NEW ONTARIO PREMIER, E. C. DRURY, HAS FORMED CABINET

W. E. Raney, K.C., of Toronto, is Only Member Outside the Coalition—Eight Farmers, Two Labor Men and One Lawyer Compose Cabinet.

E. C. Drury, Prime Minister and President of the Council.

W. E. Raney, K.C., Attorney-General.

Peter Smith, M.P.P., Provincial Treasurer.

H. C. Nixon, M.P.P., Provincial Secretary.

F. C. Biggs, M.P.P., Minister of Public Works.

Beniah Bowman, M.P.P., Minister of Lands and Forests.

Walter Rollo, M.P.P., Minister of Labor and Health.

R. H. Grant, M.P.P., Minister of Education.

Manning W. Doherty, Minister of Agriculture.

H. Mills, M.P.P., Minister of Mines. To be sworn in as Minister without Portfolio pending creation of new department by Legislature.

Lieut.-Col. D. Carmichael, M.P.P., Minister without Portfolio.

The Farmer-Labor Coalition Government was sworn in at Government House, Toronto, at 11 o'clock Friday morning. Immediately thereafter the Ministers went to Queen's Park and entered upon their administrative duties at the Parliament Buildings. The first meeting of the Cabinet was held Friday afternoon.

Official announcement was made Thursday night by Premier E. C. Drury of the members of the Cabinet. A last minute change was in the Attorney-Generalship, Mr. W. E. Raney, K. C., of Toronto, being chosen for the position after Mr. W. F. Nickle, K.C., of Kingston, had declined to accept it because of personal reasons.

CREW OF TWENTY FEARED LOST IN LAKE SUPERIOR STORM

Steamer H. E. Runnels Pounded to Pieces by Waves but Crew Rescued—John B. Owen Believed Foundered.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says:—The steamer H. E. Runnels, loaded with hard coal for Lake Linden, was pounded to pieces on the beach at Grand Marais on Friday, and there is every indication that the steamer John B. Owen, with its crew of twenty, has foundered off Manitou Island in the storm which is raging over Lake Superior.

The storm is declared by marine men to be the fiercest of the year, and snow, with wind, is adding to the perils of the graveyard of the lakes.

The Runnels, which left the Soo westbound last Monday, went to pieces at 10 o'clock Friday morning shortly after coastguards had rescued the fourteen men of her crew. The crew came ashore in a coastguard lifeboat after battling with the waves, which had rolled over the ship steadily for hours.

One of the crew was hurt in the rescue work, but the exact extent of the injury is not known by coastguardmen.

The Owen, it is thought, lost out in a battle with death after her hatches had been blown off and giant waves filled the ship. The number of men in her crew is said to be twenty. Her Captain was George E. Benham. Word of the probable destruction of the Owen was brought to this city by the steamer Wilpen, which passed the locks downbound at 3.15.

Must Keep Navy In Efficient State

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says:—"To my mind the British navy should not be kept short of overseas suadrons. I believe that the Empire as a whole realizes the imperative necessity of maintaining ships of war not only in home waters, but in close proximity to the most distant Dominions. We must see to it that our overseas naval forces are never again permitted to be as they were prior to the war. It is due to the gallant souls that were given to the Empire in its hour of peril that such a condition should not exist again."

This declaration was made before the Canadian Club. Viscount Jellicoe, of Scapa Flow, summed up the lesson which the great admiral believed had been taught the British Commonwealth by the experiences of the war.

"I know that Great Britain is hard up," he said. "I know that the Dominions, too, are hard up, but I don't believe that the Empire feels so hard up that it cannot keep up an efficient navy."

British Sending Goods to Germany

A despatch from London says:—During the first ten and one-half months after the signing of the Armistice the United Kingdom exported to Germany goods to the value of over $80,000,000 and received from that country imports valued at about $1,000,000. Details of these imports and exports were given by Sir Auckland Geddes, President of the Board of Trade.

British Children to Play With Canadian Xmas Toys

A despatch from London says:—British children will play with Canadian toys this Christmas. An order for £1,500 worth of unbreakable toys has been placed at Harrods, one of London's largest departmental stores, with a Toronto firm. Other stores have also been stocking Canadian toys. No German toys have been bought for this year's gift season.

Two of Renown's Crew Lost at Sea in Gale

A despatch from New York says:—William Franklin and John Laight, able bodied seamen of the crew of the British battle-cruiser Renown, were lost at sea last Sunday morning when the Renown, ploughing through a gale, was coming here from Trinidad to take the Prince of Wales home.

Midshipman Richard Knight was taken from the big battle-cruiser today to the Presbyterian Hospital with both legs broken as the result of the tempestuous weather.

Weekly Market Report

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Nov. 18.—Man. wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.30; No. 2 Northern, $2.27; No. 3 Northern, $2.23, in store Fort William.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 84½c; No. 1 feed, 81½c; No. 2 feed, 79½c, in store Fort William.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, $1.49⅞; rejected, $1.32⅞, in store Fort William.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 85 to 87c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, $2 to $2.06; No. 2 do, $1.97 to $2.03; No. 3 do, $1.93 to $1.99, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, $1.82; No. 3 yellow, $1.81, track, Toronto, prompt shipments.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Spring, $2.02 to $2.08; No. 2 Spring, $1.99 to $2.08; No. 3 Spring, $1.95 to $2.01, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Peas—No. 2, $2.50.

Barley—Malting, $1.45 to $1.48, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—$1.31 to $1.33.

Rye—Nominal.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, $11.00, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Government standard, $9.50 to $9.60, Montreal and Toronto, in jute bags, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, $45; shorts, per ton, $52; good feed flour, $3.15 to $3.50.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, $25 to $26; mixed, per ton, $18 to $21, track, Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $10 to $11, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 40 to 42c; prints, 43 to 45c. Creamery, fresh made solids, 58 to 59c; prints, 59 to 60c.

Eggs—Held, 53 to 54c; new laid, 63 to 65c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 26 to 30c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 20 to 25c; ducklings, 25 to 30c; turkeys, 35 to 40c; squabs, doz. $4.50.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 20 to 23c; roosters, 20c; fowl, 18 to 25c; ducklings, 20c; turkeys, 35c.

Cheese—New, large, 31 to 31½c; twins, 31½ to 32c; triplets, 32 to 33c; Stilton, 33 to 34c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 53 to 55c; creamery, prints, 62 to 64c.

Margarine—33 to 38c.

Eggs—No. 1, 60 to 61c; selects, 63 to 64c; new laid, 76 to 79c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 33c; roosters, 23 to 25c; fowl, 30 to 32c; turkeys, 45c; ducklings, 34 to 35c; squabs, doz., $6.00.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 22 to 26c; fowl, 23 to 25c; ducks 22 to 25c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus., $5.25 to $5.75; primes, $4.25 to $4.75; Japans, $4.75 to $5; imported, hand-picked, Burma, $4; Limas, 17½ to 18½c.

Honey—Extracted clover, 5-lb. tins, 25 to 26c; 10-lb. tins, 24½ to 25c; 60-lb. tins, 24c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 18 to 20c; comb, 16-oz., $4.50 to $5.00 doz.; 10-oz., $3.50 to $4.00 doz.

Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gal., $3.15; per 5 imperial gals., $3; sugar, lb., 27 to 28c.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 36 to 38c; do, heavy, 31 to 32c; cooked, 49 to 51c; rolls, 30 to 31c; breakfast bacon, 42 to 46c; backs, plain, 47 to 48c; boneless, 49 to 52c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 31 to 32c; clear bellies, 30 to 31c.

Lard—Pure tierces, 29 to 29½c; tubs, 30 to 30½c; pails, 30½ to 30¾c; prints, 31 to 31½c; Compound tierces, 28 to 29c; tubs, 28 to 28½c; pails, 28¼ to 28¾c; prints, 29½ to 30c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Nov. 18.—Oats, extra No. 1 feed, 97½c. Flour, new standard grade, $11 to $11.10. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., $4.50 to $4.55. Bran, $45. Shorts, $52. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $23 to $24. Cheese—Finest easterns, 30 to 31c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 64 to 65c. Eggs—Fresh, 75 to 80c; selected, 64c; No. 1 stock, 58c; No. 2 stock, 55c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $1.80 to $2.00. Dressed hogs—Abattoir killed, $21.50 to $22. Lard—Pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 31c.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Nov. 18.—Choice heavy steers, $13 to $13.25; good heavy steers, $12.25 to $12.75; butchers' cattle, choice, $11.50 to $12; do, good, $10.50 to $11; do, med., $9 to $9.25; do, com., $5.50 to $6.50; bulls, choice, $10 to $10.50; do, med., $9 to $9.25; do, rough, $7.25 to $7.50; butcher cows, choice, $10 to $10.50; do, good, $9 to $9.25; do, med., $8.25 to $8.50; do, com., $6.50 to $7; stockers, $7.50 to $10; feeders, $10 to $11.25; canners and cutters, $5 to $6.25; milkers, good to choice, $110 to $175; do, com. and med., $65 to $75; springers, $90 to $175; light ewes, $8 to $9; yearlings, $9 to $10.50; spring lambs, per cwt., $13 to $13.75; calves, good to choice, $17 to $18; hogs, fed and watered, $17.25 to $18; do, weighed off cars, $17.50; do, f.o.b., $16.25; do, do, to farmers, $16.

Montreal, Nov. 18.—Butcher steers, medium, $8.75 to $9; common, $7 to $8.50; butcher heifers, med., $7.50 to $8.50; com., $6 to 7.50; butcher cows, med., $6.25 to $7.50; canners, $4.75; cutters, $5 to $6; butcher bulls, com., $5 to $6. Good veal, $14 to $16; med., $8 to $13; grass, $6.50 to $7. Ewes, $7 to $8; lambs, good, $13.75; com., $10.50 to $12.50. Hogs, selects, $17.25; lights, $15.25 to $16.25; heavies, $16.25; sows, $12.25 to $13.25.

Civil Service Employees to be Asked to "Punch Clock"

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Civil servants employed in the Departmental Offices here may soon find themselves called upon to "punch the clock" on their arrival at and departure from work. Of late Government employes have been required to report the times of their comings and goings by signing books, of which the deputy heads of departments are custodians. Now the Civil Service Commission has reported in favor of the installation of time clocks in Government offices, and an order-in-Council has been passed by the Cabinet instructing the Public Works Department to make enquiries as to the cost of the necessary clocks.

PRINCE OF WALES CHEERED SICK PRESIDENT BY CORDIAL VISIT

President's Physician Says They Joked and Laughed Together and the Visit Put Mr. Wilson in "Splendid Humor."

A despatch from Washington says:—One of the most cheerful twenty minutes which President Wilson has spent since his illness he thoroughly enjoyed late on Thursday when the Prince of Wales called upon him at the White House. In describing this visit afterwards, Rear-Admiral Carey T. Grayson, the President's personal physician, said the two had "a fine old time."

President Wilson sat propped up in a great old-fashioned bed, in which not only Abraham Lincoln had slept, but in which the Prince's grandfather, Edward VII., had reposed when he visited this country nearly 60 years ago. Even before Prince Edward knew of this his attention was attracted by the great mahogany bed with its towering headboard. He kept talking about it to the President.

The President and his boyish caller laughed and joked the entire time, and Dr. Grayson said afterwards there was no doubt that the visit put the President in splendid humor. It was something of a family party, for the President asked many questions about King George, Queen Mary, and Queen Alexandra, all of which the Prince was, of course, able to answer in detail. He brought the President many personal messages from the Royal family.

Prince Edward displayed genuine enthusiasm over his visit to the United States. He talked with the same boyish charm and lack of affectation that has made so many friends for him here in Washington. Mrs. Wilson and Admiral Grayson remained in the room during the visit, and the Prince also included them in the conversation. Both are friends of his, dating back to the days of the President's visits to Paris and London.

It developed to-day that when the Prince first arrived in Washington President Wilson sent him one of his own books with the President's signature and some inscription written on the foreleaf. The Prince to-day expressed much appreciation over this thought.

The Royal visitor was at the White House about forty minutes in all, half of which time he spent in an informal tea with Mrs. Wilson, Miss Margaret Wilson and Mrs. Frances B. Sayer, another daughter of the President. Only two members of his personal staff, Admiral Halsey and Captain Lord Claude Hamilton, accompanied him to the White House.

Advocates Agent in London Representing Agriculture

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The placing of a Canadian representative in London to look after the development of Canada's exports of agricultural produce, is advocated by Hon. S. F. Tolmie, Minister of Agriculture, in a foreword to the November issue of the Agricultural Gazette, issued by the Department of Agriculture.

Cell of Edith Cavell Will Become Museum

A despatch from Brussels says:—The cells occupied by Edith Cavell and Gabrielle Petit previous to their execution by the Germans are to be transformed into miniature museums.

Clothes worn by the two women, their books and other belongings, have been collected and placed in these cells. Plates bearing appropriate inscriptions will be attached to the doors.

Keep the soil in the garden rich. It costs no more for seeds and labor to operate rich soil than poor. From rich soil the crops will be larger and of better quality. Therefore fertilize heavily.

CANADIAN TRADE WITH BELGIUM

Playing Large Part in Reconstruction — Proposal to Establish Linen Industry Here.

A despatch from London says:—According to statements of Canadian business men passing through London, Canadian trade is now beginning to play a large part in Belgian reconstruction. Senator Beaubien, director of the Canadian Car and Foundry Co., has been in Belgium in connection with that company's proposals to the Belgian Government for relief of transportation difficulties by provision of rolling stock, which, it is understood, will probably be accepted. Hon. Philippe Paradis, president of the Asbestos Manufacturing Co. of Montreal, has been in Belgium and Paris negotiating a further order from the French Government for cement products for use in reconstruction. The Dominion Iron and Steel Co. has been selling large quantities of iron ore to Belgium, a single recent order approximating half a million dollars, and the Nova Scotia Steel Co. is also investigating the market there. Other Canadian business men, who have recently visited this export field, are J. H. Fortier and J. O. Linteau, of the P. T. Legare firm. A proposal was recently made to Belgian capitalists to establish a linen weaving industry in Canada similar to that at Courtrai and other centres.

Is Most Valuable Carload of Grain

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—A carload of flax sold here on Friday to agents of the British Government brought $8,332, the most valuable car of grain ever sold in Winnipeg, according to Grain Exchange officials. The grain per bushel was $4.26.

England Selects First Lady Mayor

A despatch from London says:—Sixteen Labor Mayors were elected throughout England and Wales recently, including T. G. Hall of Hull, T. B. Duncan of Leeds, Alderman Fox of Manchester. The first lady Mayor was elected at Stalybridge, Councillor Ida Summers. Conservative Mayors number 148, Liberals 112.

"The test of whether you are educat is, can you do what you ought, when you ought, whether you want to do it or not."—Herbert Spencer.

The tops or side shoots of geraniums may be used for cuttings. Make the cuttings a few inches long, trim off the lower leaves and insert them firmly in pots of sandy loam. The base of each cutting should be made just below a joint. Stand the pots in a sheltered, sunny spot in the open air as long as the weather remains fair.

The Birth of a New Party.

The successful U. F. O. candidates for the Ontario Legislature: 1. Edgar Watson, Victoria N.; 2. A. Hellyer, Wellington E.; 3. M. C. Fox, Essex S.; 4. H. C. Nixon, Brant N.; 5. Beniah Bowman, Manitoulin; 6. J. C. Brown, Middlesex N.; 7. R. M. Warren, Renfrew N.; 8. Warren Stringer, Haldimand; 9. John Ford, Halton; 10. J. W. Widdifield; 11. J. N. Webster, Lambton W.; 12. L. W. Oke, Lambton E.; 13. F. C. Biggs, Wentworth; 14. A. G. Tisdelle, Essex N.; 15. Malcolm McVicar, Elgin; 16. G. Sewell, Norfolk N.; 17. Carl Hemuth, Waterloo S.; 18. F. G. Sandy, Victoria S.; 19. J. N. Clark, Kent E.; 20. Wesley Montgomery, Northumberland E; 21. A. T. Walker, Oxford S.; 22. T. K. Slack, Dufferin; 23. W. J. Johnston, Lanark S.; 24. Hiram McReary, Lanark N.; 25. H. K. Denyer, Hastings E.; 26. Edgar Evans, Simcoe S.; 27. G. H. Murdock, Simcoe Centre; 29. A. Hicks, Huron S.; 30. J. B. Johnston, Simcoe S.; 31. W. H. Casselman, Dundas; 32. R. G. Cameron, Elgin W.; 33. S. S. Staples, Durham E.; 34. N. McDonald, Peterboro E.

BRINGING UP FATHER