

Great Industrial Future Assured Ottawa-Hull District Owing To Outstanding Natural Advantages

Existence of Natural Products in Abundance, Availability of Practically Unlimited Hydro-Electric Power, and Splendid Transportation Facilities Are Some of the Outstanding Qualifications.

The industrial potentialities of the Ottawa-Hull district are frequently overshadowed in the public mind by the fact that it is the seat of Dominion Government and a large proportion of the information emanating from that center refers to political subjects and discussions. While proud of its many advantages and beauties as a city of beautiful homes and palatial public buildings, the industrial instinct among its leading business interests is most pronounced, and there is a strong determination and high ambition to emphasize the great natural advantages it possesses and direct these towards the creation of great national wealth and industrial importance.

While holding the important rank among Canadian business centers of being the greatest lumbering city in the world, this in itself would be an inadequate qualification for greatness were it not for the extensive water power resources which have co-operated in such pronounced measure to bring natural resources to fruition by making production on the most advantageous basis possible.

Advantages possessed by Ottawa may be epitomized as follows: Cheapest power, abundance of raw materials within a convenient radius, splendid industrial sites, advantageous freight

employed. Construction is being greatly facilitated by the power obtainable through the construction of a transmission line from Hull to the site of the new work.

An important feature about the task of harnessing the big water powers is the high reputation which such undertakings have established as sound investments. Were it not for this, many desirable power creations might have been left for future generations to struggle with. The value of this high investment standing of power industries cannot be overestimated. Such a thing as a failure in that line is an exceptionally rare thing. On the other hand the great bulk of such enterprises are returning handsome returns to those who have invested their funds in them, more particularly those who became interested in the initial stages and in some cases received bonuses of common stock along with their bonds. In a number of cases dividends are now being paid on the common stock, thus creating a valuable equity in earnings over and above the earnings required for fixed charges. In the larger centers of population and industry earnings, particularly earnings of power companies, have shown remarkable growth, and securities of such companies enjoy the highest reputation next to Government and municipal securities.

It was recently stated by a high authority that there is available for development in the Province of Quebec alone 15,000,000 horsepower, while only

Leading Industries In Ottawa District

J. R. Booth Company.
E. R. Eddy Company.
W. C. Edwards & Co., Ltd.
Ottawa Car Mfg. Co.
Woods Manufacturing Co.
British American Nickel Co.
Capital Canoe & Boat Works.
Chaudiere Machine & Boat Works.
Dominion Explosives, Ltd.
Harris Tile & Timber Co.
International Fieldspar Co.
Laurentide Mica Company.
Ottawa & Hull Chemical Works.
Ottawa Boiler & Steel Works.
Ottawa Manufacturing Co.
Peelbrick & Tile Co.
Wallingford Mica & Mining Co.
Ahern Safe Co.
Continental Paper & Bag Co.

Power development has been undertaken by the Montreal Investment Bank, limited, backed by a strong group of Ottawa capitalists who are now associated with the firm in the Ottawa-Hull Power enterprise, of which the new Ottawa River Company is a subsidiary. The parent company contracts to absorb the output of the new plant as it is available, the first unit of 25,000 to

POWER DEVELOPMENT AROUND OTTAWA



The cities of Ottawa and Hull are destined to make one of the greatest centers of industry in the Dominion. This is due to the abundance of electrical power within a short distance of the city, and the excellence of the labor supply. The Ottawa River Power Company, Limited, through the development of its power site on the Ottawa River, at Bryson, will bring ultimately 65,000 h.p. additional to this important industrial field.

ates, numerous rail and water transportation connections, relatively low cost of living, favorable labor conditions, population of over 4,000,000 people within a 300-mile radius, and generally desirable living conditions.

All these advantages have naturally induced to making Ottawa a rapidly growing manufacturing center. Its activity industries numbering around 180, giving employment to approximately 15,000 people and distributing in wages over \$8,000,000 per annum. The total output of these industries is steadily increasing year by year and a recent conservative estimate places the annual monetary value of production at \$35,000,000.

The city has an area of 5,205 acres and a population of rapidly approaching 100,000 mark. Including Hull and Ottawa suburbs, the combined population is rapidly approaching 130,000.

Without an abundance of cheap hydro-electric power to stimulate enterprise and make the city grow as few others in Canada have done, many of the natural advantages would remain at discount. It is the city's proud boast that it has more power available for commercial purposes than Niagara, and at less cost. Within 50 miles of the city there is available, undeveloped, 1,000,000 horsepower at low water estimate. With all this available it may seem strange that for a number of years there has been no fresh development since the construction of those supplying the city on the Chaudiere Rapids, close to the city.

Interested capital has, however, recognized the necessity for further development if the district would keep up its pace. It has so admirably set for industrial expansion. Not only Ottawa, Hull as well, is rapidly growing, the latter having some very large and growing industries in its midst.

While there may be sufficient power for immediate requirements it has been obvious for some time that provision for the future would have to be made. Capital has been enlisted to build a large plant on the Ottawa River, some 50 miles above the city, where splendid site exists at Calumet Falls. It will be known as the Ottawa River power plant, and the work having been under contract to the well-known construction firm of Fraser, Bruce & Co. now well under way with 350 men

POINTS ABOUT OTTAWA

A City of 150,000 Population
Within the Civic Zone.

The City of Ottawa occupies a commanding position on high cliffs overlooking the Ottawa River, and although some of the largest industries in the world are in full blast there, Ottawa is a most clean, picturesque, charming and beautiful home city. It has 16 large and small parks and the Ottawa Improvement Commission is spending over \$1,000,000 on them and on boulevards and parkways.

TRANSPORTATION

On account of its central location at the junction of the Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk, Canadian National and New York Central railways, Ottawa can secure low freight rates and very quick service for both eastbound and westbound goods. Ottawa is in water communication via the Rideau Canal with the St. Lawrence River and Great Lakes, and via the Ottawa and St. Lawrence rivers with the Great Lakes, Montreal and the Atlantic seaboard.

EDUCATIONAL

Ottawa is well known for its excellent educational facilities. Among the principal institutions are the Conservatory of Music, Normal and Model Schools, Boys' College, Collegiate Institute, University, Water Street Convent and Ladies' College. The public school system is complete and modern.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

As Ottawa is the capital of the Dominion there are a number of fine Government buildings there, which are valued at over \$25,000,000. Rideau Hall, which is situated in a handsome park, is the residence of the Governor-General of Canada. The Federal Government in Ottawa gives employment to over 5,000 people and distributes more than \$5,000,000 annually in salaries—an asset enjoyed by no other city in Canada.

INDUSTRIES

Ottawa offers a great combination of economic facilities for the successful and profitable operation of industries of all kinds. At the present time, the City of Ottawa and immediate vicinity has something like 200 important industries of various kinds, some of them ranking among the most progressive and prosperous enterprises in the Dominion, giving employment to over 20,000 people. Ottawa has the cheapest electric power in Canada, due to the great development at Chaudiere Falls, which is within the city limits, and a number of large power sites on the Ottawa River. The number of power users exceeds 35,000.

Ottawa is the largest single manufacturer of lumber in the world. It has the largest factories on the globe producing paper, cardboard, tents and awnings, marine signals, and cement.

PREDICT MAJORITY OF 80 FOR BALDWIN IN NEXT COMMONS

Reports of Unionist Party Organizers in Midlands and North Optimistic, Though Others in Party Are Still Anxious Regarding Outcome of British Election

LEADERS' SONS SPEAK
FROM SAME PLATFORM

Oliver Baldwin and A. G. MacDonald Address Meeting in London in Favor of Labor Candidate

Special Cable to The Press Press and New York Herald; Copyright.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—With only four days of actual campaigning intervening before the polling in the general election all three parties to-day got in answerable spelling on the job. Although the official Conservative organization is not claiming a majority as big as that obtained by Bonar Law last year, many of their agents in the Midlands and the North assert that Baldwin will obtain a majority of 80, which, of course, will make it possible for him to carry out much of his tariff reform program. These organizers report that, despite Lloyd George's great personal hit in the North and Midlands, there has been a noticeable reaction in Baldwin's favor.

The more cautious members of the party and those who have the greatest experience are still very anxious regarding the eventual results and the actual state of the platform which is still

LAUGH AT L. G.

The whole country is laughing at Lloyd George to-day because he had a loud speaker in his hand when he turned to address an anti-union meeting from a person on the platform if Corden was born in Lancashire.

His aside was clearly audible to the vast crowd. Lloyd George himself joined in the laughter, but does not mean to have any more such embarrassing experience.

Bernard Shaw, speaking in behalf of the Labor party, said at a meeting here last night in truly Shavian style: "If you have to choose between a practical business man and a murderer—any thorough criminal out of the barrel jail—to take the place of the criminal, it is practical business men who get us out of this mess."

LEADERS' SONS SPEAK.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Oliver Baldwin and A. G. MacDonald, respectively sons of Premier Baldwin and James Ramsay MacDonald, the Labor leader in Parliament, appeared on the same platform at an election meeting here last night to-night to support the Labor candidate for the Islington district.

The chairman of the meeting addressed Mr. Baldwin as "comrade" and Mr. MacDonald as "the son of the future premier." Mr. Baldwin in his address repeated his previous attack on the Government's father heads, especially upon those who were supporting the Labor party.

Considerable rowdiness characterized many of the political meetings, especially in the north of England. In Sheffield the Conservative candidates in the working class divisions are accompanied by a band of stalwart supporters who take it upon themselves to throw out noisy opposition. A meeting last night ended practically in a free fight. The police were called in and dealt impartially with both factions.

LORD LONDONDERRY

Lord Londonderry was given a hostile reception at Jarrow, Durham, where there is a straight fight between a Conservative candidate and a Labor member, R. J. Wilson, whose majority in the last election was over 7,000.

Lord Londonderry was asked what he did in the war. Amid a considerable din he was compelled to shout his reply which was a repetition of an assertion that he was a long way from the front line. He knew what the trenches were like, he said, and he had been in many battles. He declared that he would not argue further with rowdies on this matter and was ashamed that the question had been raised in Jarrow. After this he was given a reasonable hearing.

A meeting being held last night by the postmaster-general, Sir James Worthington, at Exeter, in Colchester, Essex, was broken up despite earnest appeals from a blind sergeant, who told the speaker that he was born in barracks and was blinded in the trenches. "If you don't give me a hearing," he declared, "broad-minded people will tell the town of your dastardly conduct towards one who lost his sight for you."

The uproar continued and Sir Laming closed the meeting.

TWENTY-THREE SCHEMES. Ben Tillett, the well-known Labor member for Salford, addressing a noisy gathering in his constituency, was asked what the Labor party could do for unemployment. He replied that he had no fewer than 23 different schemes, but the Government had turned them all down because to carry them out would cost money.

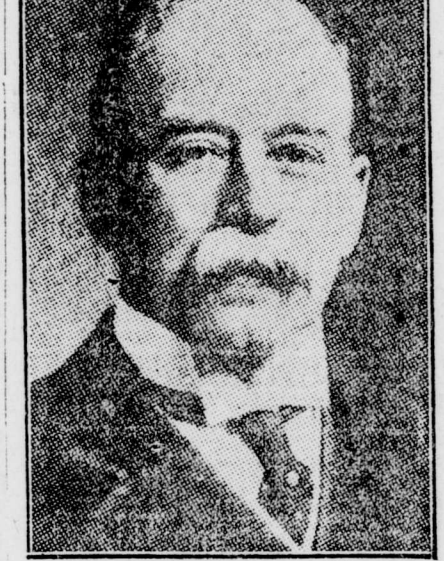
In answer to a question as to what would become of Manchester's great works under capital levy, Tillett said the money invested in utilities would be untouched.

Capt. Gordon, Labor candidate in Brighton, says the capital levy would not be imposed until the country was again consulted in a general election. Three hundred wholesale fruit dealers in Liverpool have memorialized the Board of Trade protesting against the proposed tax of 5 shillings per hundred weight on foreign apples. They declare that it is impossible for the fruit producers in the dominions and the United Kingdom to increase the supply for at least 10 years and the world's stock of fruit is being rapidly depleted. This, they say, would tend to increase unemployment at the docks and railways, as a large number of stevedores and carters earn their living exclusively on the free apple trade.

GERMAN REPARATION APPEAL.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—Dr. Meyer, head of the German reparation delegation in Paris, delivered to the reparation commission to-day a note asking that the deliveries to be made by the industrialists of the Ruhr be credited to Germany as reparation payments.

IN CHARGE OF CAMPAIGN



LORD YOUNGER, Unionist organizer, who is conducting the election campaign for the Government party in Britain.

CREATE GOOD-WILL BETWEEN NATIONS

Norwegian Explorer Declares This Only Way For World Peace

ON VISIT TO TORONTO

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen Extols Activities of League of Nations

TORONTO, Nov. 30.—Something of what the League of Nations has accomplished was told to a large gathering of the Canadian Club to-day by Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, who is perhaps best known throughout the world for his work as an explorer in the Far North. Dr. Nansen, who is also an ambassador for Norway to the Court of St. James and to the United States as a man who had done great work as high commissioner for refugees in the league, and whose labors had gained for him the award of the Nobel peace prize for 1922.

Dr. Nansen said he felt at home in Canada, as it reminded him of his own country. It was 26 years since he was here last and many changes had taken place since then. "The old world is being left behind," he said. "It is being left behind in many ways. None of us can say what is going to happen to-day or tomorrow. Unless some serious attempt at reconstruction is made there are grave dangers ahead. The danger, we may as well admit frankly, of a new war."

THE REMEDY. "What is the remedy? It is to create good-will between the nations. That cannot be created without international co-operation. No great country can stand aside. Policies of isolation are impossible at the present time."

The famous Arctic explorer, author and professor, who arrived in this city to-day, accompanied by his wife and daughter, is on his way to Greece, Dr. Nansen said the League of Nations had proved itself to be a great and competent moral force in the world.

The league's greatest achievement was the financial rehabilitation of Austria, Dr. Nansen said, and to-day Austria is the most active country in the league's ranks. After the allied governments severely had spent \$100,000,000 without result, the league's auspices had saved the situation for Austria.

MR. KING BELIEVES ALL M. P.'S. WILL O. K. DECISIONS OF PARLEY

HALIFAX, N.S., Nov. 30.—Expressing the belief that the results of the imperial and economic conferences held in London would receive the support of all members of the Dominion Parliament when formally brought down, Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, prime minister of Canada, to-night told an audience of 2,000, gathered to greet him, something of the ends achieved.

The premier, who arrived in Halifax this morning after an absence of two months, said that none of the conclusions reached in London were binding on the league's nations making up the British Commonwealth and that on the other hand each would be submitted in due course to the governments concerned. Mr. King saw in this policy, perhaps the chief result of the conference of 1913, since it tended to further strengthen, in his judgment, the principle of responsible government.

The premier was extremely cautious in his reference to the British elections, contending that it was no business of his or of the people of Canada to interfere in the settlement of Britain's fiscal policy, but he did say that the problem confronting the British electorate was a very different one from that confronting a protectionist country engaged in the solution of a problem involving tariff revision.

He made an impassioned appeal for the support of G. A. Redmond, the Liberal candidate, in the election, contending that his Government could show a record of progress, viewed from whatever angle one might choose.

SAYS U. S. SHOULD CANCEL WAR DEBTS OF ALLIES

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 30.—"The policy of the United States towards Europe must change," said Commander Colise, of Milan, Italy, honorary consul and president of the Sino Italian Bank, of Shanghai, who sailed for China to-day on the C. P. R. steamer Empress of Asia.

"Hard-headed business men of the United States know that the war debts of the allies should be canceled," continued the Italian diplomat, "and the United States, and it is unreasonable that the latter should demand payment of debts from these very countries on whom they depend as a market for their goods."

GERMANY COULD NOT START WAR

Sensational Report Is Discredited In London

HAS NOT THE EQUIPMENT

Believed Control Board Has German Affairs Well In Hand

Special Cable to The Free Press and New York Herald; Copyright.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—There was still much amazement to-day in official British circles regarding the origin of the sensational statement dealing with Germany's preparation for war, issued last night by a reliable news agency which did not disclose the source of its information.

The statement has already been denied and said not to have originated in official quarters, and these circles deprecate its assertions that Germany is equipped with heavy weapons necessary to modern warfare. It is said to be unthinkable that Germany now is thus well armed or capable of meeting a modern army.

Far from being lukewarm toward the question of Germany's disarmament, it was said that Britain is keen thereon, but believes that the control commission which now is deciding when to resume functioning is fully able to handle the situation.

"You cannot begin to saddle a horse by rapping it over the nose with a club," one official said, emphasizing that Britain and France so far only differed on a question of method, and that the former was anxious to avoid any steps or actions likely to hopelessly depress or disintegrate Germany.

SENTENCE SUSPENDED ON DORCHESTER YOUTH

ST. THOMAS, Nov. 30.—Sentence was suspended on Fred Gisbourne, a South Dorchester youth, by Judge Ross, this morning, on the charge of wilfully setting fire to a number of shocks of corn belonging to a farmer named Hoebel on Halloween night.

Gisbourne was one of a party of eight boys who carried their Halloween pranks a little too far. The other seven, who were under the age of 16 years, appeared before County Magistrate Hunt last week, when sentence was suspended on all but one of the boys.

In suspending sentence Judge Ross drew Gisbourne's attention to the seriousness of the offense to which he pleaded guilty, being liable to a maximum penalty of 14 years' imprisonment. W. Harold Barnum, of Aylmer, appeared in behalf of Gisbourne, and made an eloquent appeal for leniency. He presented three petitions in the youth's behalf, signed by nearly 100 prominent men and women residing in the vicinity of Lyons, and a number also attended the court to speak as to Gisbourne's previous good character if required.

Crown Attorney MacCrimmon prosecuted and suggested the lenient course followed by his honor.

DEFENDS \$70,000 VOTE

Hon. Mr. McDonald Speaks of Fisheries Station at Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 30.—Speaking at the Liberal rally here to-night when Premier King was the chief speaker, Hon. Mr. McDonald, minister of national defense, defended Halifax as the most suitable place for the location of a fisheries experimental station, for which \$70,000 was appropriated at the last session of the Federal Parliament.

The appropriation was for a station to be erected on the Atlantic coast, and Hon. Mr. McDonald said he believed Halifax to be the most central place and the easiest of access to those who would benefit most by the station. If the experiment proved successful, he said, other stations would be erected.

"GIFTS for Children"—there are all sorts of them in the "Christmas Gift Suggestions" columns of the Classified Section.

Christmas Trips

Christmas trips to the Old Country. Call for particulars.

F. B. CLARKE

416 Richmond Street, One Door North Bank of Commerce, London, Ont.

EUROPE on U.S. Government Ships

Sailings from Piers 3 and 4, Hoboken

To Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg

GEO. WASHINGTON Dec. 12 Jan. 12

PRES. HARDING Dec. 22 Jan. 26

AMERICA Dec. 29 Feb. 2

PRES. ROOSEVELT Jan. 19 Feb. 23

PRES. GARFIELD Dec. 5 Jan. 9

PRES. VAN BUREN Dec. 12 Jan. 16

PRES. POLK Dec. 19 Jan. 23

PRES. ADAMS Dec. 26 Jan. 30

PRES. MONROE Dec. 2 Feb. 6

Calling at Cuba (Quezon)

UNITED STATES LINES

79 Queen St. W., Toronto, Ont.

Phone, Adelaide 693-4

or Local Tourist and Ticket Agents

Managing Operators for United States Shipping Board

CUNARD

ANCHOR

ANCHOR-DONALDSON

CHRISTMAS SAILINGS FROM HALIFAX

To Queenstown and Liverpool

Dec. 12 To Plymouth, Cherbourg and Ansonia

Dec. 16 To Plymouth, Cherbourg and Ansonia

Dec. 16 To Plymouth, Cherbourg and Ansonia

From Portland To Glasgow

Dec. 8 To Southampton

Nov. 27 To Plymouth, Cherbourg and Ansonia

Dec. 14 To Plymouth, Cherbourg and Ansonia

Dec. 22 To Plymouth, Cherbourg and Ansonia

Jan. 19 To Plymouth, Cherbourg and Ansonia

To Londonderry and Glasgow

Dec. 8 Jan. 5 To London and Liverpool

Dec. 23 Jan. 19 To London and Liverpool

FROM BOSTON

To Liverpool and Queenstown

Dec. 8 To Liverpool and Queenstown

Full information THE ROBERT REFORM COMPANY, LIMITED, Toronto, or local agents.

MAJORITY OF 32,039 FOR CLAUSE "D" IN ALBERTA REFERENDUM

EDMONTON, Nov. 30.—(Canadian Press Dispatch.)—Clause "D," authorizing Government control and sale of liquor, voted on in the recent provincial referendum, had a majority of 32,039 over clause "A," or continuation of the prohibition law, according to the official figures issued to-day. The figures show that more than 160,000 persons voted.

PRICE QUIET ON SAVINGS OFFICES

Provincial Treasurer Would Not Discuss Government's Attitude

OFFICES USED FREELY

Bank Officials Seek To Have Provincial Competition Eliminated

TORONTO, Nov. 30.—(Canadian Press Dispatch.)—Hon. W. H. Price, provincial treasurer, to-day declined to say whether there was any chance of the Ontario Government wiping out the provincial savings offices or making some less drastic change.

"That is a matter of policy I am not prepared to discuss," he said. "There is no question that the public has used the offices very freely."

Col. Price admitted that he had read the statement of President Peleg Howland at the annual meeting of the Imperial Bank, expressing the hope that the "recently elected Government of this province, after investigation, will see its way to do away with this institution," and also the statement of Manager Phipps that the savings offices were "unfair, unwise and extravagant competition."

FREIGHT EXCHANGE RATE

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—The rate of exchange on shipments of freight between Canada and the United States between December 1 and 14, inclusive, will be two and one-eighth per cent., as announced by the Dominion Railway Commission. The surcharge on railway transportation will be one per cent. During the same two weeks the rate on international passenger traffic will be based on two per cent. exchange.

RESEARCH BUREAU FOR PROVINCE

Announcement Made By Premier Ferguson At Toronto

INDUSTRY AND MEDICINE

To Give Immediate Attention To St. Lawrence Power Plan

TORONTO, Nov. 30.—A research bureau, which will concern itself with problems not only in medicine, but also of industry, was announced as a Government project of the near future by Premier Ferguson at the banquet which the West York Liberal-Conservative Association tendered to Hon. Dr. Forbes Godfrey, minister of labor and social welfare, on the occasion of his visit to the province. "It is not possible," the premier inquired in explaining his announcement, "for a capable staff by concentrated effort to find out and eliminate from the iron ores in our north country the properties which prevent their industrial use. I am confident that it is possible."

In regard to hydro-electric power, Hon. Mr. Ferguson said it was his intention to give immediate attention to the matter of the St. Lawrence development. Within the next few weeks, he said, he would approach Ottawa on the proposal, and by a few months at most Ontario would know whether it was to have federal aid in the matter or whether it would have to undertake the project alone.

The premier stated that the Government had no intention of allowing the question of Alberta fuel for this province to lapse. With the co-operation of the Prairie Province he was certain that a scheme could be worked out whereby the transportation of Alberta coal to Ontario at a feasible rate would be not only possible, but also profitable for the country's railways.

SEEK EXPRESSION OF PEOPLE'S VIEWS ON THE CHURCH UNION QUESTION

TORONTO, Nov. 30.—Presbyterian Church Association congregational branches in the city are striving to get the people's expression on the union issue. In almost every Presbyterian church lists are being prepared of the names of those openly opposed to union. "We are not making an official attempt to get the division of the congregation," said the president of a local association. "No vote will be taken at the present time. We are trying to find out just how the congregation stands without taking a vote."

What Did You Give Last Christmas?

TOYS for the kiddies—all broken now. "Something useful" for the grown-ups—now worn out or forgotten. A cash bonus for your employees—appreciated but long since spent. Other "last-minute" presents—expensive but unsuitable. Are they remembered now? Q. This year give them a Bank Book—make their first deposit and urge them to add to it regularly. Q. Could anything be more suitable and enduring?

A Special Christmas Cover is provided for Gift Books.

The Royal Bank of Canada

INCORPORATED 1868.

CAPITAL AND RESERVE—\$9,000,000.00.

Over 125 Branches.

THE MOLSONS BANK

COUPONS CASHED

Victory Bond Coupons, due December 1, 1923, cashed free of charge or placed to your credit in savings department. Interest added twice a year.

133-135 Dundas Street.

W. H. PRATT, Manager.

12 Market Square and Glenview Subagency.

B. G. SHERIFF, Manager