

FARMERS WILL TRY TO GAIN RECIPROCITY AT THE POLLS

Council of Agriculture Completes Platform

CANDIDATES MUST COMPLY

Convention Decides To Support Only the Men Who Esponse Its Cause.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 1.—Six resolutions, including the eleventh plank of the Canadian farmers' economic platform, passed on Friday evening by the Canadian Council of Agriculture, were announced Saturday by Norman F. Lambert, secretary.

The resolutions complete the platform arranged by the council during the conference. One of the resolutions urges the placing in the field at the next general election of candidates who will support the platform enunciated by the Canadian Council of Agriculture.

Following are the new resolutions passed on Friday night:

Better School System.—That this council recognizes the great importance of such an educational system as will train the rising generation in the highest ideal of citizenship, and that we co-operate with those who are promoting a national congress on education.

That this council approves strongly of the work done by the laboratory in Winnipeg, and urges upon the Dominion Government the elaboration and extension of the system of laboratories for making accurate milling and baking tests of Canadian wheat in order to secure more nearly the intrinsic value of the wheat upon the market.

That the executive take steps to investigate the conditions surrounding the marketing of stock, particularly the various items of expense that are charged against shippers.

Discharging Soldiers.—That the post-discharge allowance to returned soldiers be increased to cover a period of six months instead of three months.

That the executive be given authority to take action in connection with any movement towards standardization of text books on the schools of Canada; and that this council recommends to the provincial associations that they take action in whatever manner they deem advisable to secure the nomination and election of candidates at the next federal election who will endorse and support the platform adopted by this council.

NEW GREEK COMMANDER.

ATHENS, Dec. 1.—The appointment of General Paraskevopoulos to succeed General Dangila as commander-in-chief of the Greek army, who retired, is announced in an official communication. General Paraskevopoulos was closely identified with the revolutionary movement in Greece.

BAVARIA WILL OPEN NEGOTIATIONS FOR A SEPARATE PEACE

Silesia Threatens to Separate From Prussia if Constituent Assembly Is Not Immediately Called — Election Date Provisionally Set for Feb. 16.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Bavaria will open negotiations for a separate peace with the Entente Allies, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich, which adds that the rupture between the governments of Berlin and Munich is now complete.

The Government of Germany is supported by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who placed the army at its disposal and refuses to resign or to dismiss Dr. W. S. Solf, foreign secretary in the coalition cabinet, or Dr. Matthias Erzberger.

Kurt Eisner, Bavarian premier, explained to a meeting in Munich that the breaking off of relations between Bavaria and the Berlin Government was due to the fact that the German foreign office was the base of a counter-revolutionary movement, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

EISNER'S FALL PREDICTED.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 30.—Advices from Bavaria say the fall of Premier

Eisner is expected soon, and that Herr Auer, a Socialist, is mentioned as his successor.

The People's Council at Breslau today sent an ultimatum to the German Government demanding immediate convocation of the constituent assembly and threatening that Silesia would separate from Prussia unless a satisfactory answer is received within 48 hours.

ELECTION DATE SET FOR FEB. 16.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—By the Associated Press.—The Council of the People's Commissioners has fixed February 16 for elections to the constituent assembly, conditional on the approval of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Congress, which meets December 16.

The empire will be divided into 38 electoral districts, to which from six to sixteen seats each will be allotted, according to the population. The election will be taken as the basis of division.

"St. Andrew's Day Never Dawned Brighter"—Haig

TORONTO, Dec. 1.—Messages from the British and Canadian commanders on the battlefields were read by Rev. Professor Robert Law at the St. Andrew's Day service in old St. Andrew's Church this evening. The messages were received this morning in answer to greetings sent by the St. Andrew's Society of Toronto.

Following were the messages:

"St. Andrew's Day will never have dawned brighter than it will this year."

For the sons of Scotland throughout the world have indeed played a glorious part in the triumphant vindication of these ideals for which all free nations stand.

(Signed) "SIR DOUGLAS HAIG."

"In the bitter struggle, now happily past, none bore themselves more bravely on the field of battle than the sons of old Scotland; they most worthily upheld the proudest traditions of their ancestors."

(Signed) "SIR ARTHUR CURRIE."

On Wednesday. The crew took to a raft made of wreckage when the section sunk in a hundred feet of water during a severe storm, and drifted to the beach some distance east from Coneseon during the early hours of Friday morning. Unfamiliar with the locality, the men wandered for some miles along the beach before they encountered farmers and were given shelter. One of their number was in a critical condition when Dr. Fielding reached them from Coneseon. Jardine and Tryon died on the beach.

TWO MEN DEAD AND SEVEN NEAR EXHAUSTION TAKEN FROM A DRIFTING RAFT

TRENTON, Ont., Dec. 1.—Charles Jardine and George Tryon, sailors of Buffalo, are dead, and Captain McMin and the remainder of his crew of nine are lying in farm houses some distance from Trenton recovering from the effects of exposure following the sinking of the Scotch Bonnets, a point in Lake Ontario some distance from Trenton, of the bow section of the steamer North-west, which was brought through the Welland Canal in two pieces.

The bow end of the steamer North-west cut loose from her tow some distance from Rochester during a storm on Wednesday.

TO FOSTER GOOD-WILL AMONG ENGLISH-SPEAKING

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Announcement was made here today that the Sulgrave Foundation, organized to foster good feeling among English-speaking peoples, will hold celebrations in 2,500 cities and towns in the United States on December 1, to celebrate Britain's achievements in the great war.

HOLLAND TAKES UP THE CASE OF FORMER KAISER

Commission Appointed To Determine Status of "Guest."

LONDON TIMES OUTSPOKEN

If One Culprit Could Be Singled Out, William Would Be the One.

THE HAGUE, Saturday, Nov. 30.—The Netherlands Government has appointed a commission to report on the position which the former German emperor occupies in Holland.

The relationship of the Dutch Government to legal questions which may arise respecting William Hohenzollern's admission to and his stay in Holland also will be inquired into. The commission consists of B. G. J. Lodder, Prof. A. A. H. Struycken and A. E. Alex.

THE TIMES SPEAKS OUT.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 30.—(British Wireless Service.)—Discussing plans for bringing to justice former Emperor William of Germany the Times asserts that "if we had to single out one culprit for punishment, he would be the person."

The paper adds that the argument that he cannot be punished, because there are others who also are guilty cannot be admitted.

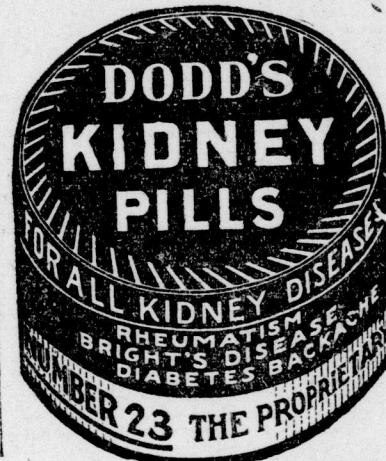
"By that argument," the Times continues, "a felon caught in the act would escape punishment, because there are other felons who have not yet been brought to judgment, and neither law nor common sense would listen to such a plea."

There are Others.

"Besides, it is not proposed to punish the Kaiser alone. There are others, too, who will be placed on trial; but he is the chief, because most highly criminal."

"The one argument against doing what we can to bring this arch criminal to justice is that at present he is a mean and contemptible figure, and that from the ruin he brought on his country, and that if we prosecute him we may somehow impart dignity to him."

On the other hand, "how can respect for international law in the future be based on the immunity of the principal offender against its provisions in the past?"



BERLIN WANTS NEUTRAL BODY TO DETERMINE CAUSE OF WAR

Note Sent To All Allies Through the Swiss.

KAISER BLAMES HOLLWEG

In Interview Just Before Leaving Germany, Tries to Absolve Himself.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—Via Amsterdam.

The German Government has proposed to the Entente nations that a neutral commission be established to examine the question as to who was responsible for the war.

The proposal is contained in a note to Switzerland, transmitted to France, Great Britain, Italy and the United States. It asks that all the belligerents place their secret documents at the disposal of the commission.

ZIMMERMAN VS. EISNER.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—By the Associated Press.—Former Emperor William, former secretary of foreign affairs, replying to the charge of Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian premier, that the Government at Berlin was responsible for the war, declares in the Deutsche Zeitung:

"We did, in fact, consider the crime of Sarajevo, Austria-Hungary's hour of destiny had struck. We did not permit Austria-Hungary to her action, but expressly advised her against it. The Vienna ultimatum, which we considered too severe, was communicated to us too late for an endeavor to mitigate it."

KAISER IMPALES HOLLWEG.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 30.—By the Associated Press.—Former Emperor William of Germany attempted to shift the blame for the war to the shoulders of his former secretary of foreign affairs, Gottlieb von Jagow, former minister of foreign affairs, in a private conversation he had with Dr. George Wegener, five days before he fled from Germany, according to a report of the interview, written for the Cologne Zeitung by Dr. Wegener.

The emperor told Dr. Wegener that the Government's policy for the last weeks before the outbreak of the war had been carried on by Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg and Herr von Jagow alone.

"I knew no more about it than that," he declared. "Against my will they sent me to Norway." William is quoted as having said.

His Protest In Vain.

"I did not intend to undertake the voyage, because the gravity of the situation after the murder of Archduke Franz Ferdinand was clear at first sight. But the chancellor said to me: 'Your majesty must take this journey. It is your duty to maintain peace. If your majesty remains here it undoubtedly means war and you will bear the charge responsibility for this war.'"

"Well, I undertook the voyage. During all this time I received no report from my Government concerning current events. Suddenly, speaking only learned from Norwegian newspapers of what was occurring in the world, and in this way I learned of the Russian mobilization measures."

Saved Germany's Ships.

"But when I heard that the British fleet had put to sea, I returned of my own accord. By my return caused the German ships to be returned at once to the security of Norwegian harbors. Later it would not have been possible for them to do so."

The emperor then mentioned declarations of Gen. W. A. Soukhomlinoff, Russian minister of war, during the investigations which occurred afterwards, which he later altered to the statement that he had not ordered real mobilization, but only readiness for mobilization. The emperor, however, insisted on the correctness of the first declaration, according to which the czar had been caused by the Kaiser to recall his order for mobilization.

All Russia's Fate.

He declared that Gen. Nicholas Januschkevitch, chief of the Russian imperial general staff, deceived the czar and the order was carried out in spite of him. This mobilization, the Kaiser would have it, was the final reason for the war.

The Russian war party at the court, the Kaiser continued, had already in the spring of 1914, compelled the czar to make preparations for war. From that time Siberian regiments were gradually drawn westward. They were told that manoeuvres were the reason for these movements, and thus they marched on to the Volga river, and farther westward until they reached Vilna, where they were suddenly handed out loaded cartridges and told that they were now going to fight in earnest.

"In fact," said the Kaiser, in ending the interview, "Russian troops were already over our frontier before war was declared."

PERU CALLING RESERVES ARMY TO THE COLORS

LIMA, Peru, Nov. 30.—The army reserves in this region have been called to the colors.

Three more Chilean consuls sailed for Valparaiso today.

CHILEANS ON WARPATH.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 1.—A great patriotic demonstration, directed against Peru, was held here yesterday, and continued until midnight. It was the largest ever seen in Santiago, and included almost the entire population between the ages of 15 and 60.

KING OF WURTEMBERG FORMALLY ABDICATES

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 1.—The King of Wurtemberg has formally abdicated, according to reports from Stuttgart.

Three Million German Troops Moving East to Rhine in Good Order

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—By the Associated Press.—Three million German troops, a million horses, and great quantities of baggage, are moving towards the Rhine from Belgium and Northern France, in an orderly manner, according to a special telegram from Düsseldorf, Rhineland Prussia. The troops are carrying their own provisions.

PIONEER OF WEST OXFORD SUCCEUMS

INGERSOLL, Dec. 1.—By the death of John Thompson, which occurred today at the family residence, Charles street, West Oxford County, lost another pioneer resident. Mr. Thompson was in his 91st year, and had resided in

Oxford County since 1847, when he engaged in farming in Dereham Township. He was a man of splendid physique and possessed a very rugged constitution. Despite his advanced age, he had known little illness and had only been confined to his house for a month. He was born in Yorkshire, England, and came to Canada in 1841, settling in Markham Township, where he remained for eight years, when he removed to

Dereham. He came to Ingersoll thirty-seven years ago, and had resided here ever since. Although always deeply interested in public affairs he never held public office, but gave support to all measures intended to advance community interests. Two sons William and J. B. Thompson, both of Ingersoll, survive. The funeral, private, will be held on Tuesday to the Harris Street Cemetery, East Oxford.

WARNING!

Don't Put Off Buying Your New Edison Until the Last Minute!

We cannot guarantee that present prices will be maintained indefinitely. Buy now and protect yourself against increases.

TO those interested in securing a New Edison, particularly those who contemplate buying for Christmas, heed this warning.

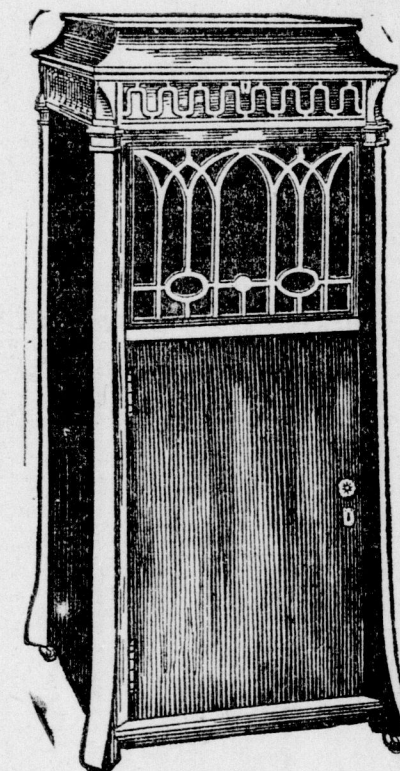
The unprecedented present demand for New Edisons, combined with advices from the Edison laboratories to the effect that the available supply of instruments for the 1918 season is almost exhausted, makes it necessary to sound a warning. From the present indications, the complete line of New Edisons will not be available to all "last-minute" purchasers.

The dull, dread pain of war is lifted at last from the hearts of the people. An era of rejoicing, of loosened pulse-strings, of preparation for the homecoming of our boys is at hand. Music in the home must be part of the preparing welcome for the returning soldier. It has been our greatest solace; it must be now our greatest inspiration for the new and better world-life before us.

DON'T WAIT---SELECT YOUR EDISON NOW

W. McPHILLIPS

238 DUNDAS STREET



Soldiers Coming Home!

Coming home! Yes, sir! Fifty thousand of 'em to good old London!

Heroes of Ypres and Passchendaele, the men who took Vimy Ridge and wrecked the German hope forever when they smashed through the Hindenburg line.

When they reach London, what is one of the things they will look for?

The Red Triangle! Sure! The Red Triangle of the Y. M. C. A. that has stood by them from beginning to end, not asking questions, standing ready to help, to lend a hand, to meet the need, whatever it was.

Your money did that at the front. Do you want the same friendly hand stretched out to the soldier when he gets

back to London? Shall the Red Triangle be your representative with him, to show a human interest, speak the word of good cheer and welcome, to offer those little courtesies and services which the Government cannot provide, which no other institution is prepared to supply?

We are not going to lose interest in the men from "over there," are we? Not much! We are going to see them through handsomely.

"THE RED TRIANGLE"

Joint Campaign

Y.M.C.A.

Y.W.C.A.

Let Everybody Lend a Hand!

\$30,000

December 3, 4 and 5



FRENCH REPUBLIC

Loan of Liberation

New 4% Loan authorized by the Law of 19th September, 1918.

IN PERPETUAL "RENTES" OF 4% PAYABLE IN FRANCS.

Free of all present and future French taxes.

The Loan, which is a direct obligation of the Republic of France, cannot be redeemed or converted before the 1st January, 1944.

ISSUE PRICE Francs 70.80 per 100 Francs

of nominal capital, payable in full on subscription, with the benefit of accrued interest from the 16th October, 1918.

Coupons are payable quarterly, 16th January, April, July and October. The first coupon will be due on 16th January, 1919.

Subscriptions to the Loan are being received in France as well as in London. In Canada all Branches of Chartered Banks are authorized to receive subscriptions up to the 14th of December, 1918, inclusive, at the fixed rate of—

Frs. 5.35 to the Dollar

The subscription price in Canada is therefore—

\$ 33.08 for	10 frs. in "Rentes", say	250 frs. of Nominal capital.
\$ 165.42 "	50 "	1250 "
\$ 330.84 "	100 "	2500 "
\$ 1654.20 "	500 "	12500 "
\$ 3308.41 "	1000 "	25000 "

Yield.—Taking into account the bonus of accrued interest, the investment yields approximately 5.70%. In the event of the quotation for these rentes increasing to 90 in 5 years the yield would be 10.07% per annum for the period, corresponding to an increment of 31 2/3%.

Proceeds of Canadian Subscriptions will be spent in Canada.

For Subscription Blanks apply to any Chartered Bank.

CONSULATE GENERAL OF FRANCE IN CANADA, Montreal, 18th November, 1918.