

ATTACK SUBMARINE BASE

ONLY IF CAMPAIGN UNSUCCESSFUL, GERMAN CRITIC BELIEVES

Thinks Great Britain Will Stake This Last Asset of Power Only When Forced by Dire Necessity.

Berlin, March 17.—Captain Persius has a long article in the Tageblatt, dealing with the situation, and reviewing the English naval arguments for and against aggressive action. He reaches the following conclusion:

"It seems quite improbable that the desire of the aggressors should be acted upon. More likely the British fleet will continue its strategic reserve. Not until dire necessity compels her, but until no other means are left, will England take the risk of staking this last asset of her power. Besides, the destruction of our U-boat base is a task which, after the Dardanelles experiences, means almost an impossibility. It is true that serious mistakes were made then, as admitted candidly in the report the Royal Commission published on March 10th. But even if these serious mistakes were not repeated in an attack on German war ports, it still remains almost certain that, in view of the great sacrifices of human life and costly material, such an attack will not be successful. That is well known in England. The cool-headed English will, therefore, continue to rake their minds for other means to end the U-boat danger. How long they will continue this business method—and how long the idea of saving the fleet and carrying it over to peace time on the balance sheet will predominate in the British mind will depend on the activity of our U-boats. If they succeed in proving that they cannot be defeated at sea by the weak, insufficient and mostly passive methods employed against them, then we shall probably see the English fleet abandoning its defensive strategy definitely to adopt the offensive."

Soldier Regains Speech

George Herald.
The power of speech, which had left him for ten weeks, has been restored to Private George Ferguson, Black Watch, whose home is at No. 186 High street Perth. Private Ferguson, in a dream in a London hospital, thought he was once more in the charge in which he lost his speech as a result of shell shock. He saw the incidents of the battle re-enacted, and dreamt that a big German was towering over him about to run him through with his bayonet. The excitement of the dream was sufficient to cause Ferguson to raise himself in his bed and shout aloud. He knew then that he had recovered speech, and was naturally overjoyed. In conversation with a press representative who visited the young soldier in his home, Private Ferguson remarked: "I couldn't believe it. I just thought I was back at the old spot, and the whole affair was as clear as the actual battle. The nurses and others were as surprised as myself when I shouted."

FINANCIAL MATTERS

A Concern to Soon Become Entirely Canadian.
Toronto, March 16.—The Mining Corporation of Canada, which controls the Cobalt Townsite, the Cobalt Lake and the City of Cobalt mines, is shortly to become an exclusively Canadian concern. At the present time its headquarters are in England; these are shortly to be removed to Toronto. While there has been no market in the Dominion for the stock of the Mining Corporation of Canada up to the present, the expectation is that, with the altered status of the company, a very active business in these shares may be built up.

Standard Oil Melon.
Chicago, March 16.—Net profits of \$30,943,614, equal to 100.15 per cent, on its \$30,000,000 capital stock, were earned by the Standard Oil Company of Indiana for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1916.

Quaker Oats Increases Stock.
New York, March 16.—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Quaker Oats Company, held in Jersey City, it was voted to increase the capital stock of the company from \$19,000,000 to \$30,000,000 by authorizing the issue of \$6,000,000 in preferred and \$5,000,000 in common stock, making the issue \$15,000,000 of each.

American Radiator Co.
New York, March 16.—The stockholders of the American Radiator Co., have voted to increase the common stock from \$9,000,000 to \$22,000,000; \$4,098,000 of new will be issued March 15th to common stockholders as a 50 per cent. stock dividend.

Dominion Iron.
Montreal, March 16.—One financial interest calculates that Dominion Steel Corporation, which closes its year shortly, will show net earnings of over 9 1/2 millions. This estimate compares with \$7,004,316 a year ago and \$3,571,058 in 1915. As the usual deductions for sinking fund, bond interest, and preferred dividends would account for \$3,000,000, some \$6,500,000 would be left available for the common stock. Such a sum would represent 20 per cent. on the common stock.

To Manufacture in Canada.
Windsor, March 16.—Dodge Bros., automobile manufacturers, of Detroit, have taken out a Dominion Charter to open up a branch plant with head office in Windsor. The company is incorporated with \$100,000 capital. The incorporators are Horace Dodge, John F. Dodge, F. J. Haynes, Arthur Philip and Alfred McMeans.

The New York State Senate, by a vote of 31 to 12, passed the literacy test bill. The measure is designed to attend the constitution so as to require all persons becoming voters after 1920 to be able to read and write English.

Francisco Villa captured Parral, Chihuahua, Saturday, defeating the Carranza forces there, according to a report received at Washington.

Boy Scouts At the Front

"AND see there!" exclaimed the Duke of Connaught, as he suddenly hurried across to the window, pulled aside the curtain, and pointed out into the street; "there goes one of them, on the job, now."

The Duke of Connaught, in his London home, was speaking to Mr. H. G. Hammond, Assistant Commissioner of the Boy Scouts' Association of Canada, who recently arrived in England. He had called to pay his respects to the ex-Chief Scout of the Dominion. Naturally the topic of conversation had been of Boy Scouts, a subject dear to the hearts of both. While they were discussing Mr. Hammond's trip the quick eye of the former Governor-General had detected a Boy Scout passing in front of the house.

That Boy Scout—if he only knew it—might be proud of the fact that the uncle of the King pulled back the curtains of the window and bent a wholly appreciative eye on the passing representative of an organization thousands of whose elder members are taking part in the war.

Mr. Hammond related this incident to a correspondent who interviewed him later. He was awaiting receipt of his official permit before going to France to see old members of the Boy Scouts in khaki at the front. "That is the outstanding feature of my visit," said he.

Five years ago, on the occasion of the Coronation, Mr. Hammond took to London 140 Boy Scouts, 72 coming from Ontario, and the rest from other parts of the Dominion. The boys returned to their homes safe and sound, and to-day the big majority of them are in khaki. Mr. Hammond's connection with the Boy Scouts' Association dates from 1909, the year before Major-General Sir Robert Baden-Powell went to Canada on the tour which made the Boy Scouts famous.

"The main object of my trip," said Mr. Hammond, in reply to a question on the subject, "is that as so many of our fellows are in Britain and France we thought we owed it to them to send over and give them a kind of 'pat on the back.' No doubt, too, they would also be pleased to get messages from home, and another pleasure will be the opportunity I shall have of taking personal messages from the boys to their parents in Canada."

Mr. Hammond has already visited the Canadian camps in Sussex and Brantford, where, respectively, Brig.-Gen. MacDougall, Lieut.-Col. Ashton and Brig.-Gen. Meighen have given him every assistance, and have already made arrangements to compile a roster of all ex-Boy Scouts, so that on Mr. Hammond's return to England from France a big rally of ex-Boy Scouts now in khaki will take place at each of the camps, with, it is hoped and expected, Major-General Sir Robert Baden-Powell present.

"We are all very proud of the record of the Boy Scouts' Association in the war," said Mr. Hammond. "They have shown up remarkably well. While I am, perhaps, most deeply interested in the movement in Ontario," he admitted, "my jurisdiction is to represent Canada as a whole at this critical time."

Speaking of his impressions in England, Mr. Hammond considered that one of the finest things being done in the world—hardly can it be termed work, for rather it is a great pleasure—carried out by the many Canadians in London of over military age who go round looking after the welfare of "the boys" who, released temporarily from the discipline of the front, are spending leave in London. He was struck by the complete clublike aspect of all the homes open for the comfort and convenience of these visitors.

The cheery patients and the splendid management of the Ontario Government Hospital at Orpington, in Kent, was another matter which most favorably impressed him, as also did the work carried out at the Canadian Red Cross offices, in Cockspur street, under the chief direction of Colonel Hodgkiss and Lady Drummond.

Navy is Popular.
Seven hundred men have joined the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve, according to figures of enlistment up to the end of the year just closed. These are recruits enlisted in Canada for service in the Royal Navy. Although taking their places in the crews of Old Country ships, the men are paid by Canada at Canadian rates of pay. Captain the Hon. Rupert Guinness, who came to Canada some months ago for the purpose of organizing this volunteer reserve, has returned to Ottawa after a recruiting trip from coast to coast, during which he addressed a large number of meetings and found a ready response to his appeal for recruits. The Province of Ontario leads in the contribution of the men for this service. The enlistments at the various district headquarters throughout Canada have been: Sydney, 18; Charlottetown, 20; St. John, 35; Halifax, 31; Quebec, 7; Ottawa, 15; Montreal, 63; Toronto, 290; Winnipeg, 88; Regina, 39; Edmonton, 47; Vancouver, 100; Esquimaux, 12.

A Crying Grievance.
A Montreal politician of some years ago, in discussing party matters with Mr. S. L. Kydd, editor of The Gazette, declared in a tone of deep conviction: "The trouble with the Conservative party in this town is that it's run by a little clique." Then, in a voice which betrayed a dignified resentment and positive sense of injustice, he added: "And I'm not in it."

At Los Angeles, Cal., more than seven hundred persons were forced to the streets scantily clad by a fire that destroyed a wing of the Hotel Renslyn on Thursday. None was injured.

WAR LOAN

DOMINION OF CANADA

Issue of \$150,000,000 5% Bonds Maturing 1st March, 1937

Payable at par at Ottawa, Halifax, St John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Victoria, and at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, New York City.

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY, 1st MARCH, 1st SEPTEMBER.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

ISSUE PRICE 96.

A FULL HALF-YEAR'S INTEREST WILL BE PAID ON 1st SEPTEMBER, 1917.

THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES ONLY.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE offers herewith, on behalf of the Government, the above-named Bonds for Subscription at 96, payable as follows:—

10 per cent on application;
30 " 16th April, 1917;
30 " 15th May, 1917;
26 " 15th June, 1917.

The total allotment of bonds of this issue will be limited to one hundred and fifty million dollars, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds as the equivalent of cash under the terms of the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915.

The instalments may be paid in full on the 16th day of April, 1917, or on any instalment due date thereafter, under discount at the rate of four per cent per annum. All payments are to be made to a chartered bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Subscriptions, accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a chartered bank. Any branch in Canada of any chartered bank will receive subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

This loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest will be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any chartered bank and at the office of any Assistant Receiver General in Canada.

Subscriptions must be for even hundreds of dollars.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied towards payment of the amount due on the April instalment.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable or payable to bearer in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued, after allotment, in exchange for the provisional receipts.

When the scrip certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds, when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

SUBSCRIPTION LISTS WILL CLOSE ON OR BEFORE THE 23rd OF MARCH, 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, March 12th, 1917.

Delivery of scrip certificates and of bonds will be made through the chartered banks.

The issue will be exempt from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

The bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000. Fully registered bonds without coupons will be issued in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 or any authorized multiple of \$5,000.

The bonds will be paid at maturity at par at the office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary or Victoria, or at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, New York City.

The interest on the fully registered bonds will be paid by cheque; which will be remitted by post. Interest on bonds with coupons will be paid on surrender of coupons. Both cheques and coupons, at the option of the holder, will be payable free of exchange at any branch in Canada of any chartered bank, or at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, New York City.

Subject to the payment of twenty-five cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons will have the right to convert into bonds of the denomination of \$1,000 with coupons, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds of authorized denominations without coupons at any time on application to the Minister of Finance.

The books of the loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Application will be made in due course for the listing of the issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Recognized bond and stock brokers having offices and carrying on business in Canada will be allowed a commission of three-eighths of one per cent on allotments made in respect of applications bearing their stamp, provided, however, that no commission will be allowed in respect of the amount of any allotment paid for by the surrender of bonds issued under the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915, or in respect of the amount of any allotment paid for by surrender of five per cent debenture stock maturing 1st October, 1919. No commission will be allowed in respect of applications on forms which have not been printed by the King's Printer.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE THIRD CANADIAN WAR LOAN

will be received by this Bank free of cost. Fulllest information supplied by applying to the Manager of this Branch.

KINGSTON BRANCH,
H. E. Richardson, Manager

New War Loan Bond To Yield 5.40%

Safer Than Any Mortgage.

Exempt From All Taxes.

Subscriptions Received by

J. K. Carroll Agency,
56 Brock Street,
Phone 68 or 874.

BRITAIN— CALLS TO CANADA—

THE FACTORY THE FARM

She must have Food—

for her Armies in the Field—for her Workers in the Factory—in the Munition plant—in the Shipyard—in the Mine.

THERE'S DANGER IN SIGHT—BUT YOU CAN HELP

DO YOU KNOW— that the rapidly rising price of food stuffs means that the World's reserve supply is getting small?

YOU CAN— help thwart Germany's desperate submarine thrust on the high seas.

DO YOU KNOW— that a world-wide famine can only be averted by increasing this supply?

YOU CAN— do this by helping to make every bit of land in Canada produce—the very last pound of food stuffs of which it is capable.

DO YOU KNOW— that a "food famine" would be a worse disaster to the Empire and her Allies than reverses in the Field?

AND REMEMBER— that no man can say that he has fully done his part—who having land—be it garden patch, or farm, or ranch—fails to make it produce food to its utmost capacity.

BRITAIN APPEALS TO CANADA

THE NEAREST PRODUCER OF STAPLE FOODS

India and Argentina are more than twice the distance away and Australia more than four times.

Canada to Britain	2625 MILES
India & Argentina to Britain	6000 MILES
Australia to Britain	11500 MILES

"No matter what difficulties may face us, the supreme duty of every man on the land is to use every thought and every energy in the direction of producing more—and still more."

Martin Burrell—Minister of Agriculture.

The Department invites every one desiring information on any subject relative to Farm and Garden, to write—

INFORMATION BUREAU
DOMINION DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OTTAWA

THESE FARM PRODUCTS ARE NEEDED FOR EXPORT

WHEAT, OATS, BEEF, BACON, CHEESE, EGGS, BUTTER, POULTRY, BEANS & PEAS, WOOL, FLAX AND FLAX FIBRE, DRIED VEGETABLES