

## SPEND MILLIONS IN CANADA FOR SHIP BUILDING

### Victory Loan Has Made Possible Revival of That Industry

It is understood that the Dominion Government has adopted a permanent ship-building policy for Canada which provides for the expenditure in the immediate future of possibly \$50,000,000. Contracts for 24 ships with a tonnage of 135,000 tons and valued at \$26,000,000 have already been awarded, and it is expected that this spur to the industry in Canada will take up the slack in industry that will result at the close of the war, when we turn to peaceful pursuits. It will offset the possible loss of energy that is being shown at the present time, and is largely for the Imperial Munitions Board.

To-day every ship-building plant in Canada is rushed with orders for the Imperial Munitions Board. The board contracted for 44 steel and 46 wooden vessels with a tonnage of 356,343 tons, and of these 19 steel and 41 wooden ships, with a tonnage of 214,043 tons have been launched. The tonnage to be completed in 1918 amounts to 318,000 tons.

Made Possible by Victory Loan. The revival of the ship-building industry in Canada was made possible by the Victory Loan. The Dominion Government made a credit of \$10,000,000 to the Imperial Government at the outbreak and contracts for \$25,000,000 for wooden ships were let by the Imperial Munitions Board. These were spread over five provinces and every yard that could put down a keel was given the chance to get into the game. The amount of tonnage that will be completed this year is equal to the entire output of Canadian yards from 1902 until the outbreak of the war.

In addition to the contracts mentioned a further impetus was given to the industry when a \$21,000,000 contract was received from the French Government for the construction of 50 wooden ships. And in addition the Naval Service has secured for our shipyards contracts for submarines for Great Britain and Italy, 550 motor boat chasers for Great Britain, and 36 for France, and for numerous lighters, trawlers and drifters for the British Government.

But while this is big present business the main thing is to keep our ship yards going after the war and to expand the industry to the growing needs of commerce. We are building for the future. The Dominion Government has made special arrangements with the Dominion Iron and Steel Co., to erect a mill for the rolling of ship plates, to be ready in August, 1919. The Government has undertaken to purchase at least 250,000 tons of these plates, which will supply between 750,000 and 800,000 tons of shipping. There are about 25,000 men engaged in the industry in Canada. They receive big wages. It is the biggest business in sight for Canada, and it is spreading all the way to the west except the three Prairie Provinces, and in the larger sense the whole Dominion. As said, the Victory Loan was responsible for the nucleus of this great industry, because the funds were available out of the proceeds of the loan to advance to the British Government. The forthcoming loan is essential to the continued prosperity because funds must be available to apply towards the building of machines. Everybody interested in ship-building should, therefore, make the success of the loan sure.

## HOOD'S PILLS

Cure Constipation. 25c. Purely vegetable. Best family cathartic.



### The Germ Killer

Only those who have known the joy of a "perfect Lifebuoy wash-up" after a dirty, dusty job can realize the subtle pleasure the boy at the front feels when his package from home contains

### LIFEBUOY HEALTH SOAP

Its pure, velvety-lathering oils mean absolute cleanliness—its antiseptic agent means no germs and quick healing for cuts and bruises. Send him some Lifebuoy Soap today.

The carbolic disinfectant is a sign of its protective quality—its velvety lather is a sign of its purity.

Lever Brothers Limited Toronto Ont.

## THE CROPS

The following is a summary of reports made by agricultural representatives to the Ontario Department of Agriculture:

Fall work on the farm has made good progress during the past week in spite of varying weather conditions. Some counties in Eastern Ontario report too much rain, in fact rain has interfered with the harvesting of the corn crop. From Western Ontario on the other hand it is reported that there has not been sufficient rain in some counties to give the fall wheat as strong a growth as might be desired. On the whole however, corn is being well harvested, and the silos are being filled to overflowing.

Fall wheat is also looking very healthy, and the acreage seems to be well up to previous years in spite of the fact that many farmers are planning to put in considerable spring wheat owing to the success of the past season. One farmer reports having harvested Marquis wheat sown last spring at a yield of 50 bush to the acre.

Sugar beets in Western Ontario counties are showing a good yield, and in many cases will bring the growers about \$10 per ton. Tobacco in Essex county is being sold at 28c to 52c per lb.

Potatoes are yielding around average and are retailing at from \$1.50 to \$2.25 per bag. Good potatoes are being shipped from Port William at \$2.13 per bag f.o.b. shipping point.

Apple picking is nearly completed, and it is mentioned that the closing of the schools in some sections owing to the influenza epidemic released a good deal of labor for this purpose. Norfolk Fruit Growers' Association has already shipped about 25 car loads to the West, and there are about sixty more cars yet to ship.

Flax is being shipped from Norfolk County in carload lots for Ireland as a result of the response to the call for growing flax during the past season. Live stock conditions are about normal with a strong market demand and prices for live stock products. The feed situation is favorably reported upon, but very few counties have any surplus hay, and any offering commands high prices.

## CHILDREN WILL DIE

### Belgian Tots Have Insufficient Clothing for the Coming Winter

Clad in thin rags that give no warmth to their emaciated little bodies, the children of Belgium await the advent of winter, the season of their greatest suffering. They have no boots, no gloves nor mitts. Sometimes the wear of a great and heavy house boot is a pair of wooden clogs, and other youthful hearts shiver greatly, but on the whole the children of Belgium have managed to protect them from the rigors of a northern winter. Their clothes are the most pitifully inadequate things that could be conceived. Here is a child whose dress was made from an old tablecloth; here we have a garment ingeniously fashioned from a sheet. Now and then one sees some of the more fortunate children with their cloaks made from old blankets or sackings. They are to be envied. The little ones in the sheet and the tablecloth will suffer terribly from the cold.

Suffer! Many of them will perish, and that will be a mercurial end to their sufferings. For these children, for their lives, in the name of their uncomprehending misery, the Belgian Relief Fund comes to the people of Canada to-day for assistance. The Relief Fund is particularly concerned with the care of these unfortunate little ones. It needs the money necessary to clothe and feed them, to protect them against death by privation. Every dollar means life for one of the little tots. Contributions should be sent to the local committee of the Belgian Relief Fund or to the Central Committee at 59 St. Peter street, Montreal, Que.

### MORTGAGEES GLAD TO LET GO PROPERTY.

The executors of a large Vancouver estate have obtained permission of the courts to drop a Point Grey property on which they had a mortgage claim of \$11,000 as a reminder of boom days. The property is now assessed at \$4,800, with accumulated taxes of an almost equal amount.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

### THAT SON-IN-LAW OF PA'S

(By Wellington.)



## PERSONNEL OF VICTORY LOAN ORGANIZATION

### List of Captains and Collectors in Charge of Local Campaign

Following is a full list of the team captains and workers for the Victory Loan here:

Team captains—W. B. Collins, Ward 1; J. S. Dowling, Ward 2; W. H. Webling, Ward 3; W. A. Hollinrake, Ward 4; J. C. Spence, Ward 5. Canvassers—Mrs. S. W. Secord, Mrs. W. J. Jackson, Mrs. Wm. Oxley, Mrs. J. H. Clement, Mr. Wyn Clark, Mr. E. B. Eddy, John Moffatt, F. J. Reid, F. C. Harn, F. G. Bullock, D. Thorne, Geo. G. G. G. G. G. T. A. Shultis, W. M. Andrews, L. C. Schmidt, T. H. Whittaker, Mr. McGraw, J. W. English, Bert McCall, L. E. Percy, H. J. Symons.

Township of Brantford—East side of river—A. B. Rose, Alex. Edmondson, Geo. T. Wood, John H. Day, David Tattersall, Arthur McCann. Township of Brantford—West side of river—Morgan Harris, Austin Clement, Geo. L. Robbette, Frank Turnbull, W. H. Bigger. Township of Burford—E. A. Burgess, C. F. Saunders, B. L. Doran, Adrian Smith, Fred Miles, A. W. Eddy, J. Fred Costin. Township of South Dumfries—East side of river—A. E. Green, Oscar Roseborough. Township of South Dumfries—West side of river—John Spoke, Norman Clump. Township of Onondaga—Robt. Allen, A. A. Barton, R. W. Hamilton, W. A. Douglas. Township of Oakland—Percy Butlin, Geo. R. Cook.

## ITALIANS TAKE 3,000 PRISONERS

### British Take Garrison on Piave, and French Occupy a Mountain

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Italian troops have begun an offensive between the Piave and the Brenta. In the Monte Grappa sector, Thursday, they advanced across the Orsico river and captured Monte Solarolo, part of Monte Prassalon and Monte Pertica. In the Piave river, the Italians have captured the islands of Grappa, Papadopoli and Maggiora. The weather on the front is unfavorable. French troops are aiding the Italians in their new offensive. According to reports reaching London today, the attacks of the allies are meeting with considerable success, despite the unfavorable weather conditions. About 3,000 prisoners have been taken since the assault was launched.

On the Piave front the British have gained a footing on some islands in the river and captured enemy garrisons of 400 men. The Italians have made progress between the Brenta and the Piave, overcoming determined resistance, repulsed counter-attacks and captured 400 prisoners.

On the Asiago Plateau the French have taken Monte Slemol, increasing their number of prisoners to 900. Bitter fighting occurred yesterday morning in the Monte Grappa region, says the war office report. Parties of our troops resolutely attacked some portions of the formidable enemy positions and succeeded in wresting from him and maintaining possession of important supporting points in the western and southern area of the Massif. They established themselves on the north-eastern bank of the Orsico torrent in the Alano basin.

The enemy, who offered stubborn resistance, suffered considerable losses. A few small islands were occupied at Grave Di Papadopoli in the Piave river. The hostile garrisons were captured.

In the Posina Altico sector and in the Asa valley, enemy advanced posts were destroyed. On the Asiago Plateau, our own and allied patrols carried out a small surprise attack with success.

The total number of prisoners captured from midnight of Oct. 23 to midnight of Oct. 24 is 84 officers and 2,791 men of other ranks."

## FAMOUS ESCAPE OF 29 OFFICERS

Lieut. John Keith Bousfield, M.C., Royal Engineers, one of the famous twenty-nine officers who escaped from a prison camp in Germany, by means of a tunnel, the construction of which occupied nine months, is now safe at home. It is believed that ten of the other officers, including a lieutenant-colonel, have reached England, in spite of the enemy's offer of substantial rewards for the recapture of each runaway.

The King was deeply interested in the story of the escape of Lieut. Bousfield, when he recently attended at Windsor to receive from his Majesty the Military Cross, which he had won for dangerous reconnaissance work in the Somme battle of 1915.

It is believed that not more than one of the party who started the construction of the tunnel was among the twenty-nine who made their escape through it," said Lieut. Bousfield when seen at the home of his father at Hendon, Mr. W. R. Bousfield, K.C.

"When I got to the camp at Holzminden the work of digging the tunnel had been well started. When we had finished it was fairly deep, running over a length of sixty-five yards, and about 12 feet down, with an entrance under a staircase, and an outlet into a vegetable garden. Thirteen Awful Nights.

"We made our escape on the night of July 23, and immediately on getting out broke into small groups, travelled before us in the darkness. I and two others formed one party, which kept together until we had covered the greater part of 170 miles, which was the distance I travelled before I cleared of Germany. We each had a little store of food to keep us going, and we picked up some food as we went through the darkness of rain, and sleeping out in the night in the open air, or where we could find shelter of any kind.

"Altogether I was on my travels for thirteen weeks, sometimes going through at times, sometimes venturing on the road, but all the time, you may be sure, making certain of clearing any possible surprise of observation by local people or police. "Exhaustion went well until nearly the end of our journey, but one night a sentry who had seen us from a bridge, or had seen something that made him suspicious, fired his rifle in our direction, compelling us to separate. I didn't see the other two again.

"My movements were not, after this, detected by any of the enemy, and I was able to get across the border without further incident. The Dutch papers subsequently announced that three British officers had escaped across the frontier. "I had been on active service since 1915 on the west front, and was taken prisoner in the early part of 1917, when I was acting as observer brought down by a German plane behind the German lines. I was interned successfully at Karlsruhe, Crefeld, Strohen, and later at Holzminden.

"I had twice before attempted escapes, and on each occasion was captured again before I had got very far."

## SEVERE RHEUMATIC PAINS DISAPPEAR

Rheumatism depends on an acid which flows in the blood, affecting the muscles and joints, producing inflammation, stiffness and pain. This acid gets into the blood through some defect in the digestive processes, and remains there because the liver, kidneys and skin are too torpid to carry it off.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, the old-time blood tonic, is very successful in the treatment of rheumatism. It acts directly, with purifying effect on the blood, and through the blood on the liver, kidneys and skin, which it stimulates, and at the same time improves the condition of the skin. Get Hood's Sarsaparilla today. Sold by all druggists.

## AS RESULT OF AMALGAMTION

### Branch of British Bank in Brantford Has Been Closed

### Business and Staff Transferred to the Bank of Montreal

By advertisement elsewhere in this issue, it will be seen that as the outcome of the recent amalgamation with the Bank of Montreal, the local branch of the Bank of British North America has been closed. The business hitherto transacted there will be transferred to the local branch of the B. of M.

The British Bank was the second institution of the kind to establish a branch in this city, doing so shortly after the Bank of Montreal had commenced an agency here. It was on November 13th, 1845, that Mr. James Christie came here from Hamilton as the first manager of the B. N. A. On his death, in 1854, he was followed by Mr. Charles F. Smithers, who was afterwards President of the Bank of Montreal. Mr. James C. Geddes was appointed to the position in 1856, and he in turn was succeeded by Mr. Alexander Robertson in 1864. Previous to that, Mr. Robertson had been accountant for nearly ten years, and he retired in 1894 after 40 years' service. Mr. Elmsly then held the post for a little over two years, and Mr. R. Butt succeeded for ten years, to be followed in 1904 by Mr. H. Rowley, who, in 1911, joined the Union Bank. Mr. George D. Watt succeeded the last named, and he has since held the reins in a successful manner. Mr. Watt and his entire local staff become transferred to the Bank of Montreal branch.

The first building in which the bank did business in Brantford was situated on the north side of Colborne street, on the site for many years, occupied by Clifford's furniture store, and to which Nymann & Co. are about to remove. The original structure was burned down, and in 1858 the bank built the existing premises on Darling street, next to Zion church.

## GUARD THE BABY AGAINST COLDS

To guard the baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little one's stomach and bowels working regularly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order that colds will not exist; that the health of the little one will be good and that he will thrive and be happy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## SAVE TO WIN

By Courier Leased Wire. London, Oct. 25.—The Serbians have defeated the armies of the enemy in the valley of the Great Morava river, says an official Serbian announcement. The enemy is retreating in disorder. The statement: "Serbian troops have defeated the enemy's armies in the valley of the Great Morava River. The enemy is retreating in disorder towards the north. We liberated Parachin (in the Morava valley, 40 miles north-east of Niš) and Vrnjačka Banja, and captured more than 200 prisoners. We are successfully advancing towards the north."

## UNITED TIRES

Guaranteed 5,000 miles of Satisfaction—and then some. Brantford Branch; KING STREET

## UNITED RUBBER CO., Limited

E. C. SYMONS Manager.

**IT'S A REAL TREAT** to chew King George's Navy Plug Tobacco and enjoy its lingering flavor and delicious taste.

**King George's Navy Chewing Tobacco**

is made of choice tobacco, properly blended, free from irritating substances and sweetened just right. It is tough, juicy, satisfying and wholesome.

Try a plug today.

The Rock City Tobacco Co., Limited, Quebec, Que.

**15 CENTS**

## Are You a Lover of PICTURES?

If you are, preserve them by letting us frame them for you. A good picture is a thing of beauty and a joy forever. We have a good variety of mouldings to choose from, and we will do your work with promptness and accuracy.

## STEDMAN'S BOOKSTORE

LIMITED 160 Colborne Street. Phone 569.

## Why Buy an Experiment?

When you can get a Happy Thought Range—The Range with a 40-year High Record—made in more than a hundred styles and sizes, equal to any demands. Priced from \$52.50 to \$110.00, while not the least in price, are greatest in value. We also have many other Ranges, priced at \$28.00 and up. We can supply any requirements in Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces.

## Turnbull & Cutcliffe Ltd.

"Hardware and Stove Merchants." CORNER KING AND COLBORNE STREETS.