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\$8000. It is certainly worth
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CONSERVATIVES GET VOTES FARMERS ELECT MEMBERS

Official Returns Show Peculiar Result—Urban Ridings Have More
Voters Than Rural Districts.

TORONTO, Nov. 15.—The Hearst
candidates in the election a month ago
secured more votes than the combined
votes of the U. F. O. and Labor candi-
dates. That is one result of the most
peculiar election ever held in
Ontario.

Official returns from all but six of
the 111 ridings, and unofficial returns
for the ridings not reporting show the
following totals:

No. Candidates	Elected	Votes
Conservatives	102	28,386,796
Liberals	70	23,671,515
U. F. O.	23	256,874
Laborites	22	127,096
Ind.	15	16,086
Totals	282	111,153,567

According to these figures the Con-
servatives throughout the province sec-
ured 2,826 more votes than did the
Coalition, which with 383,970 votes
captured 56 seats. The popular ma-
jority of the old parties over the coali-
tion candidates is 389,741.

The explanation of these remarkable
facts lies in the fact that a much
smaller number of votes will elect in
the rural than in the urban ridings;
also the Conservatives had candidates
in nearly every riding, while the U. F. O.
and Liberal alternate, the latter
withdrawing their candidates or not
naming any in 41 ridings.

SALARIES RAISED

Toronto, Nov. 15.—Ministers, at least
Methodist ministers—will not have to
strike for higher pay. A general in-
crease in their salaries, in some in-
stances 100 per cent, and the estab-
lishment of a minimum salary will be
provided by the centenary celebration
committee of the Methodist—Episcopal
Church to-day.

In 1917 the average Methodist min-
isters salary was \$225. The minimum
established in most districts now is
\$1,200.

Laymen have taken the initiative in
raising these salaries.

MANY PROBLEMS BEFORE Y. W. C. A.

Organization Should Identify Itself
With All These.

NATIONAL CONVENTION
BEING HELD IN HAMILTON

HAMILTON, Nov. 14.—Addresses, dis-
cussions and papers made up this
morning's program of the Young
Women's Christian Association national
convention, the feature being the
association as a social factor in
boarding homes, cafeterias and
lunch rooms, extension work and
health education. The speakers

were Miss McDonald, Mrs. Foster
and Dr. Young, Toronto; Miss Ma-
hony, Hamilton; and Miss Jamieson,
Ottawa. "To-day's Challenge
to the Association,"

Miss Jamieson said she felt that
there were many groups of girls
that the association did not reach.
The organization should more closely
identify itself with all problems
of the city affecting girlhood, health,
housing conditions, establishment of
playgrounds, higher education and
suppression of vice; in short, a
more extensive and aggressive policy
was demanded.

Places of commercialized enter-
tainment were well known to all
girls. They were not ignorant about

TAXES PRETTY WELL IN

Yesterday was the last day
for the payment of the second
instalment of taxes and the
Molson Bank was the busiest
place in town. The total taxes
collected for the year is ap-
proximately \$12,000,000, and of
this amount there still remains
\$7,000 outstanding. Yesterday
\$18,800 was collected. Last
year the total outstanding at the
end of the second instalment
was \$12,800, so the collection
this year is a real encouraging
one indeed.

MOVIES. Commercialized vice and aggressive hands knew how to reach out in the city where they knew girls were to be found. Miss E. F. Jones, of Toronto, leading the discussion, depreciated the use of paint and powder so prevalent to-day.

"If they realized that a few years
of it means tough, wrinkled skin,
I don't think they would do it,"
she said.

Extravagance in dress was also
noted.

Miss Lane, of Toronto, stated
that the love of romance and ex-
citement, due to monotonous, high-
ly occupations, were the main rea-
sons for the passion of girls for
moving picture entertainments.

"You all know how unnatural
and untrue to life they are, even
the best," said the speaker, who
advocated as substitutes pageants,
tableaux and other Y. W. C. A.
activities.

Other speakers included Mrs. L. A.
Hamilton, of Toronto; Miss Sut-
cliffe, secretary of the western field;
Miss McElkerhan, Winnipeg; Miss
Bradshaw, of Edmonton; and Mrs.
Rowland of Toronto.

OVER THE TOP.

Two more local factories have gone
over the top, the latest to achieve the
honor being the Pequegnat Clock Co.
and the Breitaupt Leather Co.

The Bible contains no words or
names of more than six syllables.

EARLY ARTERIES OF TRAVEL AND COMMERCE, UPPER CANADA

Mr. W. H. Breitaupt Reviews Same Before County Historical So-
ciety.

The original main highways of North
America were waterways.

1796, long before the completion of
Dundas St., of which parts were open-
ed in his time. Eby reports that two
Englishmen, Ward and Smith, began
cutting out a road, on a government
commission from Dundas to the Up-
per blocks of the Grand River Indian
tract, in 1798. A map of 1819 is the
first to show roads north of Dundas
St. toward this section. It shows the
main road from Dundas to Guelph, and
beyond to Lake Huron; and the Wal-
ter road, also roads branching west
from the latter.

The main route of the U. E. Loyals
was to Upper Canada, so was by the Hud-
son and Mohawk rivers, Wood Creek,
Outside Lake and Oswego river to Os-
wego on Lake Ontario. General Am-
herst took an army over this route in
1760. There were several other alter-
nate water routes from the Hudson
River to Lake Ontario.

The first steamboats on Lake On-
tario were the "Ontario" and the
"Frontenac" both built in 1816. The
first on Lake Erie was the "Walk in
the Water" built in 1818. By 1849
there were 50 steamboats and a large
fleet of sailing vessels on Lake On-
tario.

Dundas was for many years the lake
port for central western Upper Canada.
In winter with good sleighing mile-
long lines of teams could be seen
stretching along the Waterloo and
Desjardins canoes, through the marsh-
es, made the port of Dundas. Its pro-
moter and main builder was Peter
Desjardins, a Frenchman, who began
it in 1816. The main part of the work
was completed by 1822, but it took five
years more to enlarge, and build the
basin at the Dundas end. In 1837 the
canal was formally opened. It contin-
ued in use by larger vessels, until 1886,
more or less, the traffic being finally
entirely superseded by facilities of
railway shipment and travel.

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EXCEED HALF MILLION

TORONTO, Nov. 15.—Confid-
ence that the half billion
mark will have been passed
in the Victory Loan campaign
when subscriptions close to-
night is expressed at Loan
Headquarters here. The latest
returns give the total for all
Canada as \$478,795,778.

WORST STORM IN MANY YEARS

Two Ships and Perhaps Twenty
Lives Lost.

SAULT STE MARIE, Ont., Nov. 15.—
The worst storm of years is sweep-
ing Lake Superior, and it is believed
two ships are lost with possibly 20
dead; the ore carrier John Owen,
of Cleveland, and the H. E. Rumsel,
which ran ashore on the banks of
Grand Marais and broke in two. Her
crew was saved by coast guards, who
shot a life line to the breaking vessel.
The 20 feared lost comprised the crew
of the Owen.

Several other vessels are tied up at
Grand Marais. The steamer J. J. Nes-
sen grounded on a reef in Georgian
Bay while en route to Harbor Springs.
Floating life preservers, upturned
lifeboats, an open pilot house and other
wave-tossed wreckage mark the
spot where the Owen, which left this
port on Tuesday, is believed to have
gone to pieces.

The freighters Wilson and Thomas
Barlum are reported having run into
floating wreckage, in a terrific gale
and driving snow. They were unable
to stop to investigate.

The John Owen, a vessel of 2,217
tons, 281 feet in length, and of 41 foot
beam, was built in Wyandotte in 1889.
Her captain is George Benham. Capt.
Wm. Benham was in charge of the
Owen, but the names of the crew are
not known.

Keeper John Anderson, of the Chi-
cago life saving station, is the hero of
the marine men on the Great Lakes.

When the Rumsel was dashed ashore
in a mountainous sea it found the
Grand Marais life-saving crew without
a leader, due to the illness of Keeper
Truesdale. John Anderson was in
Grand Marais aboard the E-438. Im-
mediately he took charge of the res-
cue work.

The Rumsel crew of 17 men was
helpless with a sea rolling over the
vessel and everything coated with
great layers of ice. The ship struck
the reefs and began to break up al-
most immediately. Anderson put the
crew of the E-438 on duty with the
coast guard men, rigged up the beach
apparatus and with a single shot sent
a line over the wrecked vessel. A
breaches buoy was sent to the ship,
but froze solidly to the cable and could
not be used.

Giant seas smashed over the piers
and the rescuers were freezing, but a
30-foot surf boat was rigged out, and
with Anderson in charge and handling
the steering oar, made four trips out
and back, taking off everyone of the
crew.

Anderson was the only man who
was not lashed to his seat in the
surf boat. He was swept overboard 3
times, but each time managed to crawl
back into the tiny craft and continue
his work of rescue.

PROF. HOWE ON CANADIAN FORESTS

First Meeting of Woman's Canadian
Club This Season

The first meeting of the Woman's
Canadian Club since the summer
holidays was held last evening in the
Y.W.C.A. rooms. The attendance
was large and the following program
was rendered:

A solo by Miss Ruth Belcher, ac-
companied on the piano by her sister;
Mrs. Pugsley, followed with the report
of the last meeting; Mrs. Mabel
Cooke gave the treasurer's report;
Mrs. C. S. Kerr then introduced the
speaker of the evening, Prof. C. D.
Howe, of Toronto University.

Prof. Howe spoke for over an hour
and gave an interesting and instruc-
tive lecture on the Canadian Forests.
The Professor's lecture was well illus-
trated with lantern slides and showed
how remarkably Canada's forest wealth
is decreasing.

Prof. Howe claimed that Canada's
forest wealth had decreased eighty per
cent in value. This decrease was main-
ly due to fires and now, whereas it
costs the Government twenty or thirty
dollars per acre to replant the fire
devastated areas this might all have
been saved by sufficient fire protection
at the rate of one cent per acre.

One half Canada's lumber wealth has
been destroyed by fire, two thirds of
the remainder by careless lumbering.
The supposedly great forest wealth of
the north proved when investigated
to be but a twelfth as rich as previous
explorers had reported.

Prof. Howe then closed his address
with the statement that Canada's
forests are as valuable to us as our
Victory Bonds are to-day.

A vote of thanks to Prof. Howe was
passed on the motion of Mrs. Mabel
Cooke and Mrs. Bilger. They adjourned
at nine thirty o'clock.

White and red vines over their differ-
ence in color to the fact that, while
the former is allowed to ferment with-
out the grape skins, these are allowed
to remain in the case of the latter.

VALUABLE PAPERS WERE ENJOYED

Historical Society Held Its Annual
Meeting.

The seventh annual meeting of the
Waterloo Historical Society was held
last evening in the museum at the
public library building.

Besides electing the officers for the
coming year and reviewing the work
of the past twelve months, the mem-
bers had the benefit of three valuable
papers. The president, Mr. W. H.
Breitaupt, read a paper on Early
Roads and Transportation in Upper
Canada; Mr. J. N. McKendrick, B.A.,
the local historian, gave a paper on
street names, confining his outline to
Galt streets; and Rev. J. E. Lynn, of
Galt, read a paper written by the Rev. Mr.
Hamilton on the history of Woolwich
Township.

All the papers were enlightening and
interesting. That by Mr. McKendrick
showed that a real history of Galt can
be gotten in a study of its street nam-
es. Nearly every street in the city
bears a name which has something of
historic value.

In regard to the paper on Woolwich
Township, the Rev. Mr. Hamilton was
the first settler who came over in 1807
settled there as a young man, became
a Presbyterian minister and for 42
years had charge of the congregation
at Waterloo. Among the first set-
tlers named by Mr. Hamilton's
history, the names being taken from
John Cowan's book were Captain
Smith, the Sexton's (uncle and neph-
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