declared they again were under arrest. The Reichswehr took the officers to the guardroom, where they were detained until 9 o'clock this morning. It is alleged that the officers were molested and insulted before orders were received from Dresden that they be set free.

General Mollett, head of the French

Military Mission, has left Berlin for Paris to bring the matter to the attention of his Government.

Neuilly, France, Nov. 18.—Raymond Poincaré, Premier of France, to-day served notice on the world that France is determined to remain in the Ruhr and the Rhineland until all clauses of the Versailles Treaty are completely executed and the security of France is guaranteed.

The Premier, who apparently was in a combative mood, added that new penalties against Germany would be imposed unless full satisfaction from Germany was obtained.

M. Poincaré expressed no disappointment over the failure in the negotiations for the creation of a commission of experts to determine Germany's capacity to pay. He said France was firmly satisfied that she was quite capable of bringing Germany to terms.

CANADIANS ENTER POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

Several Are Standing for Parliament in the December Elections.

London, Nov. 18.—The publication of the first lists of candidates for the general election indicates a number of Canadians are trying their political fortunes under one banner or another. New figures are Col. Hamilton Gault, formerly of Montreal, who, as a Unionist, is opposing the Liberal member in Taunton, and Captain Peter Macdonald, a descendant of Sir John Macdonald, who, as a Unionist, is fighting General Seely in the Isle of Wight. Sir Hamar Greenwood is once more joining his old love in Sunderland. Col. Maurice Alexander is seeking re-election as a Liberal in Southwark. Major J. E. Molson is a Unionist candidate in Gainsborough and Col. Grant Morden is running as a Unionist in Brentford and Chiswick.

The campaign over protection began throughout the country yesterday. The Labor party was first in the field with its manifesto, which promised numerous constructive works, if the party was given power, and declared clearly for a capital levy on all estates over £5,000, which it calls "a war debt redemption levy," all the proceeds to be devoted to the redemption of the war debt.

Premier Baldwin issued the customary candidate's election address to his constituents last night. This document adds little information to his recent speeches, but makes it plain that he does not propose to tax raw materials, and gives seventeen as the number of light cruisers to be laid down for relieving unemployment in the shipbuilding industry.

Lloyd George, Mr. Asquith, Winston Churchill and Sir John Simon were among the speakers in the country. As always, Mr. Lloyd George's appearance commanded the most enthusiasm.

The Unionists of Kinross and West Perthshire to-day decided to nominate the Duchess of Atholl. Mrs. Oliver Strachey was selected by the Independents of Brentford and the Chiswick division of Middlesex to oppose the Canadian Unionist, Lieut.-Col. Grant Morden, who will be put forward again by the Unionists.

Mrs. Hilton Philipson has decided to stand for re-election. For a time it was doubtful whether her husband, whom she succeeded in Parliament, might not make a fight for his old seat, but a family council decided for the wife.

Winston Spencer Churchill has consented to stand for West Leicester, where in the last parliamentary election a Laborite ousted the Lloyd Georgian Liberal candidate. While there is still no definite arrangement between the Liberal and Labor parties for allocating seats, it is extremely likely that Labor will put up a candidate to oppose Mr. Churchill. In this case an exciting contest may be expected, as Mr. Churchill has always stoutly denounced what he describes as the Bolshevik tendencies of the Labor party, and has strongly opposed a capital levy.

Kills Deer Dazzled by Automobile Headlights

A despatch from Brockville, Ont., says:—Dazzled by the headlights of their motor car, a buck weighing 185 pounds dressed, was stunned by a stone hurled at its head by Simon Richards, Carleton Place, on the road between Fergus Falls and Lanark, and finally despatched by him and his companion, Vincent Stafford, with a jack-knife. Richards intended starting upon a hunting trip the following day, but abandoned it.



GIRLS ARE CHAMPION RIFLE SHOTS

Two young Stratford girls, Miss Helen Mayberry, left, and Miss Lelliah Halst, right, who were tied in the recent Dominion-wide rifle contest for marksmanship. They each scored 378 out of a possible 400. They are members of the Collegiate Institute rifle team. The team won second place in the Dominion contest.

Dominion Has Unprecedented Wheat Crop This Season

A despatch from Ottawa says:—"There seems little doubt now that the crop of 1923 will run close to 500,000,000 bushels," said Hon. T. A. Low, Minister of Trade and Commerce, in commenting at length upon a trip of inspection through the Western provinces and as far as the Pacific coast from which he has just returned to Ottawa. Mr. Low spoke of a general spirit of optimism which he noticed in Western cities. He said that it was felt that the turning had now been made towards pre-war prosperity, and good harvests for another couple of years was all that was needed to completely put Western Canada back upon its feet.

The increased use of the Vancouver-Panama Canal route for shipping Western wheat was one of the most significant things he noticed on his trip, said the Minister.

Claims New Remedy for Hardening of Arteries

London, Nov. 18.—Great interest has been aroused in medical circles here by a despatch from Prague to the effect that Prof. M. Ladejewsky of Charles University, Prague, is believed to have discovered an effective serum for arterio-sclerosis. A patient treated with the serum is declared to have recovered within a short time.

Medical men to whom the statement was submitted agreed that, if such a serum has been discovered it would go a long way toward lengthening the span of human life. A previously claimed remedy for the disease was the sour milk treatment advanced by Dr. Metchnikoff.

Grain Carried Direct From Great Lakes to Britain

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—The steamships Lissen and Vesla, which sailed from Port William to Queenstown this week, carried the first cargoes of wheat to be shipped from the Canadian head of the lakes to Europe, it is stated in grain circles here. The bills of lading made out to cover the shipment were identical with those issued at seaboard ports.

Ready-built bungalows are included in the British Columbia exhibit which was shipped to the British Empire Exhibition recently.

U.S. BUYS MORE CANADIAN WHEAT

Exports of Flour Increasing Though Britain and U.S. Buy Less.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Exports of wheat from Canada to the United States showed a big increase in October over those of October a year ago, whereas exports of wheat to Great Britain showed a marked falling off. For the two months ended October—that is to say, for the first two months of the present grain season, total exports of Canadian wheat were considerably less than during the same period last year, while exports of flour showed a slight increase.

Wheat exported in October amounted to 29,070,547 bushels, value \$29,528,796, as compared with 37,593,074 bushels, value \$40,017,249, in October, 1922, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The United States purchased 3,119,952 bushels of Canadian wheat last month as compared with 1,716,020 bushels in October of last year.

Exports of wheat to the United Kingdom last month were 20,582,253 bushels, compared with 30,769,133 bushels in October, 1922. Of last month's exports, over 15,000,000 bushels went via United States ports, while five million bushels odd went via Canadian sea ports.

Total wheat exports for September and October were 34,370,074 bushels as against 46,826,554 bushels during the similar two months in 1922. Exports to the United States, however, increased from 2,531,053 bushels to 3,594,437 bushels. Exports to the United Kingdom fell from 37,599,139 bushels to 24,413,433 bushels.

From the top of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, it is possible to see a distance of thirty miles in every direction on a clear day. This includes portions of seven counties.

It has been practically decided to double the capacity of the plant of the Port William Paper Co. The present capacity of the plant is 120 tons of groundwood pulp and 160 tons of newsprint daily. The enlargement contemplated will involve an expenditure of between \$2,000,000 and \$4,000,000 and will increase production to about 400 tons of newsprint daily. The plant, as it stands, represents an investment of about \$4,000,000 and directly and indirectly gives employment to about 1,000 men.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.04 1/2.
Manitoba oats—No. 3 CW, 42 1/2c;
No. 1 extra feed, 42 1/4c.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above, track, bay ports.
American corn—Track, Toronto;
No. 2 yellow, \$1.17.
Ontario barley—58 to 60c.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 72 to 75c.
Ontario rye—No. 2, 73 to 75c.
Peas—Sample, \$1.50 to \$1.55.
Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights,
bags included: Bran., per ton, \$27;
shorts, per ton, \$29; middlings, \$36;
good feed flour, \$1.05.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 94 to 96c, outside.

Ont. No. 2 white oats—40 to 42c.
Ontario corn—Nominal.
Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat.,
in jute bags, Montreal, prompt ship-
ment, \$4.75; Toronto basis, \$4.76;
bulk, seaboard, \$4.25.

Manitoba flour—1st pats., in jute
sacks, \$6.30 per bbl.; 1st pats., \$5.80.
Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton,
track, Toronto, \$14.50 to \$15; No. 2,
\$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50; mixed, \$12.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, 80.
Cheese—New, large, 23 to 24c;
twins, 24 to 25c; triplets, 25 to 26c;
Stiltons, 25 to 26c. Old, large, 30 to 31c; twins, 31 to 32c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 41
to 43c; No. 1 creamery, 38 to 40c; No.
2, 36 to 38c.

Eggs—Specials, 60c; extras in car-
tons, 46 to 48c; extras, 42 to 43c; 1sts,
33 to 39c; 2nds, 30 to 32c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 4
lbs. and over, 25c; chickens, 3 to 4
lbs., 22c; hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4
to 5 lbs., 15c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c;
roosters, 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs.,
20c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c; turkeys,
young, 10 lbs. and up, 25c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 4
lbs. and over, 33c; chickens, 3 to 4
lbs., 30c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4
to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c;
roosters, 18c; ducklings, over 5 lbs.,
28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; turkeys,
young, 10 lbs. and up, 35c.

Beans—Canadian hand-picked, lb.,
7c; primes, 6 1/2c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp.
gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per
gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 12 to 13c per
lb.; 10-lb. tins, 12 to 13c; 5-lb. tins,
1 to 14c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 14 to 15c;
comb honey, per doz., No. 1, \$3.75 to
\$4; No. 2, \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to
28c; cooked hams, 30 to 41c; smoked
rolls, 21 to 23c; cottage rolls, 22 to
24c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 34c; spe-
cial brand breakfast bacon, 34 to 35c;
backs, boneless, 30 to 35c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50
to 70 lbs., \$18; 70 to 90 lbs., \$17.50;
90 lbs. and up, \$16.50; lightweight
rolls, in barrels, \$36; heavyweight
rolls, \$33.

Lard, pure terrors, 18 to 18 1/2c;
tubs, 18 1/2 to 19c; pails, 19 to 19 1/2c;
prints, 20 1/2 to 21 1/2c; shortening
terries, 15 1/2 to 15 3/4c; tubs, 15 1/2 to
16c; pails, 16 to 16 1/2c; prints, 18 1/2
to 18 3/4c.

Heavy steers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7;
butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.25; do,
gd., \$5 to \$5.75; do, med., \$4 to \$5; do,
com., \$3 to \$4; butcher heifers, choice,
\$5.75 to \$6.25; do, med., \$4 to \$5; do,
com., \$3 to \$3.50; butcher cows, choice,
\$4 to \$4.50; do, med., \$3 to \$4; can-
ners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2.50; but-
cher bulls, good, \$3.50 to \$4.50; do,
com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; feeding steers,
good, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4.50 to
\$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$5; do, fair,
\$3.50 to \$4; milkers and springers,
\$80 to \$110; calves, choice, \$10 to
\$11; do, med., \$8 to \$9; do, com., \$4
to \$5; do, grassers, \$3.50 to \$4.50;
lambs, choice, \$10.25 to \$10.75; do,
bucks, \$8.75 to \$9.25; do, com., \$8 to
\$8.50; sheep, light ewes, good, \$6 to
\$6.50; do, fat, heavy, \$4 to \$5; do,
culls, \$2 to \$2.50; hogs, thick, smooth,
F.W., \$7.75 to \$8.25; do, f.a.h., \$7.25
to \$7.75; do, country points, \$7 to
\$7.50; do, selects, \$8.50 to \$9.

MONTREAL.

Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 55 to 55 1/2c; do, No. 3, 54 to 54 1/2c; extra
No. 1 feed, 52 1/2 to 53c; No. 2 local
white, 51 1/2 to 52c. Flour, Man. spring
wheat pats., 1st, \$6.30; 2nds, \$5.80;
strong bakers', \$5.60; winter pats.,
choice, \$5.75 to \$5.85; rolled oats, bag
90 lbs., \$3.05. Bran, \$37.25. Shorts,
\$30.25. Middlings, \$36.25. Hay, No.
2, per ton, car lots, \$15 to \$16.

Cheese, finest westerns, 17 1/2 to
18 1/4c; finest easterns, 17 1/2 to 17 3/4c.
Butter, No. 1 creamery, 37 1/2 to 37 3/4c.
Eggs, extras, 42c; No. 1 stock, 37c;
No. 2 stock, 30 to 32c. Potatoes, per
bag, car lots, 95c to \$1.

Common dairy type cows and heif-
ers of canner and cutter quality, \$1.50
to \$3; com. bulls, \$2.25 to \$2.75; fairly
good veal calves, \$10; grassers, \$2.50
to \$3; lambs, \$10; hogs, thick smooth
and butcher types, \$8.25 to \$8.50;
lights, \$8 to \$8.25.

Motor Safety Device.

Broken front axles on automobiles
have caused many a serious accident,
often with loss of life. To avoid such
disasters a Danish automobile maker
has invented and tried satisfactorily
a device to keep the car upright in
case a wheel comes off or if the front
axle breaks. It consists of a pair of
trailing shoes made of spring steel of
varying widths for different sizes of
cars.

When the accident happens the car
rests on this shoe, and in one of the
tests it was found that the machine
could even be steered fairly well. The
cost of the device ranges from \$9 to
\$18 and it can be applied in a few
moments.



The growing power of France is indicated by the black areas on the map above. She has made allies of Czechoslovakia and Poland and provided them with the means of maintaining huge armies which can be virtually commanded from Paris. The map also shows the monarchist state of Bavaria and the communist states of Thuringian and Saxony, and the Rhineland which is seeking to disassociate itself from Germany.