

## DIARY OF THE MONTH.

1914.  
November.
- 6 CHATEAUGUAY ELECTION TRIAL is "continued" for eight months at suggestion of Chief Justice, and with consent of the petitioners.
- 6 NORTH ONTARIO CONSERVATIVES in Convention at Beaverton, nominate MAJOR SAM. SHARPE, Uxbridge.
- 7 HON. T. C. CASGRAIN, (Quebec County) and HON. P. E. BLONDIN, (Champlain) returned by Acclamation.
- 11 SOUTH HURON LIBERALS, in Convention at Clinton, nominate THOMAS MACMILLAN, Hullet Township.
- KENT (ONT.) CONSERVATIVES, in Convention at Chatham, decide to defer nomination of Candidate for next election.
- 15 HON. WILLIAM TEMPLEMAN, former Minister of Mines in Liberal Administration, died at Victoria, B.C.
- 17 WETASKIWIN (Alberta) PROVINCIAL BY - ELECTION, HUGH J. MONTGOMERY, (Lib.) elected by majority of 518, increase of 318 in Liberal majority at general elections.
- SASKATCHEWAN CONSERVATIVES, in PROVINCIAL CONVENTION at Regina, elect officers and pass resolutions. Addressed by HON. ARTHUR MEIGHEN, Solicitor-General.
- 18 HON. L. P. PELLETIER, former Post-master-General, appointed JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF QUEBEC.
- 19 Finding of ROYAL COMMISSION on charges preferred against PREMIER FLEMMING of NEW BRUNSWICK, made public by Lieut-Gov. Wood.
- 20 SIR WILFRID LAURIER celebrates his 73rd BIRTHDAY at Ottawa receiving congratulations from His Majesty King George, Premier Asquith and Statesman in all parts of the world.
- 20 WEYBURN, (Sask.) LIBERALS in Convention, nominate C. M. HAMILTON for new Federal riding of Weyburn.
- 21 SIR ROBERT BORDEN announces new plans for recruiting Canadian volunteers on a basis of keeping 50,000 men continually in training in Canada, exclusive of 8,000 on service on garrison and guard duty.
- 22 HON. WALTER G. MITCHELL, Provincial Treasurer of Quebec, succeeding P. S. G. Mackenzie, deceased, elected by acclamation for Richmond County.
- SIR WILFRID LAURIER addresses Women's Canadian Club of Quebec, on "The Study of the French and English languages in Canada".
- 23 HON. RODOLPHE LEMIEUX addresses Nomads' Club, Montreal, on "Why We Stand By Great Britain."
- 24 DELEGATION OF GRAIN GROWERS AND MANUFACTURERS wait on Dominion government asking for commission to enquire into improved methods of production in Canada.
- 25 STRATHCONA (Alta.) CONSERVATIVES, in Convention, nominate REV. A. R. ALDRIDGE of Edmonton.
- 26 WEYBURN (Sask.) CONSERVATIVES in Convention, nominate DR. G. A. BOWMAN of Weyburn.
- MEDICINE HAT (Alta.) CONSERVATIVES in Convention, nominate N. D. SPENCER, M. L. A., of Medicine Hat.
- 27 ANNUAL MEETING OF GENERAL REFORM ASSOCIATION of Ontario at Toronto. Addresses by HON. W. L. MACKENZIE KING, HON. G. P. GRAHAM, MR. N. W. ROWELL, MR. F. F. PARDEE, M. P., and others.
- 28 LINCOLN (Ont.) CONSERVATIVES, in Convention, nominate JAMES D. CHAPLIN of St. Catharines.
- NORTH ESSEX CONSERVATIVES, ANNUAL MEETING at Windsor.
- 28 VANCOUVER (B. C.) LIBERAL MEETING addressed by HON. JOS. MARTIN, MR. RALPH SMITH, MR. H. C. BREWSTER, MR. M. A. MACDONALD and others.

## FIFTEEN TO THREE.

IN the British House of Commons on November 28, the First Lord of Admiralty, moved by criticisms regarding the accidental loss of the Bulwark a day or two before, delivered his heartening statement as to the strength of the British Navy, from the official report of which, the following extract is taken;

"But although I cannot tell the number of ships which have joined the flag since the declaration of war, I can say, first, that the relative strength of the Fleet is substantially greater now than it was at the outbreak of the war, and, in the second place, I can indicate the reinforcements which both countries will receive between now and the end of 1915. The maximum reinforcement which Germany can receive between now and the end of 1915 — it is not possible to construct any other ships within the period, or by any human agency to add to these numbers—is three ships on the figures I have given—the Lutzow, the Kronprinz, and the Salamis, which is a Greek ship which will presumably be taken over.

Two years ago I set up a Committee at the Admiralty to go into the whole question of the

acceleration of new construction immediately after an outbreak of war so that the greatest possible number of deliveries could be made in the shortest possible time. Very elaborate reports were furnished and a complete system was worked out in every detail. In carrying out this system we have been aided by the patriotism and energy of the workmen in all the yards, who have strained their physical strength to the utmost, and have by so doing made themselves in fact the comrades of their fellow-citizens who are fighting in the trenches at the front. During this period, between the beginning of the war and the end of 1915, while the Germans will be receiving an accession of three ships, we shall receive the following ships:—The Agincourt and the Erin, acquired from Turkey, the Tiger, the Benbow, the Emperor of India, the Queen Elizabeth, the Warspite, the Valiant, the Barham, the Resolution, the Ramillies, the Revenge, the Royal Sovereign, the Malaya, and the Ammirante Latore, which has been acquired from Chile and will be renamed the Canada—a total of 15 ships in all. All these ships are, of course, of the greatest power of any vessels that have ever been constructed in naval history, and it is no exaggeration to say that we could afford to lose a super-Dreadnought every month for 12 months without any loss occurring to the enemy, and yet be in approximately as good a position of superiority as we were on the declaration of the war.

## SOLIDITY OF BRITISH CREDIT.

THE British House of Commons, after a short and momentarily busy session, adjourned on November 28 until February 2, 1915. The closing sitting was notable for speeches of great importance made by Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill on the navy, and Rt. Hon. Lloyd George on the finance of the war. In announcing that the new war loan of approximately £440,000,000, had been very largely over subscribed, the Chancellor of the Exchequer reviewed the general condition of British finance in facts and figures, the sense of which has not been conveyed to Canada in the meagre cabled reports. The following summary of this important statement is taken from the *London Times*;

"In spite of the war, the Chancellor of the Exchequer declared, we are still supreme in international trade and commerce. The British money market is in a better position to-day than any other in the world. When we were borrowing for a war costing us from £300,000,000 to £500,000,000 a year, other countries were coming here to borrow. The balance in the Bank of England at the beginning of the war was £26,000,000. We did not suspend the Bank Act or gold payments, the Bank rate has been put down, and the gold in the Bank now amounts to £85,500,000. We are practically raising £440,000,000 in the same market for the same purpose under the same conditions. The feature of the loan has been the enormous number of small applicants, nearly 100,000, as compared with about 25,000 who applied for the last loan in the Boer War; Mr. Lloyd George announced that the first allotments will be made to these patriots."