

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 6 1/2 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 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. Rasey, 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, Prov. Secy.; 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., \$1.54; No. 3 C.W., \$1.51; No. 4 C.W., \$1.44; No. 5 C.W., \$1.41; No. 6 C.W., \$1.34; No. 7 C.W., \$1.27; No. 8 C.W., \$1.24, in store Fort William.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.75; No. 3 yellow, \$1.74, track, Toronto, prompt shipments.
Ontario wheat—No. 3 white, \$7 to \$8; No. 2 white, \$7 to \$8; No. 1 white, \$7 to \$8; No. 2 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.
Rye—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.
Milfed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$4.57; shorts, per ton, \$5.02; 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, 25 to 30c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 20 to 25c; turkeys, 25 to 30c; ducks, 35 to 40c; squabs, doz., \$4.50.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 20 to 23c; roosters, 20c; fowl, 18 to 25c; ducks, 20c; turkeys, 35c.
Cheese—New, large, 31 1/2 to 32c; twins, 32 to 32 1/2c; triples, 33 to 33 1/2c; Stilton, 34 to 35c.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 53 to 55c; creamery prints, 64 to 66c.
Margarine—33 to 36c.
Eggs—No. 1, 50 to 51c; selects, 63 to 64c; new laid, 80 to 85c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 33c; roosters, 23 to 25c; fowl, 20 to 30c; turkeys, 45c; ducks, 34 to 35c; squabs, doz., \$5.00.
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.

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.

Concrete Coffins Are Being Used in Britain

A despatch from London says:—Owing to a prohibitive price of wooden coffins, substitutes of concrete have been delivered for the burial of poorer people.

Prince's Visit to Spain Said to Be Arrange.

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.

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 these 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 messages 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.

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.

Combined Chair and Cradle.

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

SCOTLAND.

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

The death has occurred at Alness 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 Stormroy 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 Inverarnat, situated on the banks of Loch Dulich and consisting of 22,000 acres, is being sold by Sir Keith Fraser.

Andrew Lindsay, J.P., of Golepie, 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. McAdie, for twenty-five years secretary of the Glasgow Calthness Benevolent Association.

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

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.

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 \$33,251,000,000 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."

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 harder, 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 be sent out of 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.

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.

ENGLAND.

Lord Jolcey has given Morpeth Town Hall as a gift to the borough council.

Lord Redesdale has been driving a motor lorry loaded with churns from London to Oxford.

Sir F. Beauchamp, of Camerton, Somerset, has purchased the Cameron Court estate.

An explosion in an R.A.F. motor launch at Poole caused the death of Sergt. Thomas Bunting.

The new mayor of Windsor is W. Fairbank, M.V.O., surgeon to the Royal household, Windsor Castle.

One of the voluntary helpers at Paddington Station during the strike was Sir Charles Sust, equity to the King.

Railwaymen who are members of the Bradford Co-operative Society will be supplied goods on a week's credit.

The Bishop of London presided at a meeting of the Waifs and Strays Society, held in Leicester on October 14th.

The death is announced in the Royal Dickshire Hospital, at Reading, of William Henry Mooney, secretary of Bradford College.

The death took place at Carlisle Station, while travelling in a train from Glasgow to London, of Mrs. Agnes Young Drummond, of Barrow.

A license for a slaughterhouse for the purpose of killing horses for consumption abroad has been refused by the East Ham Health Committee.

Bishop Gore has dedicated a window in the parish church, High Wycombe, in memory of three sons of the Bishop of Buckingham, killed in the war.

An open market has been set up in Brook Street, Holborn, by the Holborn branch of the National Federation of Demobilized Soldiers and Sailors.

A Motor-Cycle Charge.

That the infantry did not monopolize all the thrills in the war is proven by Capt. A. P. Corcoran in his book, The Daredevil of the Army, from which the following incident by the life of a dispatch rider with the British is taken. He had reached a crossroads on his way from Landreocles. To the right was the turn for home. His motor cycle took the curve at a dangerous angle, and as he once more swept into the level road, he was looking for his fellow rider, but at a distance of not more than a hundred yards he saw six mounted uhlan.

There was no time to turn; the speed of the motor cycle decided that. There was little time to think. Would he surrender? That might insure his life, but the idea of a German prison did not entice him. He was going about sixty miles an hour. Throwing open the throttle of his machine, he sent his speed up another five miles. He could see the uhlan's fingering their carbines; one of them, probably a sergeant, was shouting an order to the others—they were stretching in a line across the road. Taking one hand from the handlebars, he drew his revolver.

Twenty-five yards away the two centre uhlan were taking aim at his head. With a sudden jerk he drew himself erect in his saddle and then suddenly let his body fall along the top of his tank, at the same time firing his revolver. He heard their bullets whiz by him, but he had spoiled their aim. He saw one man topple over. Another's horse reared and came down with a crash on the two uhlan on the left. As the dispatch rider shot through the broken line, he sent two more bullets point-blank at the men on his right and tore past a dark streak on the dusty highway.

Crouching over his handlebars, muscles taut, nerves quivering, he strained his ears for sounds that might indicate the pursuit. They came. He could hear the pounding of horses' hoofs on the hard road, but no centaur could have caught up with his motor cycle. What? Another bullet shot past his ear. He crouched still lower on his saddle, and was soon well out of range.

Breeding Insects.

It is no trouble at all to breed insects of any kind. All that is required is suitable temperature and a supply of the kind of food preferred by the bug.

Most insects feed on plants. It is a question then of providing a closed receptacle containing the proper food plant—as for example, tomato leaves for the tomato worm. A growing plant may be used. Grain weevils will breed in a jar with the sort of cereal provender they like.

Economic entomologists make a business of breeding the bugs in which they may happen to be specially interested. In this way they study their life history and, what is very important, they identify their parasites—the insects that customarily prey upon them. For the parasites breed along with the "hosts."

"A small ship launched upon an unknown sea, A small seed planted by an unknown tree: Such is this strange new year to you and me: Whether the vessel goeth, And how the tree upgroweth, God only knoweth: But sail the ship, and plant the seed; What is done in faith is done indeed."



HAREMS STOLE
NEAR EAST
CUING W
Turks and M
drawal of O
How 50,000 of
Syrian children
Kurds and
encampment
captivity a
forts of the
that the Ne
is told by th
just returned
It is an un
Syria," says
children through
parties. The
raged and str
have been tal
"Broken hom
lers pace up
rescued hopin
daughter or
four years ag
happy reunio
in vain, and
loved ones
A British
work showe
from the terr
Turks have
stolen child
friends all r
the missing o
was sifted do
British comm
who, in every
formation us
in recovering
Among the r
girls whose
been too terr
Under the
meals and th
the Turks a
and in many
with the Ne
Even the bri
pressors of
but those w
believe they
withdrawal
other orga
of the unoffi
Picture
Although a
vehicle here
is a carrier
yet in many
primitive ne
malls are sti
For picture
post is hard
enough in th
chicks and
far north o
vice is by
will commo
day
The buffal
Asiatic Russ
and especial
The spurs
where once
horse would
falo wagon
as less ante
The
"Queen Ed
just for tom
master in th
body of you
"Elizabeth
ting in the
the window
the name of
that was be
"She thin
come to th
don't know
here listen
history is
clerk. St
girl in the
like this—
And he
star he sa
window. A
heard the
however, h
interrupted
noticed hi
"And he
Case?" he
"Eighteen
Jack, quick
Then the
The glis
She stoo
A broom
Free an
And sudde
A prison
Her shan
Her son
The broo
"Wh
Her lin
The very
Feram
She wro
She whi
The whi
Some d
Where