ALLIES TO DEMAND EXTRADITION OF THE LATE GERMAN EMPEROR

Holland Will Be Called On to Surrender Kaiser's Person—Former Emperor Kept Informed of Every Development.

A despatch from London says:—The Entente allies have decided to demand that Holland surrender the former Emperor of Germany to justice, according to the Daily Express.

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Amerongen, Holland, says the stories regarding the former German Emperor's princely surroundings and big dinner parties and similar functions are not altogether true.

The most striking feature of the daily life of William Hohenzollern, the correspondent continues, "is the mass of correspondence to which he devotes most of his mornings," and, apparently unrestricted by the Dutch Government, he is kept accurately informed of every development in Germany and elsewhere and is reported to be able to keep in pretty close touch with the other side of the frontier.

The correspondent says he learns on good authority that the Netherlands Government considers the former Emperor's day being regarded as ended.

It is commonly reported at Amerongen, the correspondent declares, that William Hohenzollern will not be there long, but it is uncertain whither he will go.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Dec. 3.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern $2.24½; No. 2 Northern $2.21½; No. 3 Northern, $2.17½; No. 4 wheat, $2.11½, in store Fort William, not including tax.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 81c; No. 3 C.W., 78c; extra No. 1 feed, 78¼c; No 1 feed 76⅝c, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, $1.65; No. 3 yellow, $1.60; No. 4 yellow $1.54; sample corn, feed, $1.40 to $1.45, track Toronto.

Ontario oats, new crop—No. 2 white, 77 to 80c; No. 3 white, 76 to 79c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, $2.14 to $2.22; No. 2 do., $2.11 to $2.19; No. 3 do., $2.07 to $2.15; No. 1 Spring, $2.09 to $2.17; No. 2 Spring, $2.06 to $2.14; No. 3 Spring, 2.02 to 2.10, f.o.b., shipping points, according to freights.

Peas—No. 2 $2.10.

Barley—Malting, new crop, $1.03 to $1.08, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, $1.50.

Rye—No. 2, $1.62, nominal.

Manitoba flour—Old crop, war quality, $11.35, Toronto.

Ontario flour—War quality, old crop, $10.25, in bags, Montreal and Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, $37.25 per ton; shorts $42.25 per ton, Hay—No. 1, $21 to $23 per ton; mixed, $20 to $21 per ton, track, Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, $9.50 to $10.00, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 38 to 39c; prints, 40 to 41c; creamery, fresh made: solids, 51c; prints, 52c.

Eggs—New laid, 62 to 64c; store stock, 50 to 51c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 26 to 30c; roosters, 23c; fowl, 27 to 30c; ducklings, 30c; turkeys, 31 to 34c; squabs, doz., $4.50; geese, 25c.

Live poultry—Roosters, 18 to 20c; fowl, 24 to 26c; ducklings, lb., 22c; turkeys, 27 to 30c; Spring chickens, 23c; geese, 18c.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:

Cheese—New, large, 27½ to 28c; twins, 28 to 28½c; old, large, 28 to 28½c; twin, 28½ to 29c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 46 to 48c; creamery, solids, 51 to 53c; prints, 52 to 54c.

Margarine—31 to 35c.

Eggs—No. 1 storage, 52 to 53c; selected storage, 54 to 55c; new laid in cartons, 70 to 75c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 33c; roosters, 22c; fowl, 28 to 33c; turkeys, 35 to 40c; ducklings, lb., 30c; squabs, doz., $5.50; geese, 25c.

Beans—Canadian hand-picked, bus., $6.00 to $6.50; imported, hand-picked, Burma or Japan, $5.00 to $5.50; Limas, 17 to 17½c.

Honey—Extracted clover: 5-lb., tins, 29 to 30c lb.; 10-lb. tins, 28 to 29c lb.; 60-lb. tins, 26½ to 27c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Dec. 3.—Oats, extra No. 1 feed 95c; flour, new standard grade, $11.25 to $11.35; rolled oats, bag 90 lbs. $4.85 to $5.00; bran $37.25; shorts $42.25; mouillie $68.00 to $70.00; hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots $24.00 to $25.00. Cheese, finest easterns, 24 to 25c. Butter, choicest creamery, 51 to 51½c. Eggs, selected, 58c; No. 1 stock 50c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $1.70 to $1.75. Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, $22.50 to $23.00. Lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 31 to 32½c.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Dec. 3.—Choice heavy steers, $13.50 to $14.00; butchers' cattle, choice, $11.50 to $12.00; do. good, $10.75 to $11.25; do. medium, $9.50 to $10.00; do. common, $8.25 to $8.75; bulls, choice, $10.25 to $11.00; do. rough bulls, $7.75 to $8.25; butchers' cows, choice, $10.25 to $11.00; do. good, $9.50 to $10.00; do. medium, $8.00 to $8.50; do. common, $7.00 to $8.00; stockers, $7.75 to $10.50; feeders, $10.25 to $11.25; canners, $5.00 to $5.25; milkers, good to choice, $90.00 to $160.00; do. com. and med. $65.00 to $75.00; springers, $90.00 to $160.00; sheep, ewes, $10.00 to $11.00; yearlings, $13.00 to $13.50; spring lambs, $14.75 to $15.25; calves, good to choice, $15.00 to $17.75; hogs, fed and watered, $18.25 to $18.50; do. weighed off cars, $18.50 to $18.75.

Montreal, Dec. 3.—Choice select hogs, $18.50; choice steers, $12.00 to $12.50; medium steers, $11.50 to $12.00; inferior stock, $9.50; choice butcher cows, $8.75 to $9.25; good cows, $7.50 to $8.50; medium cows, $6.50; canners, $4.50 to $5.00; sheep, $9.50 to $10.50; lambs, $11.00 to $12.50; calves, grass-fed, $6.50 to $8.00; milkers and springers, $12.00 to $15.00.

MEDAL OF MONS FOR CANADIANS

To Commemorate the Liberation of City by Canadian Troops.

A despatch from the Canadian Corps says:—Before leaving Mons, which the Canadians captured just before the armistice was signed, Sir Arthur Currie, the Commander of the Canadian Corps, was presented by the city with a medal in gold, specially struck in his honor and inscribed as a souvenir of the liberation of the city by the Canadian Corps. Replicas will be distributed among the troops who participated. Men of the First Canadian Division were given a great reception upon their entry into the city of Nivelles on their march to Germany. Leisure has been granted the men for visits to Waterloo and the historic battlefields in the neighborhood, and a considerable contingent of Canadian officers attended the official entry of the King and Queen of the Belgians into Brussels.

The published plan for the demobilization of the Canadian army have not been received with enthusiasm, as the men hoped and believed that they would have an opportunity of returning to their bases as members of the fighting units with which they have so long been associated.

BLOCKADE WILL BE MAINTAINED

No Relaxation Until Definite Peace is Ratified.

A despatch from London says: The Times says the absurd story which the Germans are reported to have spread semi-officially that the Entente probably will consider the abolition of the blockade is absolutely unfounded. The allies have not the slightest intention, the Times continues, of throwing aside their chief weapon for insuring the signature of a just peace and the performance of its conditions, particularly in the present chaotic state of Germany.

After quoting evidences in an endeavor to refute Dr. Solf's declaration that Germany is starving, the newspaper says that German statements on this subject require careful examination. When the truth has been ascertained, the allies and the United States will allow the Germans from time to time during the peace negotiations such food supplies that humanity dictates, but the blockade must remain in force until a definite peace has been ratified. Thereafter it may be kept in abeyance as the chosen instrument of the league of nations for enforcing its decisions.

GREAT BRITAIN'S DEAD IS A FULL MILLION

A despatch from London says:—It is officially announced that during the war the forces of Great Britain actually lost nearly one million men killed or dead through various causes.

Recently it was stated that the British losses totaled 658,704, but this number did not take into consideration men who were reported missing who actually lost their lives, but of whom there is no trace, nor did it account for men who died at the front from sickness.

PLANNED TO BOMB BERLIN DAY ARMISTICE WAS SIGNED

A despatch from London says: The Royal Air Force had completed all preparations for the bombing of Berlin on November 9 with 10 Handley-Page planes, each carrying 3,500 lbs. of bombs, according to an official report published in the London Evening Standard. The weather proving bad, however, the raid was postponed until November 11, but the armistice was signed that same morning.

1,400 SURRENDERED GUNS IN POSSESSION OF BRITISH

A despatch from London says:—Advance guards of the British troops have reached the Belgian-German frontier in the region between Beho and Stavelot, and are in possession of more than 1,400 surrendered German guns.

CANADA'S SHARE OF WAR HONORS TO DATE—

EX-KAISER IS STILL A MENACE

Has Many Adherents in Germany and Generals Are Devoted to His Cause.

A despatch from London says: "It would be a great mistake to suppose the Kaiser is done with; he has many adherents in Germany who are quite resolved not to take the recent defeat lying down," is the opinion given the Daily Mail's correspondent at The Hague by a Dutch citizen who spent the whole period of the revolution in Bremerhaven, and now has returned to Holland.

The returned Dutchman estimates the proportion of loyalists to revolutionists as one to two, and he says a large number of soldiers are what might be called "true to the Kaiser."

It must not be imagined, he insists, that the German army, although smaller than before, has ceased to exist. On the contrary, he represents it as very much in existence, and, moreover, commanded by Generals devoted to the Emperor's cause.

The correspondent's informant did not doubt that something in the shape of a counter-revolution would be attempted before long. He said the red flag is still freely displayed in Bremerhaven, but he heard that it had almost disappeared in the Rhine district.

A despatch from Paris says: William Hohenzollern can be extradited, in the opinion of Professor Batheleny of the Paris law faculty, who explains that his guiding principle is that when there is an apparent conflict between law and common sense, the solution is always found in following the latter.

The theory that a political crime is any crime inspired by purely political motives, the Professor declares, has long been abandoned. He notes that Belgium, in 1856, classed regicides among common law criminals. Crimes such as the assassinations of President Carnot of France and King Humbert of Italy were inspired by political motives, he points out, and yet the authors of them were executed.

The atrocities ordered by former Emperor William, the Professor continues, are condemned even in a state of war by international law, and constitute common law crimes. To maintain that they are not, because the object for which they were committed was political, is, he argues, an absurdity.

KING GEORGE SENDS HIS CONGRATULATIONS

A despatch from Ottawa says: His Majesty the King has cabled to the Governor-General of Canada his congratulations upon the success of the Victory Loan. His Majesty's message is as follows: "I have heard of the magnificent success of the Victory Loan with the greatest satisfaction and pride. Please convey to the Government and people of Canada my sincerest congratulations upon so splendid a demonstration of the maturity of financial strength to which the Dominion has attained."

ANOTHER BATCH OF U-BOATS SURRENDERED BY GERMANS

A despatch from Harwich, England, says: Twenty-seven German submarines were surrendered to-day to the allies. This brings the total of German U-boats turned over to 114.

EPITAPH FOR BRITISH SOLDIERS

"Their Name Liveth For Evermore" to be Engraved on Memorial.

A despatch from London says:—"Their name liveth for evermore." This is the phrase that will be engraved upon the great memorial stone which is to be erected in each of the cemeteries of British soldiers who have fallen in the war. It is the suggestion of Rudyard Kipling, who, in submitting the phrase to the Imperial War Graves Commission, wrote, "It was necessary to find a word of praise and honor which should be both simple and well known, comprehensible, and of the same value in all tongues, and also standing as far as might be outside the flux of men and things.

"After search and consultation with all ranks, and many races in our armies and navies, as well as with those who had given their sons, it seemed to me that no single phrase could be better than that which closes the tribute to the famous men in Ecclesiastes: 'Their name liveth for evermore.'"

BRITISH CROSS FIELD OF WATERLOO

Amazed to Find the Opposing Armies So Close Together.

A despatch from the British Armies in Belgium says: When I crossed the field of Waterloo the British and French troops were not far apart and were moving in unison towards the German frontier. A British general was standing beside the great bronze lion on the mound which dominates the battle field. He watched the troops cross the historic ground in a thin, winding column which spread far into the distance—a wonderful panorama of advancing armies.

The British troops were fortunate enough to find Waterloo on their itinerary, and they have passed most interesting hours on this battlefield. The men clustered around a little Belgian guide who told the story of the battle very clearly and in excellent English and they bombarded him with questions. They were amazed to find that the opposing armies were so close together. I saw a sergeant carefully studying the position of Hougoumont from the mound of the lion and then I heard him say to his companions that "a few trench mortars would have settled the business."

"The Germans looked their last on Waterloo ten days ago. They were nearly starving, and a woman told me that one of their last acts was to kill and eat her pet cat.

"The monuments on the battlefield were not defaced during the four years of its occupancy by the enemy.

KING AND PRINCES ARRIVE IN FRANCE

A despatch from Boulogne-Sur-Mer, France, says: King George, the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert landed here on Thursday afternoon. They were welcomed by the military and civil authorities and later partook of luncheon at the officers' mess. The King received a warm welcome. After luncheon King George and his party left by automobile for British general headquarters at Montreuil-Sur-mer.

"Gott Mit Uns." This was the legend chalked by German vandals on the bedstead of a pillaged home in Cambrai.

CANADA'S BIG MUNITIONS OUTPUT

Produced 48 per cent. of Entire Supply of Pyro-Cotton.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Figures compiled recently show that the Canadian production of munitions supplied is a very substantial part of the material used by the British and Canadian armies in the field during the closing months of hostilities. Taking the British and Canadian production of munitions together, and dealing with the six-month period ending last September, Canadian plants produced one-quarter of the total production of nitric acid. The plant at Trenton, Ontario, established by the Imperial Munitions Board, was the second largest producer of its kind. In trinitrotoluol Canadian plants produced ten per cent. of the whole production, and included the fourth largest producer.

The National Plant at Toronto, which is carried on in the establishment loaned to the Imperial Munitions Board by the Messrs. Gooderham, was responsible for practically the whole of the production of acetone by this particular process. Canadian production of pyro-cotton, which is the basis for the production of nitrocellumose and cordite powders, formed 48 per cent. of the whole quantity produced. The Trenton plant was the largest producer of this material in the British Empire.

GERMANS RELEASE 1,500,000 PRISONERS

Of This Number 250,000 Will Pass Through American Lines.

A despatch from the American Army of Occupation says: More than a million and a half of prisoners of various nationalities have been released by the Germans, according to estimates based upon reports received by the Third Army.

Of this number approximately 250,000 will pass through the American lines, and will be fed by the Americans. Most of the quarter of a million prisoners are French, English, Italian and American soldiers. The army, assisted by the Salvation Army and the Young Men's Christian Association and the Knights of Columbus, is shouldering the bulk of the task.

The population of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg already has been doubled by the arrival of the army of occupation. The question of feeding the former prisoners is taxing the American transport facilities owing to the fact that the new lines of communication cross No Man's Land, and because the Americans are getting farther each day from the base of supplies.

ONE TANK BATTALION NOW ON ITS WAY HOME

A despatch from Ottawa says: At the Militia Department it was stated that the Second Canadian Tank Battalion is now on its way home. The First Tank Battalion is not coming at present and the date of its return could not be learned. In returning the Second Tank Battalion, the Militia Department is following its policy of clearing up certain troops in England before the real demobilization of the C.E.F. starts. Low category men, now in England, and men who are not required and are also in the British Isles, are being sent home. It will in all probability be some time before men now in France will be moved.

BELGIUM HAS BEEN CLEARED OF ALL GERMAN TROOPS

A despatch from London says: Belgium is clear of German troops. The correspondent of the London Times, who has followed the retreat, says that there has been little destruction in the country east of Mons. He says further that in the area between Mons and Charleroi, the mines and factories are now working.

$14,000,000 WAR LOAN INTEREST BEING PAID

A despatch from Ottawa says: December war loan interest is now being mailed by the Finance Department. Total payments will approximate fourteen million dollars.

FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Nearly £1,000 was realized at a gala day and baby show in Aberdeen, in aid of the local hospitals.

Lieut. Montgomery Smith, R.F.A., son of Rev. Dr. Smith, Newhills, has been awarded the Military Cross.

Ivan Barclay, R.N.V.R., killed in action, was the youngest son of ex-Provost Barclay of Cowdenbeath.

Two Keith lads, Sergeant A. Bogue and Private Tom McDonald, have been awarded the Military Medal.

The Croix de Guerre with Palm has been awarded Lieut. Robert Dow, Tank Corps, Craigie, Perth.

Lieut. Francis H. Buchanan, son of David Buchanan, Alloa Advertiser, has died of wounds received in action.

Many of the family heirlooms of the late Earl of Camperdown are now coming into the market, including a sword set with diamonds given him by the city of London.

Two years ago a herring drifter which was bought for £1,500 was resold the other day for £4,200 at Aberdeen.

The trustees of the Lady Stewart Gratuity have allocated £500 to the Royal Dundee Institution for the Blind.

John McClintock, Abbotsford, Balfron, has given £500 towards the fund to build a public hall for the village.

The name of Major Sir Robert Lockhart, Provost of Kirkcaldy, appears among those who have received special mention for services at the front.

Private Geo. A. Ingram, Gordons, awarded the Military Medal, and Capt. W. W. Ingram, the Military Cross, are sons of James Ingram, Dufftown Times.

The Military Cross has been awarded to Capt. R. W. Lawson, a noted football player, of Castleview, Stirling.

Private R. S. Chalmers, Gordons, son of James Chalmers, Stonehaven, has been awarded a bar to his Military Cross.

The freedom of the city of Aberdeen has been conferred on the Right Hon. W. M. Hughes, Prime Minister of Australia.

At a farmers' mass meeting held at Cupar a resolution was passed calling for a Minister of Agriculture for Scotland.

Lord Aberdeen was the recipient of many congratulations and good wishes when he celebrated his seventy-first birthday recently.

The Distinguished Flying Cross has been awarded to Captain Jeffrey B. Home-Hay, son of Dr. J. Home-Hay, Alloa.

At a "French market" held at St. Andrew's £311 was raised in aid of the local branch of Queen Mary's Needlework Guild.

Captain John Fergason, killed in action after winning the Military Cross, was a son of J. Fergason, Fairyknowe, Alloa.

Of the 1,500 Caroustie men who have gone to the war, 84 have fallen, 171 been wounded and 50 have been awarded honors.

The remains of the late John Walker, a Crimean veteran, were buried with military honors recently in St. Peter's Cemetery, Aberdeen.

Lieut. Frand K. Nelson, Canadians, killed in action, was a native of Dundee and well known inmusical and athletic circles.

10,000 BRITISHERS DENOUNCE GERMANS

A despatch from London says: A demonstration of 10,000 people took place in Hyde Park under the auspices of the British Empire Union. A resolution was passed expressing horror and indignation of German brutalities against British prisoners, especially after the armistice, and favoring an economic boycott of the Germans for their foul deeds.

"How's the wife using you?"

"That isn't [illegible] more. What you [illegible] where is [illegible]

The wate[illegible] been boiled [illegible] stock for soups.

FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told in a Few Pointed Paragraphs.

Endeavors are being made at Victoria to charter a special steamer to relieve the travel congestion in the Yukon district.

Returned soldiers at Vancouver have decided to petition the B.C. Government to provide lands for the use of war veterans.

Corporal Adam Cuppage Knox, of Victoria, winner of the Military Medal, is the third brother of the family to die in action.

Owing to the numerous accidents, sportsmen on Vancouver Island have been warned of the recent military order regarding the strict attention to safety catches when rifles are not actually in use.

Recently 263 of Canada's returned veterans, the largest number ever brought into the city at one time, were greeted at Vancouver.

Western soldiers recently returned from overseas have complained of poor and unreasonable treatment on ship board coming home.

Lieutenant Rance Blanchard, of the Royal Air Force, who enlisted from Nelson, has been seriously injured in an airplane accident overseas.

A. B. Clabon, well-known throughout the West Kootenays in the early days, and later in the Cobalt, was killed by a fall near Revelstoke.

Lieut.-Col. G. R. Parkes, of Victoria, who has been wounded seven times, has won the Military Cross, the Victoria Cross and the Croix de Guerre.

The War Nicola, which left Vancouver on her trial trip to Victoria, made the trip across the gulf in six hours and ten minutes, making about thirteen knots.

Lieut. C. D. Nichol, of Victoria, who had not only won his commission from the rank of private but had won the Military Medal and the D.C.M., is reported missing, believed to have been killed.

The urgent need for developing the iron and steel industry of the province was emphasized by C. F. Law, chairman of the mining bureau of the Vancouver Board of Trade, in speaking to the provincial convention of the British Columbia Boards of Trade at Vancouver.

Sergeant Eric Olsen, of Victoria, who died of wounds recently in France, had been recommended for the Military Medal.

Major R. Collinshaw, of the Royal Air Force, whose relatives live at Nanaimo, B.C., has destroyed fifty-five enemy planes.

New Westminster will shortly be in possession of some battle trophies, among them a granatenwerfer, wrested from the Germans in the recent victorious advance of the British troops.

A deputation representing the lumber interests of B. C. appealed to the Provincial Executive Council for relief from the cancelling of the act that the lumber industry would be relieved from arrears of fees.

CANADA'S FINE RECORD

Her Notable Contribution in Men and Supplies to Freedom's Cause.

Canada has made a notable contribution of munitions to the war, says the Providence Journal. Sixty million Canadian shells helped to defeat the German armies; the value of the material already supplied is $1,000,000,000, and an additional let worth $200,000,000 is ready for shipment overseas. Five hundred thousand tons of new shipping, two-thirds of steel, also have been provided, and within a year 2,500 airplanes have been built, the present rate of production being three hundred and fifty a month. This is a fine showing for a people whose efforts had been chiefly concentrated upon agriculture.

But Canada has sent men as well as war supplies. On the casualty list eleven days before the capture of Mons, on the last morning of hostilities, were 211,358 names, and of these men 34,874 were killed in action and 15,457 died of wounds and diseases. The figures demonstrate the incorrectness of the German assumption that in the event of war Britain's overseas dominions, if not openly hostile at heart, would do nothing to help the mother country. But the Canadians had no delusions as to the meaning of Germany's declaration of war. They understood from the start that the menace was world wide, and there never was any question as to their loyalty to the cause of freedom.

By No Means Useless.

It would not be easy to find a more exacting test of a foreigner's mastery of English than his ability to write correctly from dictation the following sentences:

"As Hugh was hewing a gate log from a yew tree, a man dressed in clothes of a dark hue came up to Hugh and said, "Have you seen my ewes?"

"If you will wait until I hew this yew to use in my trevisce, I will go with you anywhere in Europe to look for your ewes," said Hugh.

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