

Solvency of the Allies

Written for The Ontario by
Chas. M. Blee, Lawyer, Denver, Colorado.

Physical science has made the world a limited area for the activities of trade, which accomplishes, if it does not forestall, civilization, and the greater nations have become more interdependent through the war. We are learning to think internationally. Congress is doing so with some trepidation. In a few days it will have concurred in the peace treaty that embodies the League of Nations, formed to keep the world peace and permit the nations involved to reduce their armaments and meet their huge war obligations. About the same time what is known as the "Edge Foreign Corporations bill" will become a law. The latter measure is supplementary to the other, do not forget that. It would be foolhardy to pass it without accepting the other.

The Edge measure provides for the creation of new enterprises supervised by the Federal Reserve Board of the Great Reserve Bank, to grant credits to our allies and former enemies, so long as the latter behave themselves. The federal government has been lending the other governments credits for large amounts to carry on the war and to rehabilitate themselves from the war. But this is in the nature of war emergency; the other will be a peace and business undertaking. The Edge Corporation Bill will deal direct with foreign corporations, indorsed by their governments. The home corporations will be financed by the Federal Reserve board, which in turn will draw upon the banks throughout the nation for funds to supply the credits to foreign corporations formed for the purpose of restoring the commerce of their several countries. Our surplus earnings will be called on for that purpose.

Naturally the condition of the debtor nations with which this country is to be identified in this manner must be of interest. The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York has published an authoritative booklet on the solvency of Britain, France and Italy. In his introduction President Charles H. Sabin puts the question succinctly: "We have in a large sense the welfare of the whole world in our keeping to-day, and upon the wisdom and foresightedness which we show now in discharging this obligation will depend, in considerable measure, not only the progress of other nations but our own future as well. I believe absolutely, that if the established countries of Europe are given the co-operation which we are capable of extending at this time, there will be no question that they will be able to revive their industries and normal trade conditions, which should provide a stable basis for credit."

Humanitarianism has its part in what is proposed to be done, no doubt, but self-interest has the greater consideration. By loans, by moral support and the knowledge that the resources of this nation are behind them in maintaining peace and order we can make them and keep them solvent, and having done this, we shall expect them to buy their requirements in our markets. Our annual exports are over seven billion dollars worth per year. Interfere with these to any extent and we have had times.

In regard to the external debts of the allied nations we are their largest creditor. We may put them on their feet or send them into bankruptcy. As the principal belligerent, Great Britain's war debt and expenditures were far greater than any of the other allied nations. At the close of the last fiscal year her gross debt was close to \$37,000,000,000 but she has an annual income estimated conservatively at \$17,500,000,000. She will raise annually \$8,500,000,000 in taxes. Eighty two per cent of Britain's debt is internal—owed at home—the other is from foreign loans, principally from the U. S. But as an offset to our credits is the loans made by Britain to her allies, totaling considerably more than the amount she borrowed from the U. S., or, in other words, she was able to fight her own battles on her own credit.

From her foreign investments Britain to-day receives \$3,000,000,000 more per annum in interest than she will have to pay in interest on money borrowed for war purposes from outside her own realm. Furthermore experts have figured that the nation's power of production has been increased by about 50 per cent since the beginning of the war. During the war four million acres were added to cultivation and this is being extended to this day. New machinery

has been installed and the up-to-date methods of this country have been put to use in manufactures.

The New York banking authority believes that Britain will recover as quickly from the war as she did from the long years of the Napoleonic wars. France, though heavily burdened by her internal debts, will be able to carry her foreign debts with no great difficulty, it is predicted. She has \$5,750,000,000 of external debts but to offset these, her investments abroad amount to fully \$3,000,000,000. France recovered rapidly after her defeat of fifty years ago. Now, heartened by victory, and her territory added to instead of lessened, and part of her great losses from the war included in the bill assessed against Germany, she is expected to exhibit to the world another phenomenal recovery. The fundamental economic basis of the country is sound and her people are extremely frugal. Outside financial assistance she does not need. What she accomplished, miracle following miracle, during the struggle, has given us all renewed confidence in her ability and stability. Already her people are hard at work, and this is the necessary thing.

On the eve of the war Belgium was one of the busiest countries in the world. Although she suffered greatly, having been almost completely overrun, this in itself was a saving to her in man power. She starts off better than the others, and she has been well provided for in the peace treaty, having been made in a sense a preferred creditor.

Italian unity was accomplished through the war. Italy as a result of the war is to be an industrial nation instead of a German dependency. She has a debt of \$13,900,000,000, of which three-fourths is internal, the external debt being due to Britain and the United States. Her national wealth is placed at \$21,000,000,000. "Stupendous as are Europe's financial burdens, titanic as are its economic tasks, one of its paramount problems is essentially psychological," the report concludes. "We shall remember that, in the final analysis, the products of the mines, fields and factories won the war, and that they alone can win the greater victory of peace."

Visit to British House of Commons Recalled

Editor Ontario:—
Years ago, I was privileged to obtain a seat in the gallery of the House of Parliament, London, England. The Houses of Parliament, from the River Thames, present a most beautiful appearance. They are given the finest architectural triumphs in London. I stood in the vestibule when the Speaker, who presides over the deliberations of the Parliament, passed very close to me. He was in dark robes, wearing a large wig. On entering the precincts of the House he was preceded by the Sergeant-at-Arms, carrying the golden mace.

The occasion was an important debate, and many celebrated members were present. I saw the G. O. M., Mr. Gladstone; Disraeli, Bradlaugh, John Bright, Lord Idlesleigh (formerly Sir Stafford Northcote) and many other celebrities. The debate was upon the question whether the Government had the power to appoint a crown prosecutor to represent the Crown upon the trial of the trustees of the bankrupt estate of Gurney and Company, for their fraudulent dealings with the estate. Precedents in the reports of law cases from the time of William the Conqueror were cited. Mr. Gladstone had the table nearly covered with volumes, and made one of his remarkable addresses upon the subject. Mr. Gladstone paid a compliment to Mr. Bradlaugh, the infidel, who addressed the House. Gladstone moved from his seat, and went down the House and seated himself near Mr. Bradlaugh, so that he could distinctly hear him. Gladstone appears to be partially deaf, as he held one hand cupped at his ear to catch the voice.

Upon another occasion the debate was uninteresting, and I took out a newspaper to read, when an usher politely informed me that when the House was in session no one in the gallery was permitted to read a newspaper.

The law courts were of immense size, but dead failures as to accounting qualities. I heard the Lord Chief Justice direct a witness to leave the stand and stand quite close to the

Judge.

The Khedive (the Sultan of Egypt) was the guest of the Government at the time of my visit. The monarch was heavily built, sallow complexion, medium height, black piercing eyes, clad in a richly-decorated uniform. I attended a concert given in his honor, when the late King Edward, Alexandra, and other members of the royal family were present. The divine Patti, whom we have so recently lost, sang her two favorite arias, "Home, Sweet Home" and "The Last Rose of Summer." I have heard Patti sing these songs four times. Her voice was of velvety softness, exquisitely sweet, with a strain of sadness often compelling tears. Patti married the attache and chamberlain of Napoleon III, Marquis de Cour. Napoleon held that as the Marquis had not married a lady of the nobility, he could no longer perform the duties of his position, but continued to pay his salary. This Marquis treated his charming wife badly, squandering her money in every way. Patti obtained a divorce. Subsequently she married the great tenor Nicolini, who died, and she married again, this time most happily. Her third husband survives. Besides being a singer, Patti was an excellent actress. I saw her in a play in which she took the character of a peasant girl. Her beautiful Welsh castle and grounds attracted many friends, and she welcomed all who came. The Sydenham Crystal Palace grounds were opened to the public, and the wonderful system of fountains proved most attractive. The concert in which five thousand took part, led by Costa, was a wonderful success. A grand review of the Guards and household troops in honor of the Khedive was held in Windsor Castle Park. Prior to the review, many rooms were thrown open in the castle. I remember seeing a green malachite vase of immense size, and great value, presented by the Czar of Russia to the Queen. An extremely beautiful piano, also a gift to the Queen by an American, was on exhibition.

The views from the windows were lovely. The park is famed for its immense oaks. I hope they have not been turned into lumber during the war. One of these was dedicated, as being haunted by a spirit named "Herne the Hunter." Your readers will find a graphic description of this oak and its friend in the novel styled "Windsor Castle, an Historical Romance" written (I think) by Reynolds. I stood in the crowd in the park and saw the Queen and all the notables pass within a few feet. The Queen bowed constantly from side to side, which must have been very exhausting.

It was a wonderful sight—the beautiful horses and royal carriages, gold-embroidered uniforms. Then the most exciting and overpowering incident occurred, namely the charge of the entire mass of troops, upon the run. The horses were black, the helmets brass, the swords uplifted. They retired so far in the park they could just be seen, and then came down on the run. The thunder of their feet, the flashing of the sun upon the helmets and swords were simply overpowering. Owing to a letter of introduction from Sir John A. Macdonald, to the Canadian representative in London, myself and wife obtained seats in the Colonial stand to witness the Jubilee procession. In the stand were representatives of all the British colonies the world over, in their native costumes. The nobles of India were covered with decorations and jewels of immense value. Some of the costumes from the various countries were very singular, but beautiful. The turbaned heads attracted attention. The stand was erected near Westminster Abbey in a most favorable position. All the monarchs with their attaches joined in the procession, which, I need not say, was one of unexampled magnificence. The poor Queen seemed flushed and almost overcome by the responsibility of the occasion.

J. J. B. Flint.

Tramps 100 Miles to Clear His Name

Quebec, Nov. 17.—Tramping his way through muskeg and forest, across mountains and ridges, over rivers and creeks, walking by forced marches, Joseph Godbout, a sturdy lumberjack of St. George's, Beauce, but at present foreman in the camps of the John A. Morrison Company, away up in Maine, arrived Thursday evening in Jackman, Me., for the sole purpose of proving he had nothing to do whatever with a recent murder.

He said he had tramped his way to civilization just to show himself, and find out who started the talk that he had something to do in connection with the recent murder of Nelson W. Bartley, hotelkeeper at Jackman, who was murdered in the bush.

Godbout had a quarrel with Bartley some time ago, and when the dead body of the latter was found hidden beneath a tree trunk in the woods close to the Quebec border, people recalled the dispute between Godbout and Bartley, and some hinted that Godbout may have had some knowledge of the crime.

Godbout heard of this talk about him, so decided to hike it back to Jackman, starting from the head of the waters of the St. John river, and walking close to a hundred miles that he may prove he knew nothing of Bartley's death.

Address and Presentation

On the afternoon of Wednesday, Nov. 12, a large number of the members of the Bethany Women's Missionary Society met at the home of the president, Mrs. J. W. Yatesman. At the close of a most excellent programme the following address was read by Mrs. M. W. Bradshaw:

To Mrs. J. W. Yatesman, President of Bethany, W.M.S. Dear Mrs. Yatesman,—
As we have met together under rather extraordinary circumstances, since it is your birthday as well as wedding anniversary, we, your co-workers in the Missionary Society,

on Thursday last. Mr. L. Brough has been on the sick list. Mr. and Mrs. Roy Sills and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Denyes spent Sunday at Foxboro, the guests of Mr. J. G. Sills.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Ketcheson and Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Ketcheson attended the anniversary service at Marsh Hill on Sunday last.

The W.M.S. held their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. M. Hawley on Wednesday last. It was a meeting of special interest, as Mrs. W. Thompson made herself a life member of Zion Auxiliary. An address of welcome read as follows:

Dear Mrs. Thompson.—We, the members of the Zion W.M.S., take great pleasure in welcoming you as a life member to our Society. We feel honored and it is with feelings of appreciation we take this opportunity to thank you. Early in life you got the vision of the possibilities for service to Jesus. You heard and responded to the call of God, also of the church, to heroic service, and you have always maintained the ideals of Jesus Christ. Your kindly disposition and congenial manner under all circumstances leads us to believe you have reached the point where you can be thankful for and welcome everything as it may come.

We attribute these fine qualities to a pure heart and a right spirit with God. The heart of a woman is the richest treasure on earth if it be of God. True christianity has been a lever that enriched and inspired your life, and we know your life will prove a powerful influence for good in our Society. We are glad to welcome you not only in our Society, but also in this great national campaign. We must prepare ourselves for this work at the foot of the Cross. We have an objective; now we must have the prayerful life, see our task, and respond; then we will realize our objective. Jesus is with take our place, become active, give us in the great campaign. May we live, time, talent and possession. Let us join with Jesus Christ in defeating Satan, winning souls and saving the world. Once again we welcome you in our midst and in our christian work.

"Please accept our hearty greetings, wishes true, and may God's richest blessing rest on you."

Signed on behalf of the members of the Zion W.M.S.—Mrs. W. C. Ketcheson, Mrs. Fanny Gaverley.

Lumberjack Bears He Is Murder Suspect and Leaves Work.

Quebec, Nov. 17.—Tramping his way through muskeg and forest, across mountains and ridges, over rivers and creeks, walking by forced marches, Joseph Godbout, a sturdy lumberjack of St. George's, Beauce, but at present foreman in the camps of the John A. Morrison Company, away up in Maine, arrived Thursday evening in Jackman, Me., for the sole purpose of proving he had nothing to do whatever with a recent murder.

He said he had tramped his way to civilization just to show himself, and find out who started the talk that he had something to do in connection with the recent murder of Nelson W. Bartley, hotelkeeper at Jackman, who was murdered in the bush.

Godbout had a quarrel with Bartley some time ago, and when the dead body of the latter was found hidden beneath a tree trunk in the woods close to the Quebec border, people recalled the dispute between Godbout and Bartley, and some hinted that Godbout may have had some knowledge of the crime.

Godbout heard of this talk about him, so decided to hike it back to Jackman, starting from the head of the waters of the St. John river, and walking close to a hundred miles that he may prove he knew nothing of Bartley's death.

J. J. B. Flint.

Address and Presentation

On the afternoon of Wednesday, Nov. 12, a large number of the members of the Bethany Women's Missionary Society met at the home of the president, Mrs. J. W. Yatesman. At the close of a most excellent programme the following address was read by Mrs. M. W. Bradshaw:

To Mrs. J. W. Yatesman, President of Bethany, W.M.S. Dear Mrs. Yatesman,—
As we have met together under rather extraordinary circumstances, since it is your birthday as well as wedding anniversary, we, your co-workers in the Missionary Society,

wish to express in some tangible form, our appreciation of your work in our midst. Your home has always been open to every good cause and you have always shown a deep interest in all the work undertaken for the advancement of God's cause. Since you are already a life member, we ask you to accept this pin, accompanied as it is by the wish that you may be inspired to ever give your best for the Master's service and also, that you may be spared to celebrate many happy returns of the day. Signed on behalf of the W.M.S.

Mrs. J. T. Hanna, Mrs. E. W. Brown, Mrs. M. W. Bradshaw.

The presentation of the life membership pin and certificate was made by the treasurer, Mrs. J. T. Hanna, Mrs. Yatesman, who was taken totally by surprise, replied in a few touching words of gratitude. The meeting closed with prayer by Mrs. E. W. Brown, after which a delectable and appetizing lunch was served by the hostess.

Robert Hiram Reid Estate

Figures in Interesting Surrogate Court Case.

An interesting judgment was delivered on Saturday by His Honour Judge Wills, Judge of the Surrogate Court, in the estate of the late Robert Hiram Reid, who died June 27th, 1917. The deceased made his will June 4th, 1917 and on June 23rd, 1917 created a joint account in the bank of all his available cash with his father, Andrew Reid, who was an executor of his will, and immediately prior to making of the will, handed his father \$600 in cash. The will left his entire estate to his children with a life estate to his widow. The investigation before the court was instituted by the widow and the children for a declaration that the \$600 given by the deceased to the father belonged to the estate and also the moneys in the joint account treated before the death of the deceased, namely \$2690.00, belonged also to the estate, and that the gifts were not valid to the father. A great deal of evidence was submitted, about fifteen witnesses were examined and affidavits from the West, where the deceased had lived for some time, were filed. The judgment of the court was that the executors, Andrew Reid and Clayton Reid, restore to the estate the \$600 and \$2690, and interest from the time of the death of the deceased at 3% payable half yearly and pay the costs of the investigation personally, except the costs of the audit on restitution being made. Major R. D. Ponton, for Olive I. Reid and Joseph A. Reid, infants; E. J. Butler, for Mrs. Annie Reid, widow; W. C. Mikel, K.C., for Andrew Reid and Clayton Reid, executors.

Obituary

MRS. MARGARET BOWERS.

The death of Mrs. Margaret Bowers, widow of the late Nathan Bowers, who died three years ago, occurred on Sunday afternoon at her late residence, Benjamin St. Mrs. Bowers was a native of Prince Edward County and was a daughter of the late William Thompson. She was a member of Holloway St. Methodist Church and an active worker in all branches of church activities. Surviving are one son, two daughters and four sisters. Mrs. M. McMullen of this city is a daughter.

Patriarchs Militant Were Well Inspected

La-Col. Ed. Garbutt Inspected Belleville Canton, No. 8. The local canton of the Patriarchs Militant were inspected on Friday night last by the district commanding officer, Lt-Col. Ed. Garbutt, of Picton. There was a large turnout of local members and a number of visiting chevalliers from Picton. After the inspection the Patriarchs sat down to a splendid banquet provided by the ladies.

The following elaborate toast list followed by all—
"King"—Proposed by Chairman, Capt. W. R. M. Gilbert.
"British Empire"—Proposed by Chev. Hoarle, seconded by Chev. Frank Cheshire.
"Patriarchs Militant"—Proposed by Col. R. H. Ketcheson, responded to by Lt-Col. Ed. Garbutt.
"Ladies"—Proposed by Chev. S. A. Barclay, responded to by Mrs. R. H. Ketcheson.
"Visiting Chevalliers"—Proposed by Chev. Chas. Frost, responded to

by Chev. Newton, of Trenton, who gave a delightful recitation on Oddfellowship.

"Canton No. 8."—Proposed by Lt-Col. Garbutt, responded to by Capt. W. R. M. Gilbert, Lieut. A. E. Cole, Ensign H. Lindstrom.

Lt-Col. Garbutt expressed his great pleasure at being present and satisfaction at the able manner in which P. M. degree was conferred as well as the financial condition of the Canton and the fact that Belleville Canton showed such a prosperous condition in increase of membership.

Capt. W. R. M. Gilbert, commander of the local canton made a gracious capable presiding officer.

The police answered a call on Saturday evening shortly after eight o'clock to St. Agnes School, it having been reported that some boys were playing "peeping Tom" at the windows of the building and annoying the students. The constable found no trace of the peepers.

A sum of money for apples has



SPEAKING OF STOCKS

Have you taken stock of your requirements in our line? Here you will find a complete and up to date stock of the most reasonable merchandise. Just what you are looking for and the kind that will give you faithful and satisfactory service. And our prices make these offerings doubly attractive.

Corduroy Velvets in all shades a t... \$1.25
Velveteens, in all shades... \$1.25
All Wool Navy Serge, 55 inches wide... \$4.50
All Wool Navy Serge, 42 inches wide... \$4.00
All Wool Black Serge, 45 inches wide... \$3.00
Grey Wool Dress Goods... \$1.75 to \$1.50
Marquisette-Curtain Materials... 50c to 35c
Crestones for Side Curtains, etc... 50c and 35c
Ladies' Turnbull's Underwear... \$3.50 to \$2.25
Flannellettes, 36", 30" and 27" wide... 35c, 30c, 25c
Towels, clearing at... 95c, 50c and 25c
Ladies' Cashmere Stocking at... \$1.75, \$1.25 and 95c
Ladies' Lisle Hose, all colors... 50c and 40c
Ladies' Cashmerette Hose... 35c or 3 pr for \$1.00
Ladies' Silk Hose, all colors... \$2.25, 75c and 50c
Children's Lisle Hose, all colors... 65c and 50c
Children's Fleeced Hose... 75c and 60c
Children's Cotton Hose... 35c
Children's Wool Hose... 95c, 90c and 75c
Children's Wool Sweaters... \$2.50 and \$1.65
Ladies' Elderdown Kimonos... \$6.50, \$5.50 and \$4.98
Ladies' Flannellette Nightgowns, special... \$1.49, colored \$1.19
Ladies' Tweed Skirts, a few to clear at... \$2.98
Ladies' Underskirts in black, navy, paddy and rose... \$2.49

LADIES' COATS—5 only.
Brushed Wood Sets in all colors... \$2.98 and \$2.25
Brushed Wool Tams in all colors... \$1.75
Children's Teddy Bear Suits... \$3.98, \$2.00
Children's Sweaters, all colors... \$3.98 and \$2.49
Children's Dresses, all kinds... \$10.00 to \$1.98
Unbreakable Dolls, all sizes... \$5.00 to 10c
Special line of Scotch Wool Underwear clearing... at 75c garment
See our 20c table of China, Flowered Cups and Saucers, Fancy Plates, Pitchers, etc., Fancy Bread and Butter Plates 15c. Fancy Pitchers from... \$1.00 to 20c
Extra value in Fruit Sets... \$2.00 to \$1.50
Don't forget our special line of Black & Green Teas.
All lines in Granite ware at lowest prices.

McINTOSH BROS.

MEN'S WAIST-LINE OVERCOATS

After a great struggle with Clothing Manufacturers we have succeeded in getting a good supply of the new Waist-Line Overcoats to sell at \$25.00, \$30.00, \$35.00 and \$40.00—No higher—These Coats are very scarce all over the Dominion—We Have Them

OAK HALL

by Chev. Newton, of Trenton, who gave a delightful recitation on Oddfellowship.

"Canton No. 8."—Proposed by Lt-Col. Garbutt, responded to by Capt. W. R. M. Gilbert, Lieut. A. E. Cole, Ensign H. Lindstrom.

Lt-Col. Garbutt expressed his great pleasure at being present and satisfaction at the able manner in which P. M. degree was conferred as well as the financial condition of the Canton and the fact that Belleville Canton showed such a prosperous condition in increase of membership.

Capt. W. R. M. Gilbert, commander of the local canton made a gracious capable presiding officer.

The police answered a call on Saturday evening shortly after eight o'clock to St. Agnes School, it having been reported that some boys were playing "peeping Tom" at the windows of the building and annoying the students. The constable found no trace of the peepers.

A sum of money for apples has

ESTABLIS

NEW HO

Measure L

in Two

Ulster No

Problem

(Special 4 p.m. De

dian Pr

LONDON, Nov

Home Rule Bill.

Members in Ire

or senate of forty

the two, will prob

ly, parliament will

be held by the cabi

nister charge of the m

in under discussion

finance which is b

committee under

of J. Austen Cha

lor of the Excheq

customs has alwa

sharpest differ

Home Rule Scho

lated and was on

on which the m

\$30,000 F

For

Issued Yesterday

Thirty thousan

total of building

yesterday by City

nine residences as

permits for Nov

low:

G. A. Bennett,

venered residen

\$2,700.

A. Skinner, tw

venered residen

\$3,000 each.

Thos. Pinnaco

frame residence

Chatham St., \$3,

000.

G. E. Thompse

Ridley Avenue,

venered dwellin

Mr. Smith, nor

Moira St., one

\$500.

Judge Jones M

grain elevator, A

000.

D. V. Doyle, F

brick and frame

Grand Trunk

Tracks

On Monday ev

ective Engineer's

was the scene of

ing of trackmen,

section foremen

sitioned betwe

ville, attended th

the trackmen of

Maintenance of

During the e

evening card ga

and enjoyed.

The big event h

presentation of

smoking set and

Thomas Clare wa

as supervisor of

district, has re

sposition. Mr. F

president of Main