U.S. DID NOT INVEST LARGELY IN BONDS

Other Flotations More Attractive Than Canadian Victory Loan.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Sir Henry Drayton, Minister of Finance, stated that citizens of the United States did not buy so many of Canada's Victory bonds as commonly reported. A great deal of interest was taken in the flotation, but just as they were beginning to purchase Victory bonds Great Britain floated a loan at 6¼ per cent., and this higher rate made investors forget Canada's offerings.

Asked what hopes the Government had of Canada's overtaking the unfavorable exchange situation, Sir Henry said that the Government could do nothing to affect that situation.

"So long as the people of Canada persist in importing expensive articles so long shall we have an adverse trade balance," he said. "If that could be wiped out the exchange situation would take care of itself."

"Will American investors get any advantage from the 5 per cent. exchange charged against Canadian money?" he was asked.

"The interest on Victory Loan bonds is payable in Ottawa, so that we shall have the exchange," he answered.

During the six months of Canada's fiscal year ending September 4 Canada's adverse trade balance with the United States was $135,352,904. It is stated here that it is impossible to float a loan in the United States to stabilize the situation. Sir Thomas White said before the Parliamentary Committee on Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment at the last session of Parliament that the seventy-five million dollars loan negotiated in New York last summer represented about as heavy a loan as Canada could raise there. If the amount had been one hundred millions he doubted if it could have been negotiated.

2,400 CANADIANS STILL IN BRITAIN

Military Authorities Troubled by Missing of Sailings.

A despatch from London says:—More than a year after the signing of the armistice there are still 2,400 Canadian soldiers in Britain awaiting repatriation apart from the twenty odd thousand discharged men. While the number is small, it is supplemented by an equal number of dependents, and they have been giving the military authorities much trouble of late through their failure to turn up at a steamer after their passage had been booked. A recent decision that married soldiers be allowed free repatriation after six months' delay for family reasons promises to lengthen greatly the work of repatriation now almost concluded.

United States to Hand Over German Liners to Britain

A despatch from Washington says:—Settlement of the controversy over the disposition of the German liner Imperator was indicated by Shipping Board officials, who intimated the ship would be tendered immediately to Great Britain.

Action with regard to the seven other German steamers in the same status had not been determined, it was said. It will depend, it was indicated, on final disposition of the tankers, under the German flag, but American owned, now held in the Firth of Forth by the direction of the Supreme Council.

Australia Being Swept by Devastating Drought

A despatch from London says:—Australia, especially New South Wales, is suffering the most devastating drought since white men have resided in that country, even the drought of 1902 being surpassed, according to a Sydney despatch to The Daily Mail.

Stocks and crops have been destroyed, and it is doubtful whether there will be enough seed wheat for next season's sowing. Hundreds, and perhaps thousands, of settlers have been ruined.

Northwestern New South Wales is described as a desert, being stripped of everything green. Paddocks are littered with the skeletons of cattle, and even rabbits are dying in vast numbers.

NEW CABINET OF ONTARIO LEAVING GOVERNMENT HOUSE, TORONTO, AFTER BEING SWORN IN.

From left to right the men are: Hon. B. Bowman, Min. of Lands & Forests; Hon. W. E. Raney, Attorney General; Hon. W. R. Rollo, Min. of Health and Labor; Hon. Lt.-Col. D. Carmichael, Min. Without Portfolio; Hon. Manning W. Doherty, Min. of Agriculture; Hon. H. C. Nixon, Provincial Secretary; Hon. E. C. Drury, Prime Minister; Hon. R. H. Grant, Min. of Education; Hon. F. C. Biggs, Min. of Public Works; Hon. Peter Smith, Provincial Treasurer; Hon. H. Mills, Minister of Mines.

Weekly Market Report

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Nov. 25.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.30; No. 2 Northern, $2.27; No. 3 Northern, $2.23, in store Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 86¼c; No. 3 CW, 84c; No. 1 feed, 81¾c; No. 2 feed, 79¼c, in store Fort William.

Man. barley—No. 3 CW, $1.51⅝; No. 4 CW, $1.44⅝; rejected, $1.34⅝; feed, $1.34⅝, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, $1.75; No. 3 yellow, $1.74, track, Toronto, prompt shipments.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 87 to 89c, 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.

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, $1.47 to $1.50, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—$1.32 to $1.34.

Rye—Nominal.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, $11, 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, $20 to $22, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 43 to 44c; prints, 48 to 50c. Creamery, fresh made solids, 60 to 61c; prints, 61 to 62c.

Eggs—Held, 52 to 54c; new laid, 65 to 68c.

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, 31½ to 32c; twins, 32 to 32½c; triplets, 33 to 33½c; Stilton, 34 to 35c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 53 to 55c; creamery prints, 64 to 66c.

Margarine—33 to 38c.

Eggs—No. 1, 60 to 61c; selects, 63 to 64c; new laid, 80 to 85c.

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 doz.; 10-oz., $3.50 to $4 dozen.

Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gallon,cmfwyp mfwyp mfwypwyp

Provisions Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 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, 29½ to 30c; pails, 29¾ to 30¼c; prints, 30 to 30½c; Compound tierces, 27½ to 28c; tubs, 28 to 28½c; pails, 28¼ to 28¾c; prints, 29½ to 30c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Nov. 25.—Oats, extra No. 1 feed, 97c. Flour, new standard grade, $11 to $11.10. Rolled oats, bags, 90 lbs., $4.50 to $4.55. Bran, $43 to $45. Shorts, $50 to $52. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $24 to $25. Cheese, finest easterns, 28c. Butter, choicest creamery, 65½ to 66c. Eggs, fresh, 80c; do, selected, 65c; do, No. 1 stock, 58c; do, No. 2 stock, 55c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $2 to $2.30. Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, $25. Lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 31c.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Nov. 25.—Choice heavy steers, $13.25 to $13.50; good heavy steers, $12.50 to $13; butchers' cattle, choice, $11.75 to $12.25; do, good, $10.75 to $11.35; do, med., $9.25 to $9.75; do, com., $6 to $6.75; 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, $5.25 to $6.50; milkers, good to choice, $110 to $175; do, com. and med., $65 to $75; springers, $90 to $175; light ewes, $8 to $9; spring lambs, per cwt., $13.50 to $14; Calves, good to choice, $17 to $18; hogs, fed and watered, $16.75; do, weighed off cars, $17; do, f.o.b., $15.75; do, do, to farmers, $15.50.

Montreal, Nov. 25.—Butcher steers, com., $6.75 to $8.50; butcher heifers, com., $5.50 to $7.25; butcher cows, med., $5.75 to $7.50; canners, $4.75; cutters, $5 to $5.75; butcher bulls, com., $5.50 to $6; good veal, $14 to $16; medium, $8 to $13; grass, $6.50 to $7; ewes, $7 to $8; lambs, good, $13.75 to $14; common, $12 to $18; hogs, selects, $17.25; lights, $15.25 to $16.25; heavies, $16.25; sows, $12.25 to $13.25.

CANADIANS ADOPT RUSSIAN MASCOTS

Two Little Peasants Whose Parents Are in the Hands of Bolsheviki.

A despatch from London says:—A new type of mascot was adopted by the Canadian forces in Siberia in the form of two Russian peasant boys whose parents are in the hands of the Bolsheviki, but who are themselves to be given an opportunity of becoming Canadian citizens. These boys, who have made their home in the Y.M.C.A. Beaver Hut in London for some months past, are natives of a village north of Archangel, and like the majority of Russian peasant children, have had no education. They were found homeless near Archangel by Canadian officers serving with the North Russia expeditionary force. The task of making the refugees Canadian citizens has been accepted by Major S. B. Pepler, M.C., Toronto, who sailed for Canada on the Megantic on Wednesday with one of the boys, while Major W. O. White, R.C.R., will look after the other one.

Britain Has Borne Burden Of the Famine in Austria

A despatch from London says:—Premier Lloyd George, replying to questions in the House of Commons, said he saw no hope of amelioration in the economic situation of Vienna without the help of the United States. The British had already given aid to the Viennese Government amounting to three and one-half million pounds sterling, but the Premier announced that Great Britain did not intend to bear the greater part of the burden of the famine in that country.

Prince's Visit to Spain Said to Be Arranged

A despatch from London says:—King George is said to have given a promise that the Prince of Wales shall pay a formal visit to Madrid next year. It is understood that a round of festivities will be organized in his honor in Spain.

Combined Chair and Cradle.

For the convenience of parents of infants a combined rocking chair and cradle has been patented.

PRINCE ENTERTAINS 1,000 NEW YORK SCHOOL CHILDREN ON "RENOWN"

Delighted Youngsters Allowed to Wander All Over the Greatest Man-o'War That Ever Entered New York Harbor—H.R.H. Makes a Speech From a Capstan.

A despatch from New York says:—One thousand New York school children from twenty-nine high schools went aboard the British battle cruiser Renown Friday afternoon to see the Prince of Wales. They were conveyed to the warship in a naval tug and two of the municipal steamboats. The police boat patrol, covered with American and British flags and the band on deck playing popular airs, circled around during the reception.

About half the number were young women, with a sprinkling of girls, and the remainder were youths, who all carried American flags. The officers and the crew of the Renown expected to have 1,000 children come on board the ship, and had made preparations for them.

The scene on board the warship in the afternoon was one of the most picturesque that has attended the Prince's visit to America. The children were selected by lot from the high schools of the greater city, fifteen boys and fifteen girls from each school. As each boy and girl arrived at the gangway of the Renown, he or she was handed an invitation to tea by a midshipman about the same age as the guest. Tea, however, was the last thing in the young visitors' thoughts. They wanted to see their Royal host, and they could not be enticed into the flag-bedecked dining rooms until the Prince appeared.

When a few hundred of the juvenile guests were assembled and cheering him on the quarter-deck under the awning, the Prince of Wales walked into a position amidships and, standing on the capstan, said:

"I am delighted to welcome so many girls and boys of the New York schools on board the Renown and I thank you for the kindly welcome you have given me in New York and the friendly words which have been addressed to me. The Renown, as you see, is a very large ship, but she is not large enough to hold the many thousands of boys and girls of New York whom I would like to invite on board to-day. I have been having a very good time in this great city, and I hope you will have a good time here this afternoon, and I hope you will carry away a happy memory of my party.

"I want you to have some small memento of this party and I have therefore arranged for you to be given a box of chocolates before leaving the ship. I thank you for coming."

The Prince's visit to America was brought to a close on Saturday with the decorating on board the Renown of more than 100 American soldiers and sailors who won honors on the battlefields of Europe. The Renown sailed for Halifax on Saturday afternoon.

War Losses $331,612,542,560 Dead 12,990,571.

A despatch from Washington says:—The first comprehensive report on the "Direct and Indirect Costs of the War" has just been made by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and published in a volume under that title.

The direct costs for countries actually involved in the war are put at $186,000,000,000 and the indirect costs at $151,612,542,560. The latter total includes losses to neutrals, which are put at $1,750,000,000. It also includes loss of production, put at $45,000,000,000, and war relief estimated at $1,000,000,000.

The capitalized value of soldier human life, also given among the indirect costs, is placed at $33,531,276,280. The property losses are divided as follows: On land, $29,960,000,000; to shipping and cargo, $6,800,000,000.

The report, which was gathered by Ernest L. Bogart, professor of economics in the University of Illinois, in estimating the "capitalized value of human life," fixes the worth of the individual at figures ranging from $2,020 in Bulgaria, Turkey, Greece, Japan, Roumania, Serbia and several other countries, up to $4,720 for the United States, where the economic worth of the individual to the nation is placed at the highest.

An additional $33,351,000,000 is allowed for civilian losses. Although many of the latter were of children and old persons, the estimate given for the civilian loss is believed to be conservative.

The number of known dead is placed at 9,998,771, and the missing presumed to be dead at 2,991,800. To the losses from death and wounds there is added "those resulting from disease, pestilence, privation, hardship, physical exhaustion and similar causes."

SCOTLAND.

The death has occurred at Ainess of Alexander Ross, brother of Town Councillor J. A. Ross.

Beating and trench digging have been unsuccessfully resorted to to quench the moor and forest fires in Tain district.

The inhabitants of Stornoway were entertained to a garden fete by Lord Leverhulme at his castle grounds.

The death is announced on the Afghan front of Capt. Alex. Thomson, brother of Mrs. Mackenzie, of Castle Dobbie.

Dr. Owen Reid, of Inverness, has been appointed Medical Officer of Health for Lochcarron parish.

The estate of Inverernate, situated on the banks of Loch Duich and consisting of 22,000 acres, is being sold by Sir Keith Fraser.

Andrew Lindsay, J.P., of Golspie, has been appointed a deputy-lieutenant for Sutherlandshire.

The Duchess of Sutherland has been appointed a lady of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

The death is announced of A. M. M. McAdie, for twenty-five years secretary of the Glasgow Caithness Benevolent Association.

The Hon. Mrs. Douglas Vickers has arrived at Tulloch Castle, Dingwall, for the season.

Niagara-on-the-Lake Has Won Forty-Seven Crests

Niagara-on-the-Lake passed its million mark and has 47 crests on its flag, making a record of 1,293.3 of its objective. Its total buyings were $1,099,300.

NEW CONSTITUTION FOR EGYPTIANS

Britain Will Also Confer Self-Government on Malta.

A despatch from London says:—A constitution for Egypt and local self-government for Malta, both of which were announced on Thursday, are designed to meet the unrest in those countries, which have been demanding the application to themselves for the theories of self-determination and the rights of smaller nationalities.

The extreme Egyptian nationalists have raised the banner of complete independence, like the Sinn Fein, and Cairo mesages say that the Cabinet has resigned as an answer to Field Marshal Allenby's statement of the British plans.

One of the Egyptian complaints has been that Great Britain has published its intention to maintain a protectorate, but has kept the Egyptians in the dark regarding what is meant by a protectorate, and how it is to be carried on. Great Britain's action in preventing an Egyptian nationalist delegation from going to the Paris Conference to present grievances has been another cause for complaint.

The Government's justification before the charges of neglecting Egypt has been the enormous load of other matters on its hands.

The Milner Commission, which is to investigate the causes of unrest in Egypt, has not yet started, and the natives threaten to boycott it and refuse to give any information.

Malta was in a state of tumult for several weeks during the summer, but there were no casualties, and little news of the movement there has reached England. Small attention has been paid to it on account of other overshadowing events.

Another sign of the times is that a group of Burmese, with the support of former British Burman officials, have begun an agitation for including Burma in the new measures of self-government which the Montague scheme will give India.

First Party of Women Settlers For Canada

A despatch from London says:—In a dismal rain, but in splendid spirits, the first official party of British women settlers under the Dominion Government scheme left Euston on Thursday morning for the Canadian land of promise and hard work.

Others from all parts of the British Isles joined them at Liverpool, bringing the number to seventy-five.

A hardier, healthier seventy-five lot of girls never left this land before. All have worn uniform, and are under no illusion that life consists entirely of chiffon and sugarcake.

The Canadian housewives who secure the help of these eager pioneers must be prepared to welcome vigorous young women who have contracted the awful habit of work.

Every one in this pilgrim band wears a hopeful spray of maple leaves on her badge.

When Water Talks.

"Katie," one of the most wonderful inventions exhibited at the recent shipping engineering exhibition in London, is likely to prove the most valuable aid to sea captains and navigators yet discovered. "Katie" is the name given to the invention of an engineer, by which he makes water talk.

It is an automatic float, with a sensitive depth-finding mechanism connected telephonically, and is placed on the surface of the water. Another delicate instrument rests on the bottom, with a wire connection. When an engineer wants to know the depth of water at a particular spot he rings up "Katie" on the 'phone and she tells him the exact depth.

She speaks in soft, jerky buzzes in the manner of the Morse code, and when she gets out of her depth she stutters. If the current is too strong she becomes speechless. "Katie" will also warn a captain how much water has got into the hold or the engine-room after a collision.

The floating ship's safe is another wonderful invention. It automatically casts itself adrift from a sinking ship, and will send up a distress signal every hour for twelve hours. A sound signal is also given, and it will burn a light at night for three months.

Those fish which sleep do so with their eyes open, as they have no eyelids.

Tom Skene, a native of Tain, was married recently in Winnipeg, to Miss Margaret Mackenzie, of Delny.

BRINGING UP FATHER