

YEAR 83, NO. 276

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27 1916

SECOND SECTION

ENEMY "FLEET" BEAT RETREAT

Six Destroyers Tried to Raid Ramsgate and Then Fled.

BERLIN MAKES AN ATTEMPT

TO GIVE IMPRESSION THAT HUN FLEET WAS OUT.

As a Matter of Fact Six Enemy Destroyers Skidded When Seen by One British Patrol Vessel.

London, Nov. 27.—The British and German Admiralties are at variance as usual concerning a raid by German destroyers on the Kent coast, Berlin, which is particularly deceptive in its naval reports, says that "part of the German sea forces" reached the mouth of the Thames on Friday, but from the British statement it appears that the enemy risked only six destroyers on this expedition. Berlin declares that a British patrol vessel was sunk, while London says a drifter was hit, but only her upper works damaged. The German statement notes that "the fortified place of Ramsgate was subjected to artillery fire," while the British Admiralty declares that "no shells fell anywhere near the open town of Ramsgate."

The enemy quickly retreated on being seen by a patrol boat, a withdrawal which Berlin naively explains as due to failure to find the British fleet. The British official statement follows: "Six German destroyers during the night of Thursday attempted to approach the north end of the Downs, but were seen by a patrol vessel. The enemy fired about twelve rounds and quickly steamed off at once. One shell hit a drifter without injuring any of the crew and only damaging her upper works. No shells fell anywhere near the open town of Ramsgate."

The fortified town of Ramsgate on the English coast was bombarded by German naval vessels on Thursday night and Friday morning, says an official announcement issued by Berlin, which follows:

"Portions of our naval forces on Thursday night and Friday morning advanced against the mouth of the Thames and northern outlet of the Downs. With the exception of an outpost vessel, which was sunk by gunfire no enemy forces were encountered. The fortified place of Ramsgate was subjected to artillery fire."

"Nothing of the British fleet was visible and our forces therefore withdrew, returning safely to their home base."

40 AIR BATTLES ON WESTERN FRONT

British and French Aeroplanes Obtain Mastery in Every Combat.

Paris, Nov. 27.—The official report says: "During yesterday in Lorraine three British aeroplanes engaged several German machines in combats. One enemy aeroplane was brought down in the forest of Gremercy. On the Somme front, French aviators delivered no less than forty aerial attacks in the course of which five enemy machines were brought to the ground. Sergt. Flachaire brought down his sixth enemy machine and Lieut. Doulin gained a victory over his tenth German aeroplane south of Vaux Wood. On Wednesday Sub-Lieut. George Guymer brought down two enemy aeroplanes in the region of Falvy, making 23 in all by him."

"Six of our aeroplanes have thrown down fifteen shells of 120 millimetres upon the town of Bruyeres. Another unit of one of our squadrons has bombarded the aviation ground at Orselles. Between 3.45 p. m. and 7 p. m., a total of 171 shells of 120 millimetres were dropped at this point. During last night four French aviators bombarded the blast furnaces and factories at Vocklingen, on the River Sarre. Twelve shells of 120 millimetres and twelve of 155 millimetres were thrown down. They all apparently were well aimed. Our aviators returned without accident."

DR. MAGILL RESIGNS

To Be Secretary of Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

Ottawa, Nov. 27.—The resignation of Dr. R. A. Magill from the position of head of the Dominion Grain Commission, a position which he has held since the inception of the board in 1912, was received by the Department of Trade and Commerce. Dr. Magill has resigned to take the position of Secretary of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, a position which entails less travelling and that incidentally carries with it a higher salary.

JUDGE LYNCH IS DEAD

Ex-Minister on Bench of Superior Court for Years.

Montreal, Nov. 27.—Hon. W. W. Lynch, for many years a judge of the Superior Court of Bedford, Quebec, and minister in several Quebec cabinets between 1878 and 1887, died Thursday night at his home in Knowlton, Que. He was born at Bedford on September 30th, 1845.

Lived in Reclus; Had \$20,000.

London, Ont. Nov. 27.—The recent death of Richard Powell on a farm in Delaware township has been followed by the discovery of numerous bank books showing that savings Powell lived as a recluse he had thousands of more than \$20,000 deposited in different banks in London. No will can be found, and Powell is not known to have had any relatives in this country.



WITH EGGS AT EIGHT CENTS A PIECE.

Great Excitement on the farm—the old hen lays an Egg.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

CO-OPERATIVE SELLING

IT IS NOW USED IN FIVE PROVINCES BY WOOL MEN.

Prince Edward Island Made a Start Last Year With the Marketing of Wool by Fifty Farmers.—In Nova Scotia the System is Confined to Two Counties.—In Quebec Great Strides Have Been Made—Other Combined Selling.

In five of the Provinces of Canada the co-operative plan of marketing wool has been put into operation. Three of the five—Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, and Quebec—are in the east; two—Alberta and Saskatchewan—are in the west.

The beginning in this line, so far as Prince Edward Island is concerned, was made last year, when 5,500 pounds of wool were marketed in a co-operative way by fifty farmers of the island Province. This year 269 farmers in the same Province sold co-operatively 25,302 pounds of wool, and received nearly \$11,000 for the same. The price per pound ranged from forty-three cents for medium clothing to ten cents for "tags," says Ahmik in The Toronto Globe.

In Nova Scotia the co-operative system of wool selling has so far been confined to two counties, and farmers in these two counties sold 17,388 pounds this season in the co-operative way. The average price was forty-one and one-eighth cents per pound, including black fleeces, tags, and a few reject fleeces. The expenses in connection with the sale, insurance, packing, loading, and slightly over one-half cent per pound. This included 100 wool sacks which were bought outright, and which may be had by members next year for bringing in their wool.

In Quebec 1,617 farmers are organized in wool selling co-operatives, and their organization 169,840 pounds of wool were sold this season. The average weight of fleeces sold was 7.53 pounds; the average cash return per fleece, \$2.18; the average price per pound for wool sold, 41.8 cents. Local prices for ungraded wool throughout the Province ranged between thirty-one and thirty-five cents a pound, so that grading and co-operative sale netted members a gain of seven to twelve cents a pound, or twenty to forty per cent advance.

The membership fees in the Quebec associations are based on the amount of business each member does, and four cents a fleece covers all expenses of carrying on the business. In these eastern Provinces officials of the Departments of Agriculture have assisted the work of co-operation by advice and by aid in grading, etc. In Saskatchewan the Provincial Department of Agriculture has gone still further. It has acted as a selling agency for Saskatchewan's wool producers. Saskatchewan's wool growers to the number of 487 have accepted the assistance offered, and this year disposed of 180,000 pounds of wool through the department. Eighty-five per cent of the wool was placed in the straight domestic grades, and for this average price of thirty-three and a half cents per pound was realized. Seven and one-half per cent graded rejects, and was sold for twenty-four cents. The cost of banding will work out in the neighborhood of a cent per pound.

The Alberta Sheep Breeders' Association has 235 members, and the association this season disposed of 43,489 fleeces, representing 280,515 lbs. of wool, for \$33,867. The price ranged from 12c for "tags" and 15c for "dead wool," to 25c for first fine medium combing. The general average was just under 30c per lb. In Prince Edward Island and Quebec, at all events, the co-operative work is not confined to the selling of wool. It extends to the breeding and selling of sheep and lambs as well. Last year the Quebec organizations held four local sheep sales, at which 93 head of breeding stock were sold.

In Saskatchewan Provincial assistance in co-operative marketing is not confined to the selling of wool. It extends to poultry as well. This department was inaugurated last season

and is being continued this year. Stations are maintained by the department, at which live birds are received from growers and official experts supervise the killing, packing, and grading. When the birds are received, the Co-operative Organization Branch of the Department of Agriculture will forward producers an advance payment at graduated prices, consistent with the quality of the birds. The poultry will either be sold immediately or, should the market be low, placed in storage until a satisfactory price can be obtained, and when all of the birds have been disposed of, final payment will be made which will return to the producer every cent realized from the sale of his birds, less the cost of transportation, killing, boxes, and storage.

In Quebec the Provincial Department of Agriculture has taken steps to promote the development of a co-operative bacon industry. With this end in view an expert was four years ago brought in from Denmark, in which country seventy-five per cent of the bacon produced is handled co-operatively. An effort was made to induce farmers of St. Valier to undertake the establishment of a co-operative bacon factory, but as they seemed indisposed to move the department itself built one, which now has

a capacity of fifty or sixty pigs a week. Last year, when hogs were selling much lower than of late, the prices paid for slaughtering ranged between 11 and 12 1/2 cents per pound, and the price for bacon was on an average 19 cents. In the parish of Princeville, Arthabaska county, the farmers themselves have taken hold of the matter. They subscribed \$30,000 last year for the erection of a plant, and the first operations of this plant have proved encouraging.

FOOD SOURING IN STOMACH CAUSES INDIGESTION, GAS

"Pape's Diapepsin" Ends All Stomach Distress in Five Minutes.

Wonder what upset your stomach—which portion of the food did the damage—do you? Well, don't bother. If your stomach is in a revolt; if sour, gassy and upset, and what you just ate has fermented into stubborn lumps; head dizzy and aches; belch gases and acids and eructate undigested food; breath foul, tongue coated—just take a little Pape's Diapepsin and in five minutes you wonder what became of the indigestion and distress. Millions of men and women today know that it is needless to have a bad stomach. A little Diapepsin occasionally keeps this delicate organ regulated and they eat their favorite foods without fear.

If your stomach doesn't take care of your liberal limit without rebellion; if your food is a damage instead of a help, remember the quick, surest, most harmless relief is Pape's Diapepsin, which costs only fifty cents for a large case at drug stores. It's truly wonderful—it digests food and sets things straight so gently and easily that it is really astonishing. Please, for your sake, don't go on and on with a weak, disordered stomach; it's so unnecessary.

Canadian Officers to Visit Front. Arrangement are being made by Sir Sam Hughes whereby a number of the higher officers on service in Canada, in connection with the administrative work at headquarters and also in the various military divisions, will be permitted to visit England and the front. The group will include, it is understood, such men as General Wilson, of Montreal, and General Logie, of Toronto. The proposed visit will give these officers an insight into conditions in England and on the firing line, which will be of great use to them in connection with the organization work in Canada.

Urban Increases Have Given Way Before War Conditions. A preliminary return of the results of the quinquennial census of the Prairie Provinces, taken last June, gives the population of cities, towns, and villages in the three Provinces. In all but a few cases increases are shown, although the growth of urban population has not been nearly so great as was the case during the boom times of the two previous five-year periods. In the list given out recently Swift Current, for which the count is not yet compiled, is omitted, and all figures are subject to final revision. The total gain in population of the thirty cities and towns enumerated is approximately ninety thousand, as compared with a gain of over 150,000 between 1906 and 1911.

Winnipeg, the largest city in the middle west, increased its population from 136,035 in 1911 to 162,999 in 1916, being a gain of 26,964, or nearly 20 per cent, in five years. For the ten years 1906 to 1916 Winnipeg shows an increase of 72,852, or more than 80 per cent.

In Saskatchewan, Regina leads with 26,112, although a decrease of 4,108 has taken place. Both Saskatoon and Moose Jaw show material gains since 1911. In Alberta, Calgary still stands first with a population of 56,358, followed by Edmonton with 53,792. Of the population of the latter 12,420 represents that of the former city of Strathcona, now municipally part of the Provincial capital. In 1911 Strathcona had a population of 6,579, and in 1906 one of 1,500.

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A WEEKLY PRAYER MEETING

IS TO BE HELD IN THE Y.W.C.A. PARLORS

At Noon on The Days in Connection With The War—Men and Women Are Invited to Attend.

Kingston, Nov. 25.—(To the Editor): Permit me to call the attention of your readers to the following which appeared in a recent number of one of our leading newspapers under title of, "The Government of Britain tells the people to pray."

"The people of London awoke this morning to find walls all over the city displaying mild official posters exhorting Englishmen to pray daily for their country, for their soldiers and sailors. Admiral Beatty's words were displayed prominently; until a religious rival takes place at home, so long will the war continue? These are followed by General Sir William Robertson's message: "A serious determination on the part of the nation to seek Divine help would undoubtedly furnish valuable help to our soldiers and sailors. The poster ends with the following words: "will you join those who every day at noon, and at family prayers at home, pray for our country, our soldiers, and sailors?" not all the prayers of all the saints in Christendom will avail to terminate the awful cataclysm until men and women are ready to put away sin and give Christ the mastering of their lives."

Twentieth century civilization does not want Him. It wants "kultur", it wants a religion that denies the authority and divine inspiration of the scriptures, that denies the deity of Christ, His supernatural birth, His immaculate life, His power to hold national law in suspense, the efficacy of His atoning sacrifice for sin, His bodily resurrection, ascending and coming again. Its cry is still "away with Him", it wants a Christless millennium brought about by the advancement of civilization, and God was with one blow brought about the collapse of "kultur", the false God of twentieth century civilization.

The New York Sun in commenting upon the world situation in an editorial says: "Never in the history of the race has mankind entered upon a new year with such a strange, tragic commingling of hope and fear as that which agitates the soul of humanity today. There is a lurking fear in the hearts of men that the struggle to preserve what is left of civilization may entail even greater and more costly sacrifices than have yet been demanded for its preservation. Mankind must, make its choice presently between the road that leads to chaos and the road that makes toward the millennium."

The more you know about coffee—and the more particular you are about aroma and flavour—the more you will appreciate "SEAL BRAND" COFFEE. Once you have tried it, your choice will always be Chase & Sanborn's "SEAL BRAND" COFFEE.

In 1/2, 1 and 2 pound tins. Whole-ground—pulverized—also fine ground for Percolators. Never sold in bulk. 15c CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL.

Government and Provincial Bonds. The following list of Canadian Government and Provincial Bonds offers special opportunities for making a selection suitable to the most exacting requirements, the income return varying from about 5% to 5 1/2%. Dominion of Canada, Province of Quebec, Province of Ontario, Province of Nova Scotia, Province of Alberta, Province of Saskatchewan, Province of British Columbia, Prov. of Alberta (Guaranteed). We shall be glad to furnish full particulars upon request. Wood, Gundy & Company. Canadian Pacific Railway Building. Montreal, TORONTO, New York.

NEW BOND LIST FOR DECEMBER. A new list, giving full particulars of a wide range of investment bonds, including Dominion and Provincial Governments and many of the larger Canadian cities, is now ready for distribution. Copies will be gladly furnished on request. A. E. AMES & CO. Union Bank Building. 53 King St. West, Toronto. Established 1859.

The Modern Breakfast Cup is served to ALL the family. —no denying the children for fear of harming them. —no hesitation on the housewife's part lest it make her nervous. —no doubt about the wisdom of a second cup for the husband for fear of disturbing his digestion. This snappy flavored table drink, so popular nowadays is Instant Postum. Well worth trying by those who value health—"There's a Reason." Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

GERMAN AVIATOR'S CONQUEROR. Flight Lieut. A. Edwin McKay, the Canadian aviator who brought down Capt. Boelke, the famous German fier, who had many British planes to his credit.