

YEAR 85: NO. 204

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1918.

LAST EDITION

FARMERS MUST KEEP TOGETHER

And Contest All Elections to Secure What They Want.

ACTION IS FORECASTED

AT ANNUAL CONVENTION OF UNITED FARMERS.

The Government Criticized for Sending Draftees to Siberia Without Their Consent—Collusion is Charged.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Toronto, Dec. 18.—Continued independent political action by the farmers of Canada was forecasted by President R. H. Halbert in his address to-day to the United Farmers of Ontario.

At their annual convention, at which one thousand from all parts of the province were present, Secretary Morrison complained bitterly of the attitude of the press and also of the cold reception of the Government towards the anti-conscription farmers' delegation last year. One delegate said it was outrageous that draftees should have been sent to Siberia without their consent.

The general opinion was that nothing but parliamentary procedure would give the farmers their rights, and arrangements will be made to contest with firmness every possible constituency in bye-elections or general elections.

Gordon Waldron declared there was collusion between the military and the courts in carrying out of the Military Service Act.

GERMANY TO HAVE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Idea of Making Germany a Little Republic.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Berlin, Dec. 18.—Berlin newspapers almost without exception declare that the first day's session of the soldiers' and workmen's congress made a national assembly a certainty. It is generally considered likely that the date will be advanced from that already discussed. The independent socialist Friedrich, which is opposed to holding assembly until late in the spring, in order to have opportunity to "contingent" the voters, now declares that it is overruling the majority of the soldiers' and workmen's councils favor an assembly. It says that the idea of making Germany a Soviet republic has found little support.

SIXTEEN ARE DEAD AND A DOZEN INJURED

As Result of Fire in Tourist Sleeper on Winnipeg Train.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Winnipeg, Dec. 18.—An official list of sixteen dead and a dozen injured has now been compiled at the inquest into the fire in the tourist sleeper on No. 4 C.P.R. train at Bonaventure yesterday. Advice from Kenora states that coffins are being rushed to the scene of the disaster. Eyewitnesses say that the passengers in the car became panic-stricken. The scene was indescribable. It is thought that the majority of those killed were either suffocated in their berths or knocked over and trampled. The work of identifying the victims proceeds slowly.

WILSON WITH AMERICANS

Proposes to Have Dinner With Privates on German Territory.

Paris, Dec. 18.—President Wilson will leave Paris Christmas Eve and go to American general headquarters. From headquarters he will proceed to the American front. He will have Christmas dinner with the American troops and not with the American commander-in-chief or other officers. President Wilson in an automobile visited the principal points along the old fighting front, notably the battlefield on the Marne on Tuesday.

HAD A MEETING.

The War Cabinet Talked With the Representatives of Dominions.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Dec. 18.—An important conference of the War Cabinet and representatives of the dominions and India was held at No. 10 Downing street to-day. It is understood that various matters likely to arise at the Peace Conference were discussed. Premier Lloyd-George presided. Those present included Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Robert Borden and the Maharajah of Bikanir.

WHIG CONTESTS

- 1.—Farmers Must Keep Together
2.—Toronto Police Strike, Small Khaki Vote; Occupy Wiesbaden
3.—Church Choir Concert; Incidents of the Day
4.—Social News; Engine Building in 1919
5.—Editorials
6.—Victory Christmas Tree; Body of Man Picked up
7.—Eastern Ontario News
8.—The Forum
9.—Military; Theatrical
10.—Finance Minister's Review; Returned Soldiers
11.—Social News; The Wife; Talking It Over
12.—The Market Reports
13.—In the World of Sport.

AN INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL UNION

To Distribute the Share of War Costs According to Ability to Pay.

Paris, Dec. 18.—The French Government is considering, with a probability of presenting before the Chamber of Deputies on December 24th, a bill proposed by Deputy Jacques Stern, establishing among the Allies an international financial union. The purpose of this union would be to distribute the expenses of the war between the nations on the basis of population and power to contribute. The proposition is supported by 100 delegates of the parties. It is understood that a similar plan is under consideration by the British Government, but no definite steps have as yet been taken in London. It is estimated that the war expenses of the Allies totaled 424,000,000,000 francs, while the Central Powers' expenses aggregated \$79,000,000,000. Annual budgets at 5 per cent, with a one-half of one per cent premium, for amortization, would total 42,000,000,000 francs. To avoid international bankruptcy it is declared that such an association is necessary for an international loan estimated at 518,000,000,000 francs to be distributed on a basis of population and production. Each side would guarantee its proportion from customs and other revenues.

A report calculates that the American share would be 5,333,000,000 francs annually, England 2,800,000,000 francs, France, 2,500,000,000; Italy, 2,333,000,000; Japan, 3,333,000,000. All exchange questions, freight rates and prices of raw material would be handled through the centralized agency of the association. Provision is made for the admission of neutral states. Even the Central Powers, upon terms prescribed by the Allies, may join, thus re-establishing international credit which is held to be an essential condition to the economic development of the world.

NATIONAL-WIDE PROHIBITION

It is Predicted that Constitution Will Be Amended.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Washington, Dec. 18.—Ratification of the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution by the necessary three-fourths of the states by next February 1st is predicted in a survey in the prohibition situation, made public today by the Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fifteen states have approved the amendment and the board declares that thirty other states, legislatures of which will meet next month, will vote favorably on the proposal for a national-wide prohibition.

UKRAINIANS OCCUPY ODessa.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Dec. 18.—Unconfirmed reports have reached London that Odessa, the great Russian seaport on the Black Sea, has been occupied by forces of the Ukrainian leader Petliura, who is anti-German and a separatist.

The Australian Government will act with the Imperial Government in expelling Germans from the country.

H. H. reported that G. G. McNeill, of Saskatchewan, has been appointed Dominion secretary for the G. W. V. A.

ENGLAND PROPOSES THAT ENGLISH HOTELS SHALL HEREAFTER BE MANNED BY BRITISH.

In the past Germans have had preference as managers. The Finnish Diet has elected Gen. Mannerheim regent of Finland.

MISS DORELLA ANGELL.

One million dollars a year for every year she has lived is the amount Miss Dorella Angell of Lake Forest, Ill., will receive under the will of her aunt, Mrs. John W. Gates, widow of the financier and sportsman, Miss Dorella is fifteen years old.

A RECORD WHEAT CROP IS EXPECTED

America Expects Over a Billion Bushels' Harvest Next Year.

Washington, Dec. 18.—A huge winter wheat crop, larger by 80,000,000 bushels than any yield in the history of American agriculture, was forecasted to-day by the Department of Agriculture. The Government's appeal before the coming of peace was in sight, saying an acreage of 47,500,000 was desirable, and the guaranteed price of \$2.20 a bushel for wheat, stimulated extraordinary effort on the part of the farmers, said the department's announcement. As a result 49,027,000 acres were planted during a long and almost perfect season.

ARMY ENGINEERS DISAPPROVE PLAN

Americans Say No Improvement Should Be Considered on St. Lawrence.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Improvement of the St. Lawrence river from Lake Ontario to St. Regis, N.Y., to make those waters navigable for ocean-going ships was disapproved by army engineers in reports sent to Congress to-day by Secretary Baker. "No improvement should be considered," Major-General Black, chief of engineers said, "until the actual completion of the enlarged Welland Canal and tangible plans for the deepening of the Canadian St. Lawrence river channel and canals from St. Regis to Montreal indicate a prospective navigation by vessels of deeper draft than those now on the Great Lakes."

An unfavorable report also was presented on plans for deepening and widening the Columbia river between Carrolls and Stella, Washington, and the Covitz river below Ostrader, Washington.

TORONTO POLICE ARE ON STRIKE

Because of the Dismissal of Members of the Police Union.

THREE-QUARTERS OF MEN

DID NOT GO ON DUTY ON WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The City is Quiet So Far—Mayor Church is Trying to Effect a Temporary Settlement.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Toronto, Dec. 18.—Three hundred and eighty-five of the five hundred members of the Toronto police force are on strike this morning as a result of the dismissal of thirteen officials of the "police union," which the commissioners have declined to recognize because of its affiliation with the Trades and Labor Council. Union officials were summarily dismissed when they refused to resign their positions in the union.

About ninety inspectors, sergeants, and "inside men" are on duty to-day but there are no uniformed constables or detectives on the streets. So far the city is quiet, and conditions are normal. Mayor Church and members of the City Council are making every effort to effect a temporary settlement so that the men will go back to duty, pending further negotiations.

The police commissioners met at noon but nothing definite was accomplished toward ending the strike. Striking constables will be on streets to-night in plain clothes, and deal summarily, if not officially, with any attempts at hoodlumism.

DISPLAYED SPIRIT OF TRUE COMRADESHIP

Admiral Sir David Beatty Addressed the American Naval Officers and Men.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Dec. 18.—The American battleship squadron attached to the British grand fleet displayed a spirit of true citizenship throughout its period of service, declared Admiral Sir David Beatty, commander-in-chief of the grand fleet, in a farewell address on board the U.S.S. New York on Dec. 1st, the day the squadron was detached from the grand fleet. All hands had been called to muster on the forecastle to hear Admiral Beatty. After thanking the American officers and men for their co-operation, Sir David remarked that both British and Americans were disappointed at not having been able to meet the German fleet. He declared that the day the German fleet surrendered was "a pitiful day to see."

Sir David said he had always had misgivings that the Germans would never come out for a finish fight. And these misgivings had been strengthened by the coming of the American squadron.

England proposes that English hotels shall hereafter be manned by British. In the past Germans have had preference as managers. The Finnish Diet has elected Gen. Mannerheim regent of Finland.

GIRL INHERITS \$15,000,000

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ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

Lisbon, Dec. 18.—Dr. Brito Camacho, leader of the Unionist group in the Portuguese Chamber of Deputies, and Magalhães Lima, leader of the Republican party, have been arrested. Magalhães Lima was taken into custody because it is alleged a letter addressed to him was found on the person of the assassin of President Paes.

THE FINANCE MINISTER

REVIEWS THE WORK OF YEAR

Sir Thomas White Calls Attention to Work of Union Government—Cabinet Aware of Difficulties in Reconstruction

Toronto, Dec. 17.—Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, and Acting Prime Minister, who was in Toronto yesterday, handed a statement to the press calling attention to the things accomplished by the Union Government, which, on December 17 last, received a mandate from the people of Canada to vigorously prosecute the war and carry out the policies for which the Union Government was formed. The statement refers to the national registration of last June as having proved of use in providing valuable information for the work of reconstruction; the maintenance of the munitions industry at a high degree of efficiency by extensive credits; increased agriculture production through the Government's campaign; the additional taxation on war profits and income, and the expanding revenues of the Dominion, and the evidence of prosperity of the people in the big success of the last Victory bond campaign; the \$25,000,000 made available by the Government for loans to the Provinces to provide better housing conditions; the successful operations of the Food Board, and the authorization by the Government of the investigation by local municipalities of the high cost of living with a view to regulating excessive profits, and the adjustment of Labor disputes among railwaymen by a Canadian Board of Adjustment.

With reference to the Military Service Act and some other matters in connection with which Sir Thomas White takes credit on behalf of the Government, the Acting Premier's statement is as follows:

"The Government has vigorously and impartially enforced the Military Service Act. As a result there were obtained over eighty thousand men as reinforcements for our forces overseas. There were also called up but released on compassionate grounds or for other adequate reasons, twenty-five thousand men. The Military Police, under the Department of the Militia, have vigorously pressed the apprehension and prosecution of deserters. Since the armistice men are no longer required for military service, but the Government is continuing proceedings against those in default under the Military Service Act with a view to their being brought to justice and punished for their offenses. Serious difficulties in the enforcement of the law have been encountered in certain sections by reason of trafficking in exemptions and leave certificates. These cases are being fully investigated in order that all who have been found guilty of wrong-doing may be brought to trial without delay."

SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRY

"An outstanding feature of the Government's policy during the year has been the establishment of a great shipbuilding industry. Over forty steel vessels for Government account are now under order, the total estimated program for this and the coming year aggregating over sixty million dollars. The activities of all Canadian shipyards are being (Continued on Page 3.)

THE KHAKI VOTE WILL BE SMALL

As the British Soldiers Were Most Apathetic Towards the Election.

THOUGHT IT UNNECESSARY

UNTIL DEMOBILIZATION OF ARMS WAS COMPLETED.

Knew That Lloyd-George Would Be Returned—Dull Election, But Not Seething Underneath the Surface.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Dec. 18.—What strikes Canadians most about the election campaign which closed with the voting on Saturday, is its extraordinary dullness. This, no doubt, was because all parties seemed agreed that Premier Lloyd-George was certain to be returned by a substantial majority, and with the possible exception of Labor, none of his opponents would welcome a different result.

The country, in fact, agrees that the man who made victory possible is best fitted to undertake the work of reconstruction. Where divergence of opinion exists is over the character of the Coalition behind him.

All the London papers agree that no basis is offered for an estimation of the result, because too many new factors entered into the election. Firstly, there was the woman's vote, which on Saturday, by all accounts, outnumbered the men's. Secondly, there was the aggressive labor campaign, whose measure of success can be gauged only when the vote is counted. With this is coupled the political future of that section of historic Liberals loyal to Mr. Asquith. Finally, there is the absentee soldiers' vote, which can be counted if received by the mail of Dec. 28th.

LIET. GERMAIN MADE A NOBLE SACRIFICE

Fell Leading His Men in Last Few Hours of Great Struggle.

Mr. and Mrs. Germain have received a letter from L. D. Villard, of the 20th Canadian Battalion, expressing sympathy in the death of their son, Lieut. Germain, who paid the supreme sacrifice. The writer was a close comrade of the deceased, and it was arranged that if anything should happen either of them, that the one who was spared, should write all the particulars home to Canada.

The writer states that on November 10th, the battalion was called upon to take the strongest position in the vicinity of Mons. Lieut. Germain, with one volunteer went out to clear the way. He died in the very midst of the positions he took. His volunteer also fell, both making one of the noblest sacrifices.

Lieut. Germain was buried with full military honors. A large company of civilians also attended. All the leading officers of the battalion were present, the service being conducted by a Belgian clergyman, in English.

Everyone who knew him was proud of Lieut. Germain. He always had a sunny smile, and gave first thought to his men, and was very kind. He was a great soldier, and a wonderful leader. He paid the supreme sacrifice in the last few hours of the great struggle.

SOLDIERS APATHETIC

Returning from the Rhine through France, the C.P. correspondent made enquiries wherever possible of British units concerning their attitude towards the elections. The general opinion was that the men were apathetic; consequently the vote recorded will be but a moiety of the soldiers.

The reason often given was the men feel the elections should not have been held till demobilization was complete, and a few cases it was added that soldiers on their return will take the situation into their own hands. The distribution of ballots is also far from complete.

Poling day itself was the flattest thing imaginable. Hitherto elections have been a season of national holiday, and spread over three weeks with stump orators, bands, general turmoil, and excitement passing progressively through the constituencies, with climax after climax as the holding of the election in one day cut out these picturesque features, and the ardor of the political enthusiasts was still further damped by the postponement of the declaration of the result for a fortnight.

Behind all this is the grave sense of national responsibility, premonitions, new cleavages, new groupings, and radical reconstruction of the State's fabric.

MILITARY CROSS FOR CAPT HARRY DUNLOP

Kingston Officer Killed at Valenciennes—Recommended For Two Bars.

Capt. Harry Dunlop, of the Canadian Army Medical Corps, formerly of Kingston, has been awarded the Military Cross for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack of August 8, near Beaucourten-Santerre. The official citation of the award follows: "The officer followed close behind the advance and attended to the wounded under heavy machine gun fire. Absolutely disregarding personal danger, he was untrifling in his care of the wounded and in having them safely evacuated. His prompt, unremitting and devoted attention saved many lives."

Capt. Dunlop was killed in action on November 2, at Valenciennes and recommended for two bars for his services at Arras and Cambrai. He was the youngest son of ex-Ald. Wm. Dunlop, formerly of Kingston, and now of St. Lambert, Que. He was a graduate of Queen's University. After graduating in 1908 he received two years of hospital training in New York, after which he accepted a medical position in Peru. In March, 1916, he returned from South America to enlist in the C.A.M.C., going overseas in October of the same year, as medical officer to the 4th Pioneers. After being transferred to 102nd Canadian Battalion as regimental medical officer he saw much active service in France, being with the regiment in the battles of Passchendaele, Amiens, Arras, Cambrai and Valenciennes. He was married last Easter in London to Miss Rachel Thayer, of Norwich, Conn.

Two brothers, Lieut. J. G. Dunlop and Lance-Corp. F. G. Dunlop, are in France. His father and two sisters, Mrs. F. A. Covert and Miss Jane Dunlop live at 136 Notre Dame avenue, St. Lambert, Que.

THE WORLD'S TIDINGS IN BRIEF FORM

Tidings From All Over Told in a Pointed and Pithy Way.

Henry Ford, Detroit, says he has jobs for four thousand maimed soldiers.

Premier Borden will spend Christmas with the Canadian troops in Germany.

Following the dismissal of union officials, the Toronto Police Union has decided to strike.

Two coalitionists are declared elected in Oxford University. These are the first results announced.

Don Cossacks have defeated the Russian Bolsheviks in Vorowes region.

President Fahrenbach has cancelled the call for the Reichstag owing to the extension of the armistice.

At Buffalo, N.Y., William H. Danford, formerly a well-to-do business man, strangled his wife and hanged himself.

Austin Chamberlain will succeed Bonar Law in the British cabinet. Lord Balfour is to resign and Jan Smuts is to remain.

Vigorous opposition to the proposed increase in express charges will be made by the Canadian Creamery Association, which met in Toronto on Wednesday.

The Navajo Indians residing on that part of the reservation in Apache County, Arizona, under jurisdiction of Fort Defiance have died from influenza.

At Watertown, N.Y., W. L. Shepard, aged fifty-four, Assistant Treasurer of the Northern New York Trust Company, committed suicide by shooting, at a hotel on Sunday.

The Toronto branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association has decided to ask the agricultural section of the C.M.A. to recommend to the Government the restoration of duty on tractors.

A profit of from 25 to 85 per cent. on the pocket size box of matches is being divided between wholesalers and retailers, according to figures secured at the E. B. Eddy Company, Limited, office, Ottawa.

FRENCH OCCUPY WIESBADEN CITY

The Greatest And Most Important Watering Place in Germany.

THE GERMANS WERE TOLD

THAT THEY NEED NOT FEAR ANY REPRISALS.

Notwithstanding the Barbaric Fashion in Which the Germans Fought—A Dramatic Occasion.

With the French Armies, Dec. 18.—Wiesbaden, Germany's greatest and most important watering place, a city of fashionable hotels and luxurious villas, where more than 200,000 visitors, including Kaiser Wilhelm and the Imperial family, formerly came every year for bathing, was occupied on Sunday by the French troops as part of the thirty-five-kilometre (twenty-one-mile) bridgehead across the Rhine from Mayence. The entrance ceremony was similar to that in other German cities. Wiesbaden was occupied by a division commanded by Gen. Le Comte, who reviewed the troops in the place before the city hall and cathedral, which formed a fitting background for the historic event.

The greater part of Wiesbaden's 100,000 inhabitants were in the streets to witness the arrival of the city's new masters. After the review Gen. Le Comte received the local authorities in the city hall. The German officials made short addresses welcoming the French to their city, promising to lend every aid in keeping order, commending the population to the general, and especially asking that the economic and industrial conditions be bettered.

Gen. Le Comte replied in a well-worded speech that the way in which the war was forced upon France and the barbaric fashion in which the Germans fought justified severe reprisals. "But you need fear nothing of the kind from victorious France," said the general. "All we demand is that you behave yourselves and observe the rules necessary for the safety of the French troops. Your lives and property are entirely safe with us."

A Dramatic Occasion. The reception occurred in the official reception hall of the Stadthaus which was decorated with excellent portraits of Kaiser Wilhelm, the Kaiserin and other German emperors and empresses. After the reception a French regimental band stationed at the City Hall square played the "Marsellaise." It was a dramatic occasion. It was the first time in more than 100 years that a French national air had been played by a military band on the right bank of the Rhine. The German officials and policemen stood correctly at attention and saluted.

Wiesbaden is the cleanest, prettiest and most prosperous appearing city I have yet seen in Germany. Handsome well stocked shops abound. It was informed that the season last summer was one of the most brilliant the city had ever known. Food is good, plentiful and cheap.

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Advertisement for Malcolm C. Oswald, One of the prominent business men of Montreal.