

BRITISH EMPIRE PAID SILENT TRIBUTE TO HER HEROIC DEAD

His Majesty Attends Inspiring Ceremonial When Body of an Unknown British Warrior Was Placed Among the Illustrious Dead in Westminster Abbey on Armistice Day.

A despatch from London says:—"Zero hour" was sounded throughout the British Empire at eleven o'clock on the morning of Armistice Day, when all work ceased and all traffic was stationary for two minutes to pay silent tribute to Great Britain's million men who died in the war. The hour was observed with extreme reverence by all classes and thousands of people dressed in black wept openly as they stood with heads bared in London streets.

The capital of the Empire has seldom witnessed a sadder or more inspiring ceremonial than this official tribute to the fallen, which took the form of an unveiling of a cenotaph in Whitehall and the reburial in Westminster Abbey of the remains of an unknown soldier disinterred in the Ypres salient last week.

The body, which was brought from France on a destroyer, was the centre of the Empire's homage. Draped in the Union Jack, with the accoutrements and helmet of a private soldier placed on top, the coffin bore the inscription, "A British warrior who fell in the Great War of 1914-1918." Twelve pall-bearers surrounded the gun carriage bearing the coffin in the parade from Victoria Station to Whitehall were Admirals Beatty, Jellicoe, Meux, Jackson and Madden; Field Marshals Haig, French, Wilson and Methuen; Generals Horne, Byng and Gattiff, who, as the nation's greatest war figures, thus honored the simple soldier who is hailed to-day as "the man who won the war." Germany paid her first official tribute to her enemy's dead when Ambassador Von St. Hamer, surrounded by his official staff, stood bareheaded on the balcony in the rear of the German Embassy as the coffin passed in the Mall.

King George, waiting at Whitehall, saluted as the carriage drew up at the cenotaph for a brief religious cere-

mony, which ended at eleven o'clock. When Big Ben boomed the last stroke of the Zero Hour King George pressed the button which released the flag draping the monument. He then remained standing with head bared in the immense crowd, which included all the leaders of the church and state, while the two minutes of silent homage elapsed.

Then the King, aided by Marshal Haig, placed a wreath for himself and Queen Mary on the unknown hero's coffin as the great throng joined in the prayer offered by the Archbishop of Canterbury. Then the King deposited another wreath at the foot of the cenotaph, followed by the Prince of Wales, Lloyd George and former Premier Asquith, who together laid a third wreath before the monument. On behalf of the Dominion of Canada, Sir George E. Foster deposited a wreath of maple leaves.

The Queen witnessed the ceremonies from the window of the Home Office with a party which included the Queen Mother, Alexandra, the King and Queen of Spain, and the Queen of Sweden.

When the parade reformed and marched to Westminster Abbey for the burial, King George followed immediately behind the coffin on foot as the Empire's chief mourner. A bodyguard of 100 Victoria Cross heroes were lined up in two files when the coffin was carried into the nave of the Abbey and interred beneath the floor in soil brought from Flanders. Queen Mary and her party were at the side of the grave with representatives of Imperial and national institutions who gathered there for the brief burial service. Places of honor near the grave had been reserved for 6,000 women selected by ballot from among Great Britain's three million women who lost relatives in the war. Special accommodations were also arranged for former soldiers and war nurses.



Princess Mary May Visit Canada Next Year.

Officials of the Canadian National Exhibition are endeavoring to arrange for a visit of the daughter of the King to the annual fair at Toronto next year, and they are hopeful that their efforts will be successful.

Flew Over Europe on Business Trip

A despatch from London says:—"A flight of 3,250 miles for business is a new record made by an English business man. He is R. Wright, a Manchester engineer, who returned here from a tour of Central Europe in a Handley Page flying machine. The return trip was made from Jassy, 215 miles beyond Bucharest, by way of Strasburg. From Strasburg a record non-stop flight was made to London, a distance of 420 miles, in 3 hours and 50 minutes. From Jassy to the hangar at Cricklewood the distance is 1,635 miles.

"It was a very successful and enjoyable trip," Mr. Wright said. "I was away a little more than a month and covered 3,250 miles in all."

Former King of Bavaria is Dead

A despatch from Munich says:—"Former King Ludwig III. of Bavaria is dead at the age of 75 years. King Ludwig III. has been living in the Swiss mountains near the head waters of the Rhine, where in the past two years it has been reported that he was losing his reason, as had the mad Kings of Bavaria before him for nearly a century.

King Ludwig was born January 7, 1845, and became ruler of Bavaria on November 5, 1913, in his 68th year. He was forced to abdicate when the German revolution broke out.

German Bonds Delivered to Allies for Debt

A despatch from London says:—"Germany has delivered to the Reparations Commission bonds to the amount of 60,000,000 gold marks, the value of which is approximately £3,000,000,000 at the present rate of exchange. The delivery of the bonds is in accordance with the requirements of the peace treaty, and the commission proposes to hold them as security for and in acknowledgement of Germany's debt.

Army of Occupation Costs \$18,000,000 a Year

A despatch from London says:—"It was stated in the House of Commons recently that the cost of the British army of occupation on the Rhine was £3,600,000 sterling a year.

The total cost since the armistice up to September 30 this year was £51,000,000 sterling, and the amount received from Germany for the troops amounted to 346,000,000 marks.

FRANCE HONORS UNKNOWN BRITISHER

Marshal Foch at Boulogne as Body of Nameless Soldier Goes Home

A despatch from Paris says:—"With no less emotion than when at Verdun the French people chose for the honor of burial below the Arc de Triomphe the body of their own Unknown, they saluted at Boulogne that of the British soldier who will rest in Westminster Abbey. The whole population of the little seaside town, which has played so great a part in the history of the war, lined the streets to see the procession bearing the body from the Citadel, where it had lain all night, to the British vessel Verdun, which was to carry it to England.

All the church bells were rung, and ships in the harbor flew their flags at topmast, as the ceremony was not one of mourning, but of glorification.

Marshal Foch paid to the British a great tribute, making the special journey to Boulogne to honor the unknown hero. Standing beside the coffin on the quay just before it was taken aboard the ship on its last journey back from France, the Marshal made a short speech. To all those who, from the British Isles, Canada, Australia, Africa, India and the other countries of the Empire, brought to aid France their courage, valor, endurance and abnegation, he paid a touching tribute.

Irish Home Rule Bill Passes Commons

A despatch from London says:—"The Irish Home Rule Bill passed the House of Commons on its third reading on Thursday after a motion for rejection of the measure, proposed by William C. Adamson, the Opposition leader, had been defeated by 183 to 52.

The measure passed without any noteworthy incident in a rather tame debate. The Liberal and Labor members, who have boycotted it through most of its stages, as a sign of their conviction of its hopelessness as a settlement of the Irish problem, were again absent on Thursday.

When money talks we never pause to note if it should stammer, nor if it honors all the laws of logic and of grammar.

By drawing back the loose folds of the skin, a French doctor recently removed wrinkles from a woman patient's face.

CANADA MAY MEET ALL WAR DEBTS BY DECEMBER, 1937

Total War Obligations Amount to \$2,127,481,800—To Pay Them Dominion Must Raise Each Year Over \$125,000,000 Besides Interest

A despatch from Ottawa says:—"If Canada can avoid further borrowing and set aside sufficient funds by way of sinking fund, her war obligations will all be paid by December 1, 1937. Those obligations total \$2,127,481,800, of which \$1,976,608,800 is the principal of War and Victory Loans issued in Canada and largely held by Canadians. The balance amounting to \$150,873,000 represents the principal of Public Service Loans issued in New York. To liquidate this large liability without making further issues, Canada would have to provide, in addition to sums required to carry on the public service and to pay interest on all these loans, an average of more than \$125,000,000 a year by way of sinking fund. Of course, as maturities were met, the annual interest burden would be diminished and the task of providing money for sinking fund to that extent would become less onerous.

Outstanding bonds of domestic and New York issues with their amounts, rates of interest and dates of maturity, are as follows:—

Date	Amount	Rate
Aug. 1st, 1921	\$15,000,000	5 1/2 per cent.
Oct. 1st, 1921	25,000,000	5 per cent.
Dec. 1st, 1922	194,842,100	5 1/2 per cent.
Nov. 1st, 1923	194,881,800	5 1/2 per cent.
Nov. 1st, 1924	106,365,100	5 1/2 per cent.
Dec. 1st, 1925	43,245,300	5 per cent.
Oct. 1st, 1926	25,000,000	5 per cent.
Dec. 1st, 1927	65,981,450	5 1/2 per cent.
Aug. 1st, 1929	60,000,000	5 1/2 per cent.
Oct. 1st, 1931	25,000,000	5 per cent.
Oct. 1st, 1931	54,398,700	5 per cent.
Nov. 1st, 1933	483,081,250	5 1/2 per cent.
Nov. 1st, 1934	483,360,100	5 1/2 per cent.
Aug. 1st, 1935	878,000	5 per cent.
Mar. 1st, 1937	92,652,800	5 per cent.
Dec. 1st, 1937	252,820,200	5 1/2 per cent.

Bees Were the First Embalmers.

Few people are aware of the fact that bees were the originators of embalming. It happens sometimes that a stranger enters their hive, and often the enemy is too large or heavy to be cast out.

A slug, for instance, might make its way into the bee-hive. The bees pounce upon the unwanted intruder, and proceed to sting him to death.

The problem now presents itself to the intelligent bees as to the best method of ridding the hive of the slug's carcass. They evidently are aware that if left, the hive would become infected by the presence of a dead body, so the embalming process is commenced.

This is done by encasing the remains of the slug in propolis, a substance specially collected by the bees from the opening buds of poplar and other

trees. The propolis thus prevents the slug's body decaying.

But if a small sneaks into the hive, the process is even simpler. As soon as the snail receives a sting he retires into his shell. Then the artful bees just wall him in with propolis, and without troubling to shift the shell, securely cement it to the floor of the hive. The tomb of the snail thus becomes part and parcel of the hive.

Had Lost Husband and Sons in War

A despatch from London says:—"Of all the witnesses that packed Whitehall or crowded the Abbey at the memorial services on Armistice Day, a little band of approximately 100 women in the Abbey received the most reverent attention. They had been selected for the seats of honor because each had lost her husband and all her sons.

Weekly Market Report

Category	Item	Price	
Wholesale Grain	Toronto, Nov. 16.—Man. wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.12 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$2.11 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$2.08 1/2; No. 4 wheat, \$2.01 1/2.		
	Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 65%; No. 3 CW, 59%; extra No. 1 feed, 59%; No. 1 feed, 56%; No. 2 feed, 53%.		
	Man. barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.15; No. 4 CW, \$1.07; rejected, 87 1/2¢; feed, 87 1/2¢.		
	American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.23.		
	Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 58 to 60¢.		
	Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, \$1.95 to \$2; per car lot; No. 2 Spring, \$1.90 to \$1.95; shipping points, according to freights.		
	Peas—No. 2, nominal.		
	Barley—\$1 to \$1.05, according to freights outside.		
	Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.		
	Rye—No. 3, \$1.55 to \$1.60, nominal, according to freights outside.		
Provisions—Wholesale	Smoked meats—Hams, med., 47 to 60¢; heavy, 40 to 42¢; cooked, 64 to 68¢; rolls, 34 to 36¢; cottage rolls, 41 to 43¢; breakfast bacon, 50 to 56¢; fancy breakfast bacon, 56 to 62¢; backs, plain, 52 to 54¢; boneless, 60 to 64¢.		
	Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28¢; clear bellies, 26 to 27¢.		
	Lard—Pure tierces, 30 to 30 1/2¢; tubs, 30 1/2 to 31¢; pails, 30 1/2 to 31 1/2¢; prints, 32 1/2 to 33¢. Compound tierces, 22 to 23 1/2¢; tubs, 22 1/2 to 24 1/2¢; pails, 23 1/2 to 24 1/2¢; prints, 26 to 27¢.		
	Montreal Markets		
	Montreal, Nov. 16.—Oats, Canadian West, No. 2, 86¢; do, No. 3, 80¢. Flour, Man., best stand. grade, \$12.10. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$4.05. Bran, 40.25. Shorts, \$45.25. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$30. Cheese, finest easterns, 23 1/2¢; butter, choice, creamery, 55 to 56¢; eggs, fresh, 65 to 66¢; potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.75.		
	Live Stock Markets		
	Toronto, Nov. 16.—Choice heavy steers, \$12.50 to \$13.50; good heavy steers, \$11.50 to \$12; butchers' cattle, choice, \$11 to \$12; do, good, \$9 to \$10; do, med., \$7 to \$8; do, com., \$5 to \$6; bulls, choice, \$9 to \$10.50; do, good, \$8 to \$9; do, com., \$5 to \$7; butchers' cows, choice, \$9.50 to \$10; do, good, \$7.25 to \$8; do, com., \$5 to \$6; feeders, \$3.50 to \$4.50; bologna hams, \$9.50 to \$10; do, 800 lbs., \$8.75 to \$9.25; do, com., \$6.25 to \$7.25; canners and cutters, \$3.50 to \$4.50; milkers, good to choice, \$100 to \$165; do, com. and med., \$65 to \$75; lambs, yearlings, \$9 to \$10; do, spring, \$11 to \$12; calves, good to choice, \$16 to \$17; sheep, \$5 to \$8; hogs, fed and watered, \$16.25; do, weighed off cars, \$16.50; do, f.o.b., \$15.25; do, country points, \$15.		
	Montreal, Nov. 16.—Butcher heifers, com., \$4.50 to \$7; butcher cows, med., \$5 to \$7; canners, \$3; cutters, \$3.50 to \$4.50; bologna hams, \$4.25 to \$5.50; good real, \$13 to \$15; med., \$11 to \$12.50; grass, \$5.50 to \$6.50; ewes, \$4 to \$7; lambs, good, \$12 to \$12.50; com., \$8 to \$11; hogs, off car weights, selects, \$17.25; sows, \$13.25.		
	Country Produce—Wholesale	Cheese—New, large, 28 to 29¢; twins, 29 to 30¢; triplets, 29 1/2 to 30 1/2¢; old, large, 33 to 34¢; do, twins, 33 1/2 to 34 1/2¢.	
		Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 49 to 60¢; creamery, 2nds, 55 to 58¢; finest, 58 to 61¢.	
Margarine—35 to 37¢.			
Eggs—No. 1, 64 to 66¢; selects, 68 to 70¢; new laid, in cartons, 80 to 85¢.			
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus., \$4.25 to \$4.50; primes, \$3 to \$3.50; Japans, 9 1/2¢; Limas, Madagascan, 10 1/2¢; California Limas, 12 1/2¢.			
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$3.40 to \$3.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$3.25 to \$3.40. Maple sugar, lb., 27 to 30¢.			
Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 26 to 27¢ per lb.; Ontario comb honey, at \$7.50 per 15 section case, 5 1/2-2 1/2-lb. tins, 27 to 28¢ per lb.			

Mammoth Growth of Pacific Coast Shipbuilding

A despatch from North Vancouver says:—"Figures concerning the development of the shipbuilding industry on the North Shore were divulged by Mr. A. Wallace recently. In 1915, 172 men were employed at the Wallace Shipyards, the payroll at that time amounting to \$88,856; in 1916, 237 men were employed and the wage sheet totalled \$164,915; in 1917, 685 men were employed and brought the wage sheet up to the \$720,603 mark; in 1918, 892 men brought the wage sheet up to \$901,635; the figures for the past year showed that 1,067 men were employed and the payroll amounted to \$1,220,882. Repair work has amounted to approximately one-third of the total output of the local yard and has considerable to do concerning the number of men employed, stated Mr. Wallace. The fact that the cost of repairing had increased in the Orient and decreased in this province should have a tendency to increase the amount of repairing done in this province.

No Decrease in Railway Traffic

A despatch from Toronto says:—"Passenger traffic on the leading railways continues unusually heavy for this time of the year. The railway offices in the principal centres are finding it difficult to cope with the business offering. Up to the present time it is stated that, so far as can be judged, the recent increases in rates have not affected the volume of business to any extent whatever. Advance bookings for Christmas business are also reported to be very heavy. These bookings would indicate that the volume of traffic from Western Canada to England for the Christmas season this year will establish a new record. In a great many cases people have not been back home since before the war and this development is resulting in a very large movement for the coming holiday season.

Armenia in Danger of Annihilation

A despatch from Paris says:—"The Armenian Republic is on the eve of being entirely wiped out of existence through the combined attacks of the Turkish Nationalists and the Soviets.

The refusal of all powers to accept the mandate over Armenia has put the Armenian problem directly up to the League of Nations, which is admittedly powerless to act.

The Matin declares that unless the allies act to save Armenia the Turkish treaty may be considered as another "scrap of paper."

New U.S. President Must Face League Issue

A despatch from Washington says:—"From all advices it is apparent that the League of Nations issue is far from settled. While the election has placed the opponents of the present League in charge of the government of the nation, their way will not be particularly easy in solving the problem which the Versailles Treaty and the old League has brought into being. It is reasonably certain that Harding and his followers will find it no bed of roses to straighten out the debacle which the European war has caused.

Safety First.

"Will you accept this portfolio?" inquired the Berlin cabinet maker. "I don't know," replied the cautious statesman. "Times are uncertain; maybe you'd better make it a suitcase."

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes

