

# CANADA'S OPPORTUNITY HAS ARRIVED, SAYS BRITAIN'S WAR PREMIER

Winnipeg, Oct. 14.—Before two large audiences which excelled in enthusiasm and exceeded in numbers the attendance at any of his previous meetings in this country, David Lloyd George delivered his final messages to the people of Canada to-night.

He said that, while he left Canada with keen regret at not being able to make a complete transcontinental trip, he looked forward greatly to contacts he hoped to establish in the United States during the remainder of his visit.

This city gave the British war Premier a mighty welcome. Thousands were at the railroad station when the Lloyd George special train pulled in. Other thousands lined the thoroughfares traversed by Lloyd George and his party on a sightseeing tour of the city, while throngs assembled about the Government House, where the British statesman, Dame Margaret and Miss Megan Lloyd George are the guests of Sir James Alkins during their brief stay in Winnipeg.

The bigger of the two meetings addressed by Lloyd George to-night was held at the Olympic Rink, which seats more than 5,000 people. This was held under the auspices of the Canadian Club.

Simultaneously the address was heard by another big audience at the Assembly Hall of the Industries Bureau, the speech being transmitted between the two halls by radio. After his address at Olympic Rink the distinguished visitor went over to the Industries Bureau, bowed, and spoke briefly, receiving a big ovation.

Before his two audiences here he again eulogized Canada for her great contribution to the cause of the allies during the war, and congratulated her people on the proud position the country, as a result, would occupy in the future. "A mighty Empire within an Empire." Even more than at previous gatherings he has addressed, he stressed her responsibility in connection with the settlement that must follow

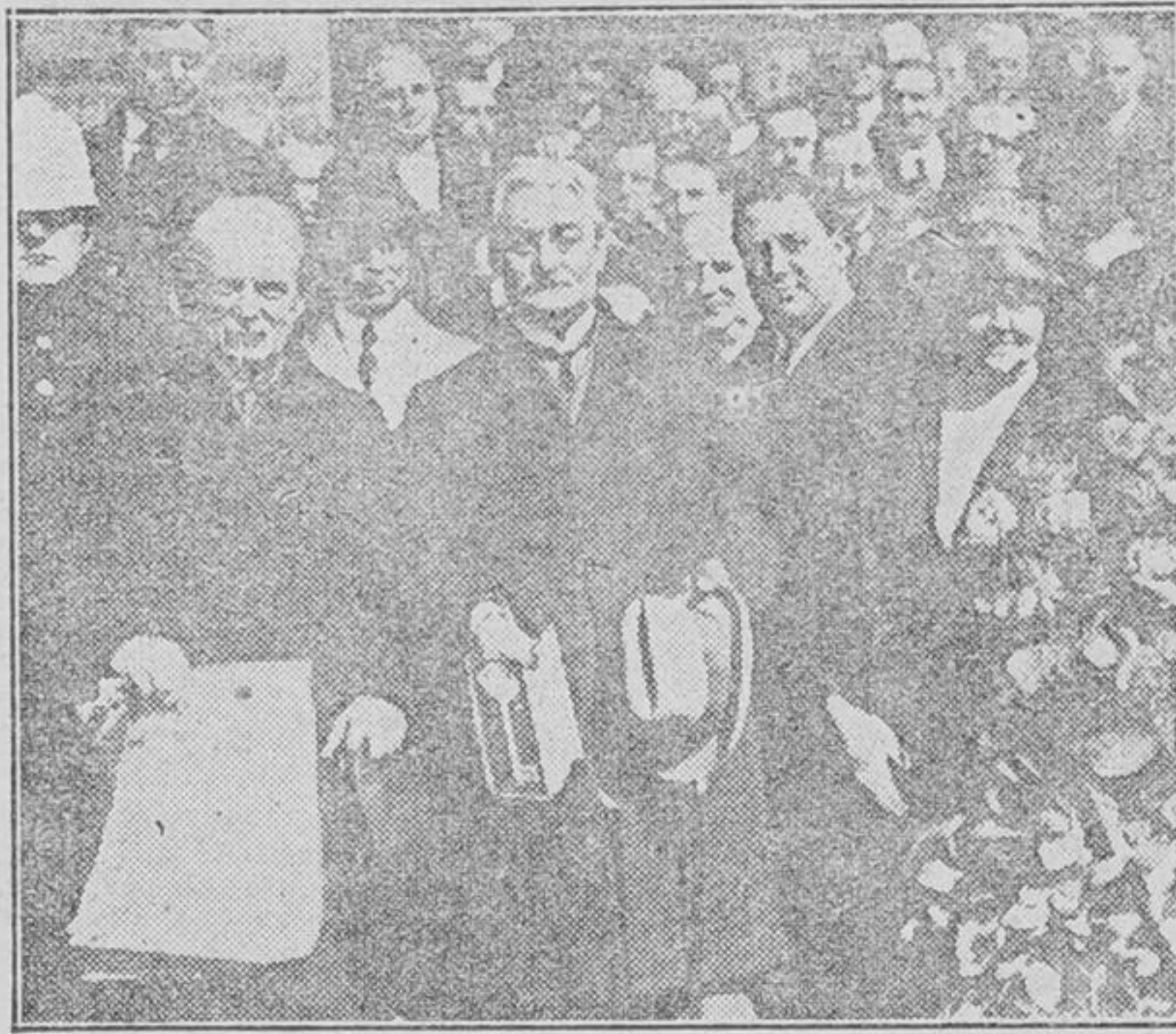
before the world could be said to be really at peace.

On the eve of his departure for the United States Lloyd George, in his final speech in Canada, declared for the first time from the public platform, that Great Britain and the United States by standing together could guarantee the peace of the world. The declaration evoked tremendous enthusiasm in an audience of 5,000 or more to whom he delivered his final message on Canadian soil at the huge Board of Trade auditorium.

The British war Premier recently expressed the same sentiment in an interview, but in none of his public addresses in the Dominion had he made mention of the United States in the connection he did to-night.

"If the British Empire and your great neighbor to the south, the United States, stand together, the two can guarantee the peace of the world," he said. "The mere fact that they are there is in itself some measure of guarantee. Even now every statesman who is out for mischief has one eye on the loot and the other on the United States and the British Empire. He is trying to divert their attention, to drive them apart, but, thank God, the British Empire is a unit. That one fact emerged out of the great war, and until the war they did not know it.

"You have an opportunity in Europe such as probably no new country has received in cycles. The United States had its great opportunity in Europe through the Napoleonic wars. The same condition prevails in Europe to-day, even to a greater degree. The war was the most terrible ever waged in this world. There will be millions of people looking toward the West—the land of hope, the land of abundance, the land of assured peace—as a home for themselves and their children's children. It depends upon Canada whether she makes as good use of those conditions in Europe as the United States did a century ago."



LLOYD GEORGE PRESENTED WITH KEY TO CITY OF MONTREAL  
Britain's famous war premier was almost mobbed, time and time again, by enthusiastic Montrealers during his visit to the Metropolis. In the picture he is seen with Mayor Mederic Martin, during the presentation of a Key to the City of Montreal, and a civic address. At the right is Dame Margaret Lloyd George.

## CANADA WINS FIRST AT U.S. DAIRY SHOW

### Ontario and Quebec Win Three First Prizes in State Herd Competitions.

A despatch from Syracuse, N.Y., says:—Canada proved its merit as a great dairy country on Friday by winning three blue ribbons at the National Dairy Exposition. The Province of Ontario won in both Holstein and Jersey state herds, and Quebec was first in Ayrshire state herds, winning against the finest cattle the United States possesses.

The results were as follows for the three classes for which Canada was entered:

Holsteins: First prize, Ontario; 2, Connecticut; 3, New Jersey; 4, New York; 5, Michigan; 6, Ohio.  
Jerseys: First prize, Ontario; 2, Connecticut; 3, New Jersey; 4, Massachusetts; 5, New York.  
Ayrshires: First prize, Quebec; 2, New York; 3, Wisconsin; 4, Vermont; 5, Ohio.

Every state herd contest was won by Canada.

The triumph of Canada brought the competition in the cattle ring to a rousing finish in the Coliseum.

## First Consignment of Niagara Peaches Well Received

A despatch from London says:—Interest has been aroused in the fruit trade here by the first experimental consignment of Ontario peaches to the country by Niagara Peninsula growers. About 1,400 cases of peaches have arrived at Southampton in good condition, and London, Liverpool, Man-

chester and Glasgow have become the centres of distribution for the fruit.

The office of the Agent-General for Ontario informs the Canadian Press that the experiment of shipping peaches to Great Britain has been fairly successful and worth continuing.

Another consignment of Niagara Peninsula peaches is expected in a few days.

## Navigation Season Closes in Yukon Territory

A despatch from Dawson City, Yukon, says:—The Dawson season is closed and the last steamer for outside has departed. The steamer White Horse left for White Horse Friday afternoon.

Tens of thousands of caribou are trekking southward for the winter. Bands of them have passed through the outskirts of Dawson City, and hunters have got a plentiful supply. For a hundred miles down, bands of caribou can be seen swimming the Yukon River and sometimes surrounding canoes and steamboats as they pass.

The winter output at Kenohill silver mine is expected to exceed 12,000 tons of ore this winter.

## New French Law to Improve Birth Rate

Paris, Oct. 14.—Louis Marin, Vice-President of the Chamber of Deputies, plans to obtain a law at the next session making it a crime punishable by one year's imprisonment and loss of citizenship for Frenchmen to desert their families.

This is one of the measures planned to improve the birth rate in France.

## The Week's Markets

TORONTO.  
Man. wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.09.  
Man. wheat—No. 2 CW, 51½¢; No. 3 CW, 48½¢.  
Manitoba barley—Nominal.  
All the above, track, bay ports.  
Am. corn—Track, Toronto, No. 3 yellow, \$1.20.

Barley—Nominal.  
Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.  
Rye—No. 2, nominal.  
Peas—No. 2, nominal.  
Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28.25; shorts, per ton, \$31.25; middlings, \$38.25; good feed flour, \$2.10.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 95¢ to \$1, outside.  
Ontario No. 2 white oats—40 to 44¢.  
Ontario corn—Nominal.

Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.70; Toronto basis, \$4.60; bulk, seaboard, \$4.50.

Manitoba flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, \$6.50 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$6.

Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$15; No. 2, \$14.50; No. 3, \$13.50; mixed, \$12.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$9.  
Cheese—New, large, 26 to 26½¢; twins, 27 to 27½¢; triplets, 28 to 28½¢; Stiltons, 28 to 29¢. Old, large, 33¢; twins, 33½ to 34¢.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 39 to 41¢; ordinary creamery, 37 to 38¢; No. 2, 36 to 37¢.

Eggs—Extras in cartons, 44 to 45¢; extras, 42 to 43¢; firsts, 38 to 39¢; seconds, 31 to 32¢.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 25¢; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 22¢; hens, over 5 lbs., 24¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 22¢; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 17¢; roosters, 15¢; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 22¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 20¢; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 25¢.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 33¢; chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 30¢; hens, over 5 lbs., 30¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 23¢; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 20¢; roosters, 18¢; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 28¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25¢; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 30¢.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, lb., 7¢; primes, 6½¢.

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

Honey—60-lb. tins, 11 to 12¢ per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12¢; 5-lb. tins, 12 to 13¢; 2½-lb. tins, 13 to 14¢; comb honey, per doz., \$3.75 to \$4; No. 2, \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to 29¢; cooked hams, 40 to 42¢; smoked rolls, 22 to 24¢; cottage rolls, 23 to 27¢; breakfast bacon, 30 to 34¢; special brand breakfast bacon, 34 to 38¢; backs, boneless, 34 to 40¢.

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 bbls., \$36; heavyweight rolls, \$33.

Lard—Pure tierces, 17½ to 18¢; tubs, 18 to 18½¢; pails, 18½ to 19¢; prints, 20 to 21¢; shortening tierces, 15½ to 15¾¢; tubs, 15½ to 16¢; pails, 16 to 16½¢; prints, 18½ to 18¾¢.

Heavy steers, choice, \$7.25 to \$7.50; butcher steers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6.25; do, med., \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, com., \$3 to \$4; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, medium, \$4.50 to \$5.25; do, com., \$3 to \$4; butcher cows, choice, \$4.25 to \$5; do, med., \$3 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$4 to \$5; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; feeding steers, good, \$5 to \$6; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4.50 to \$5; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; milkers and springers, \$80 to \$120; calves, choice, \$11 to \$12.50; do, med., \$8 to \$10; do, com., \$4 to \$7; do, grassers, \$3.50 to \$4.50; lambs, choice, \$12 to \$12.50; do, bucks, 10.50 to \$11; do, com., \$8 to \$8.50; sheep, light ewes, good, \$6.50 to \$7.25; do, fat, heavy, \$4 to \$5; do, culls, \$2 to \$2.50; hogs, thick, smooth, F.W., \$8.85; do, f.o.b., \$8.25; do, country points, \$8; do, selects, \$9.75.

MONTREAL.  
Oats—Can. West. No. 2, 58½¢ to 59¢; CW No. 3, 57 to 57½¢; extra, No. 1 feed, 56 to 56½¢; No. 2 local white, 55 to 55½¢. Flour—Man spring wheat pats., 1st, \$6.50; 2nds, \$6; strong bakers, \$5.80; winter pats., choice, \$5.75 to \$5.85. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3.05. Bran, \$28.25. Shorts, \$31.25. Middlings, \$38.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$15.

Cheese, finest easterns, 19½ to 20¢. Butter, choicest cream'y, 35½¢. Eggs, selected, 40¢. Potatoes, per bag, car-load lots, \$1.10.

Canners, \$10; cutters, \$1.50 to \$2.25; bulls, \$2 to \$2.50; good veals, \$10 to \$12; grassers, \$3 to \$3.50; hogs, thick smooths and straight lots ungraded, \$9 to \$9.15; select bacon hogs, \$10; sows, \$6.75 to \$7.50.

## Prince May Become King of Canada

A despatch from London says:—The Daily Sketch says: "Curious rumors are in circulation about the Prince of Wales and Canada. His Royal Highness is known to be very much attached to that country and he showed in his leave-taking how much he regretted his visit had come to an end. He remarked, however, that he would soon return and prolong his visit as much as possible.

"This has given rise to much speculation as to whether a change in the Constitution is in contemplation. There are those who seem to foresee great developments within the Empire at no great distance of time, and one of them is the raising of Canada from the status of a Dominion to that of a Kingdom."

## POWERS IN ACCORD ON REPARATIONS

### Belgian Plan Meets Favor— Minimum of German Indemnity 50,000,000,000 Marks.

Paris, Oct. 14.—The British Government's acceptance of the suggestion of the Belgian Foreign Office for a reference of the Belgian reparations plan to the Inter-Allied Reparations Commission as the basis of a concrete plan in the pending negotiations for a settlement of the question of German reparations was received at the Foreign Office to-day.

This completes the general accord by all the Allies—Italy having given her assent to the proposal Saturday—and the Reparations Commission will proceed officially to study the Belgian plan with a view to ascertaining whether it can be used as the basis for a solution of the problem of reparations when the negotiations concerning them are resumed.

The broad outline of the plan provides for a minimum of 50,000,000,000 gold marks as Germany's indemnity, to which is added 82,000,000,000 marks in "C" bonds.

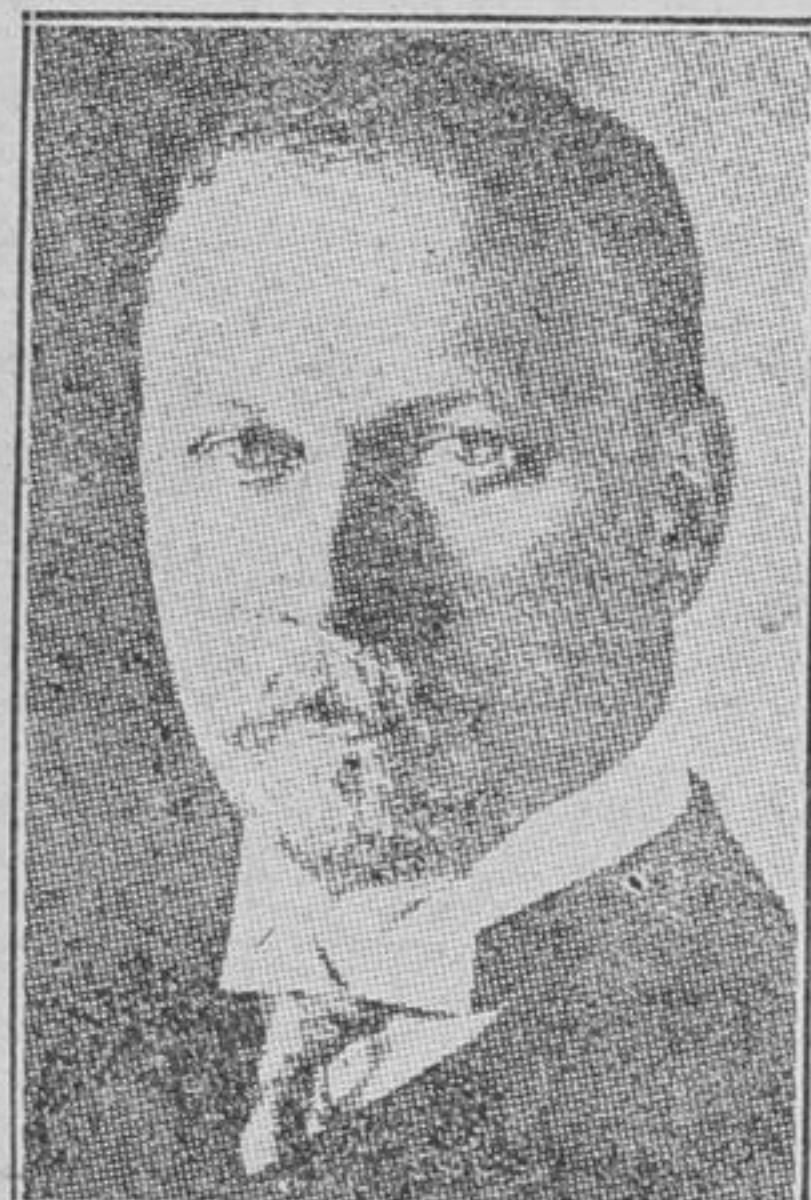
The plan gives 3,000,000,000 gold marks as the amount in yearly payments Germany can make. It gives the figures as arrived at, together with all technical documents. By reorganization of the German railroads along the lines elaborated, according to the plan, they could be made to yield one billion gold marks alone, while other monopolies, such as tobacco, wines, beer, mineral waters, sugar, salt, matches and coal, if managed as the experts advise, would provide an additional 1,500,000,000 gold marks. To these figures, the plan asserts, may be added 500,000,000 gold marks as the fruits of eventual participation by the Allies in German industrial enterprises.

The Belgian Government further suggests that as soon as the Reparations Commission has taken full official cognizance of its plan, a conference of the head of the Allied Governments be called.

It was stated here to-day that the Belgian proposal meets with the full and complete assent of the French Government, which was the first of the Allies to send an affirmative reply to Brussels.

## Premiers Sworn in at Buckingham Palace

A despatch from London says:—Before King George at Buckingham Palace on Thursday, the Premiers of Canada and Australia, W. L. Mackenzie King and S. M. Bruce, respectively, were sworn in as members of the Imperial Privy Council. They afterwards attended a meeting of the Privy Council over which His Majesty personally presided.



The Awakening of South Africa.  
Premier Smuts of South Africa, who is attending the Imperial Conference in London, tells of the renaissance of South Africa after passing through a time of trouble socially and politically. He predicts a great future for his country in the production of cotton.

## BRITAIN'S SEA POWER IN MEDITERRANEAN

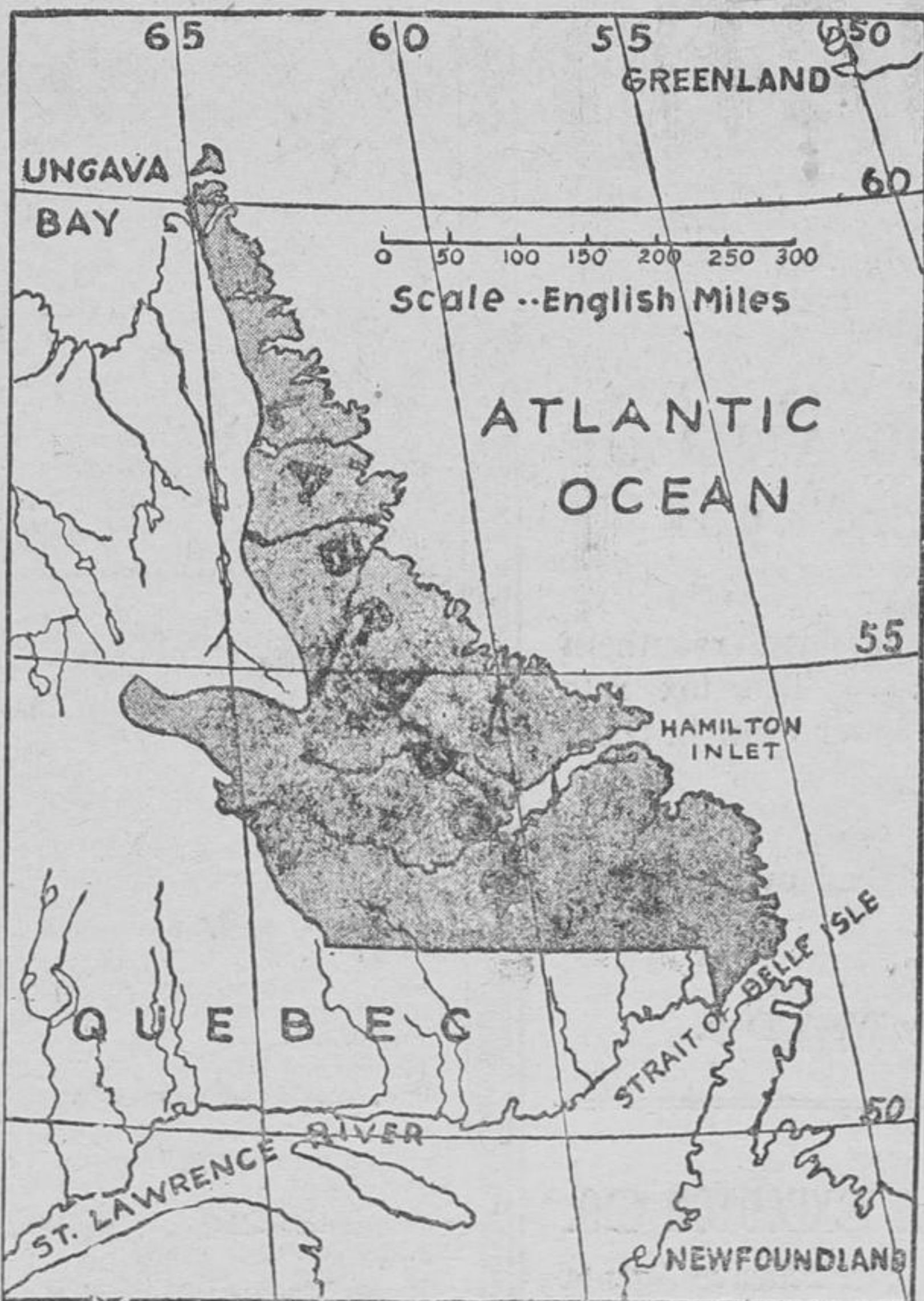
### Flotilla of Newest and Most Powerful Destroyers Turned Over to Admiral Brock.

London, Oct. 14.—The striking force of British sea power is being slowly transferred from the North Sea and the Atlantic to the Mediterranean.

The Iron Duke, the former flagship of Admiral Jellicoe, will be turned over October 24th as the flagship of Admiral Sir Osmond Brock, commanding the fourth battle squadron, which is Britain's Mediterranean fleet. The eighth destroyer flotilla, composed of the older destroyers, have been ordered home from the Mediterranean, and the fourth flotilla, containing the newest and most powerful destroyers, has been substituted.

Thus British sea power is relatively higher in the Mediterranean than it has been since the redistribution early in the century. At present, out of seventeen modern battleships, Britain is keeping six in the Mediterranean, out of sixteen new light cruisers six are in the Mediterranean and two destroyer flotillas out of nine are also there.

Although usually regarded chiefly as an agricultural province, Alberta is making excellent strides in her manufacturing activities. No less than \$60,000,000 is now officially reported as being invested in this way in the province; while, for the last year reported, the value of products was placed at \$98,244,000.



NEWFOUNDLAND'S CLAIMS IN CANADA  
An area of 520,000 square miles in Quebec and Labrador is under dispute between Canada and Newfoundland, and the negotiations are drawing near to a conclusion after almost twenty years' preparation. After the conquest in Canada by Wolfe, Newfoundland was granted the "coast of Labrador," and now claims the lands drained from the rivers of Labrador. Rich forest lands, mineral areas and fisheries have brought the dispute to a head. The map shows the area claimed.