

"Bristol's Own" on Parade at the Artillery Headquarters.

## WAKE UP CANADA

Britain is today one vast military camp. In every town and village men are drilling.

The picture we present this week was taken in Bristol, England, and represents Bristol's new batallion just as it is attaining full strength. "Bristol's Own " is drawn chiefly from the commercial and mercantile professions. Most of these young men have spent their business lives in offices. It is a tribute to the wholesome influence of outdoor sport that most of these young men are of excellent physique, and certainly look equal to the tough campaign work.

We question whether recruits drawn from classes of the community accustomed to manual labor out of doors can show a very much superior physical standard.

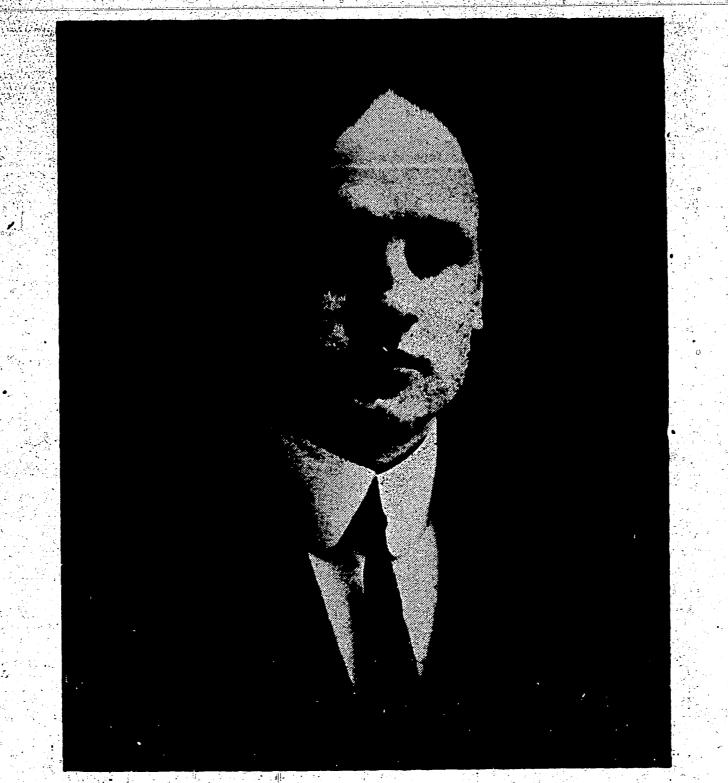
Bristol is intensely proud of its new batallion and has dubbed it "Bristol's Own," and expects them to make a strong shewing at the Potsdam Church Parade sometime next year.

Besides the enlisting and drilling there is another feature of this new British life which may be described in a sentence: "Every Bristolian who is big enough to shoulder a gun ought to learn to shoot." This has been made possible by multiplying the ranges where any citizen can be instructed and trained in long range shooting, free of all cost except the expenditure of his time. There are no less than eleven rifle ranges in the city of Bristol open and active all day long. And this is multiplied throughout the length and breadth of Great Britain and Ireland, and ought to be emulated in Canada.

Britain has had a rude awakening. For years Lord Roberts and others have been seeking to arouse the British mind to the danger of Kaiserism—but lulled to sleep by a false note from pulpit and press—the Britisher took the way of sloth. It took the awful tragedy of desolated Belguim, the fall of Antwerp—capture of Ostend and the booming of the big German guns breaking in sound waves on Britain's shores to thorougly arouse the country.

It ought to be every man's job to learn to defend his home and land. And the descipline necessary to fit a man for this task is in itself worth all the time devoted to it.

This is not militarism and the man who objects



Bristol's Noted Son in Vancouver, Mr. H. H. Stevens, M.P.

to fit himself for this task is an encumbrance and if he propagates his ideas, a danger to the state.

Canada is not yet awake to this truth. Like the United States, and in even a larger measure, she has been satisfied to let Britain build, equip and pay for a large fleet to keep predatory nations off.

Canada has not been willing to properly equip herself for defense and has leant a willing ear to the fool voices of pulpit and press and politics that have confounded proper defence preparations with militarism.

To-day Canada is flattering herself that she has done nobly in sending 33,000 men armed and equipped to Britain to take their place on the great battle ground that is deciding the fate of Empires. But the Eastern Canadian papers are dissecting the rolls and find that 94 per cent of the first contingent are Britains own sons, returing to fight for the Motherland.

The idea that this war will make all future wars impossible is as untrue now as it has been always in the past. As long as men and nations are selfish there will be war. True Christianity alone' can bring peace amongst men. But man has always possessed this grace in eathern vessels and true Christianity has woefully ebbed and flowed amongst the nations. The emasculated, diluted version current today makes for discord rather than peace.

"Let Canada take her cue from Bristol. Every Canadian old enough to shoulder agun ought to learn to shoot."

The war in Europe that is deciding our liberties is not over yet — indeed is hardly well begun and no man on earth can yet tell the outcome. Canada may yet be called on for 500,000 men and now is the time to begin preparation.

Wake up Canada — you are still in the Land of Dreams.

#### 

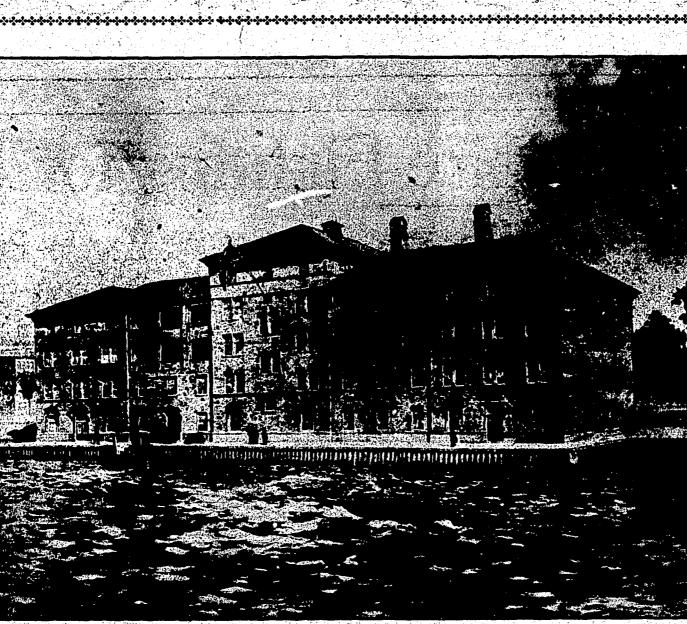
#### CAUGBT

London, Nov. 5.—"A German officer named Mors was arrested by the Egyptian police on his return from Turkey with plans for dynamiting the Suez Canal. He was sentenced by court martial to imprisonment for life."

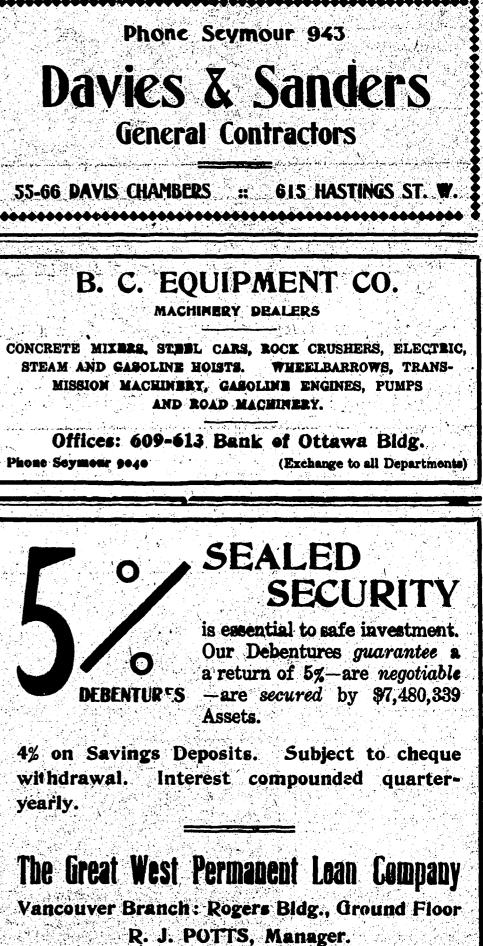
\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*







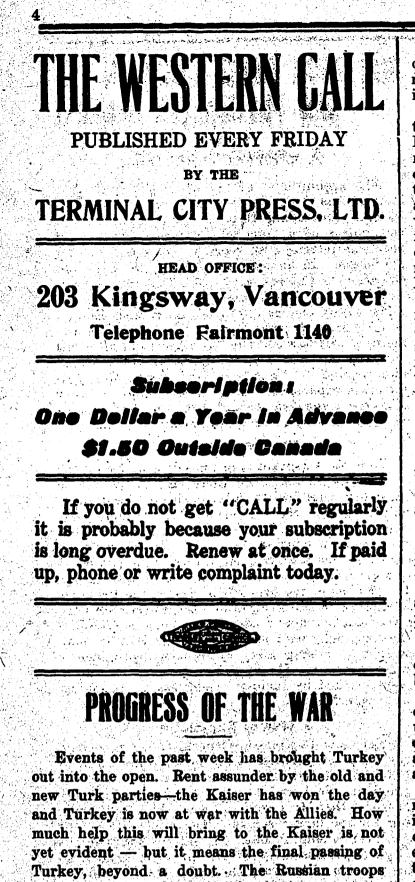




Friday, November 6, 1914

THE WESTERN CALL





have already crossed the border in the Caucasus and taken many Turkish towns. British troops have been massed on the Egyptian frontier in defense of Suez Canal and British war vessels have bombarded and destroyed the forts at Akhabah and Jeddah — Cyprus has been formally annexed to Britain and the French and British fleets are now destroying the forts, holding the Dardanelles. The Russian Black Sea fleet has driven the Turkish fleet into the Bosphorus and holds them there. Turkey is reported to be mass-ing her troops on the Tchataldja lines, 25 miles east of Contraction Bulgaria announces her Bulgaria announces her neutral; unless attacked, intentio have not spoken, but the GE nother blaze in the Balkans. ve and will probably side with

In Home waters the loss of the fine German cruiser Yorck in the Jade is reported, but so far no British Submarine has claimed the honor. She is supposed to have struck a German mine.

Another feature of the week has been a spectacular raid on the British coast by 4 German Dreadnoughts and 4 cruisers getting within 14 miles of Lowestoft ere the cruiser Halcyon discovered them and opened fire. The story goes that the Germans immediately turned and fled and that a British submarine was sunk by a minewhilst pursuing them. The theory of this raid is that the German boats were old stagers sent out as decoys and that in fleeing they dropped mines in the hope of catching some of the larger British vessels who would pursue them.

But the great event of the week has been the return of Admiral Baron Fisher to the command of the British navy as First Sea Lord and his summonsing of Sir Percy Scott to his side. It is within the mark to say that the Empire awaits the results of this move with breathless interest.

#### CKU22 ABIAN KEU

The Third Consignment of supplies for the men at the front and in Hospital will be shipped on Monday 23rd November by Ward V Organization, cor. 10th Ave. and Carolina Street.

Already six cases have left containing 986 garments; at a cost of about \$140 to the Society for Material, showing that a large amount of this has been donated.

With this next consignment the Executive are anxious to specially mark Christmas for the nurses and the men and the work of both cannot be overated

It is proposed to pack with the usual contents of Shirts, Socks, Pyjamas, etc. which are always badly needed, articles suitable for small presents.

For the nurses, Stockings, Handkerchiefs, Underwear will be very much appreciated as it is no unusual sight in war time to see a nurse strip almost all her clothes into bandages and swabs and attend the wounded dressed in an old cape and a man's pair of riding breeches.

For the men, Lord Kitchener has offered a number of suggestions, games of all kinds, playing cards, new or used in good condition. Tobacco in all form, Chewing Gum and hard candy, especially Peppermint, Briar pipes, Writing material, Magazines, Bovril, Jams and canned goods, etc., etc.

The Committee have made ararngements through the kindness of the merchants to obtain the above articles at wholesale prices.

Several storekeepers in Ward V will act as receiving stations for goods or they may be sent

direct to the ward Depot by express or by hand. Donations will be gladly received at the Depot and THE WESTERN CALL has most kindly opened its columns for the same purpose and all sums will be acknowledged by the Editor each week.

It is most essential that Gifts whether in cash or kind have with them the full name and address of sender.

The Children of Mt. Pleasant Sunday School took up a Red Cross collection at their last mee-ting, which resulted in a sum of over Thirty dollars. This money will be sent by representatives. failure of Great Britain to see its of the Church and the buyer for Ward V, in Material, which the Woman's Guild will make up into garments to go with the next shipment. The cutting-out will be done at the Depot. It is hoped that the public will realize the terrible strain under which our nurses and men labour, and will try, as far as possible, to alleviate the physical conditions of those who are holding up their end so heroically.

#### ENGLAND AND GERMANY" BY PROF. J. A. CRAMB

mission is more aptly described in the preface by A. C Bradley, L.L. D. "In these lectures" writes Dr. Bradley, "he wished to make it clear that the hostility to England now more or less prevalent among educated Germans arises from no mere envy of the prestige and advantages of our Empire just German professorate. which they are bound to labor a nation which is an army." and, if need be, to contend."

Prof. Cramb's book might well be described in a sentence as "The Fundamental Cause of the Present war". It speaks well for Prof. Cramb's knowledge and foresight many to war and to predict the inevitableness of a conflict between the British Empire and Germany.

The eighteen lectures comprising this small volume were given in February and March, 1913, at Queen's College, Harley street, London. The lecturer died October, 1913, not living to see the truth of his predictions fulfilled. Inglish Ignorance of Germany. Passing from the preface to the Mr. Cramb first deals with "Englist Indifference to German History and Literature."

From his stores of classical The subject, therefore, which I have immediately in view is to stress the value, if not the necessity, to Englishmen of a deeper understanding of Germany, a deeper understanding of that great nation's political temper, its history, the motives of the actors who, in the past, have seemed control that th

One of the most fascinating as long ago as 1834 and is only (time the war is over it is probable books bearing on the present war now becoming known in England, that her eyes will be opened. is 'Germany and England'', by has had a profound influence on Certain thinkers speak as Great Britain. When such men as He sees in the German people a

ment of a great national ideal for an army which is a nation, and of cloud on the brain, but is almost

of Germany went hand in hand a politics, the essential thing' supreme contempt for the British

#### Phone Sey. 1076-1077

Prof. J. A. Cramb. Published only last June it has already run through six editions. On the pa-litics. We have too many of us present war. Mr. Cramb in these per cover this work is heralded been accustomed to look upon the present war. Mr. Cramb in these as "The Reply to Bernhardi." Its German professors as dull monu-lectures goes far deeper. He sees ments of learning. We are now the inevitable character of a death beginning to see that they were, and are centres for disseminating ambition, unrest and a hatred of his countrymen to be prepared. Eucken stoop to the cheapest Chauvinism we may well recon-struct our ideas of the mild and the Germany of the present time, above all, this instinct, by reason but from the fact that this Empire appears to them the main, or even the sole obstacle to the attain-greatness of Prussia, the glory of the sole obstacle to the attainof the very strength of Germany an imperious necessity. This is Combined with this glorification the real driving force in German

The answer to this our author Empire "The strongest motive tells us is plain. "Germany has is the conviction, which becomes one enemy. One nation blocks more intense as the years advance. the way. That nation is England. that he was able so accurately to that Britain's world-predominance The Germans of Nietche and of sum up the forces impelling Ger- is out of all proportion to Britain's Trietschke ask themselves: real strength, and to her worth of "Cooped up between the North value, whether that worth be con- Sea, and the Danube, the Rhine sidered in the political, the social, and the plain of Poland, conscious the intellectual, or the moral of our strength, exerting an ever sphere. It is the detestation of a stronger pressure upon our fronsham. "In this universe of ours tiers—can we or ought a patriotic the thing that is wholly a sham- German to submit to seeing his wholly rotten—may endure for a time, but cannot endure for ever." Can he, on those conditions, retain This is the protest of the stern apostle of reality. He frequently rings the changes on the 'nation for England to protest that she of shopkeepers,' pointing with has no aggresive designs against lectures themselves we find that aptness and justice to the increas- Germany; England's mere existing meanness and gradually in-creasing sordidness of English po-litical life. .... For Trietschke it Here we find the root causes of

knowledge the author of these fine lectures speaks of "The prayer of Ajax in the dire extremity of the Greeks at Troy was for light that he might see his enemy's face. It was a noble prayer. What other measureless duplicity of her minis- little book will help us to comters, and the natural and innate prehend the tremendous forces behypocrisy of the nation as a hind Germany's hatred of Eng-whole''. Here we have Germany's land. It is a volume that should opinion of our Empire-the opin- on no account be missed by any ion which has led her into em, man or woman desiring to follow barking upon this war. By the intelligently the events of the day.

as Kaiser also threatens the Allies with manistan and a Holy war af Mohammedans against the Giaouhr. Italy has, so far contented herself with landing troops in Avlona in order to protect her interests on that side of the Adriatic. The fire is rapidly spreading and Kitchener has asked for another 1,000,000 men. Anyone who believes that this business is going to be settled, except in the last ditch had better revise his creed. Sector President

In Flanders the advantage still remains with the Allies and the last great effort of the Kaiser's forces has been definitely defeated. But report has it that the Kaiser is now massing 500,000 men for an attack on Ypres and that he has by no means recalled his order to take Calais or die in the attempt.

Generals Joffre and French are holding the Germans strongly on other portions of the fighting line and making some progress - so that they declare the situation satisfactory.

In the east-Russia has undoubtedly made great advances and since the relief of Warsaw, two weeks ago, has now nearly cleared Russian Poland of the enemy. She has also entered east Prussia. once more and occupied the great 30 mile square game preserve of Klaiser Wilhelm. In Galicia Russia has finally defeated the Austro-German effort to relieve Przemysl and we may hear of the fall of that great stronghold any day now.

On sea the honours of the week remain frankly with Germany. The report of the meeting of the British and German fleets off the coast of Chile is not good reading for a Britisher but we are all good enough sports to recognize the valor and astuteness of our enemy and take up another notch in our belt and go to it. The report of the sinking of the Monmouth and Good Hope with 1500 men after a 30 minute fight in a howling gale is, as yet, unconfirmed, but it looks sadly true. The Kaiser's admiral has outmanoeuvered if not outfought us, by massing his ships and catching ours separated. Honor to whom honor is due. Then again the Emden is still at large and has won an enviable reputation for herself in naval history.

### **BE PREPARED**

Every Canadian should protect himself and family by carrying a policy in

#### MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA

Established 1869 "CANADA'S ONLY MUTUAL The section of the se

For rates and full information see our agents, or

W. J. TWISS District Manager 317-319 ROGERS BUILDING 

#### SALE OF WORK

A Sale of Wortz, Home Cooking and Candy in connection with Mt. Pleasant Presbyterian Church is being organised by the Woman's Guild, and will be held in the School room during the day and evening of Thursday, november 19th, On the same evening a concert, consisting of a splendid programme of popular and patriotic music will be given in the church, also under the auspices of The Woman's Guild.

NAPIER-At 948 11th Ave., East, Vancouver, on the 4th of November, the wife of James Napier, jr., a daughter.

#### HONGKONG

The legislative council of Hongkong has passed an ordinance, to go into effect immediately. compelling all enemies of Great Britain residing within the colony to bring their business enterprises to an end and depart. The government will appoint liquidators. Any person doing such a foreign business must show his good faith. There are as many German firms doing business in Hongkong as there are English.

#### Four More States Dry

The election in the United States has resulted in a return to power of the Wilson Administration in the House by a diminished but sufficient majority.

Joe. Cannon has been returned from Illinois constituency. Four new States have adopted

State-wide prohibition --- Colorado Washington, Oregon and Arizona.

This makes 14 states in all now, who have prohibited the sale of liquor, the others are Oklahoma, Georgia, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, West Virginia, Virginia and North Dakota. 

and a start of the second s Second second

enemy's face is evident to-day. The lectures which Prof. Cramb gave eighteen months before war was declared could have only reached a few receptive minds. Otherwise there would not have heen the astonishment there was at the actual outbreak of war.

One example of our visular disregard of foreign literature which Mr. Cramb dwells upon is the English ignorance of the writings and teachings of Trietschke. "Not one word of Trietschke's greatest work has been translated; yet his history of the first stages of Prussia's wrestle for supremacy, his literary essays and his lectures on political theory, exite a more ardent curiosity in modern Germany than the essays and the history of Macaulay did in mid-Victorian England." The Marvellous Trietschke.

This Trietschke who was born

#### THIS GERMAN ALBIGHT FOR CANADA

Adolph Gumpel writes to the New York Times: I have waited in vain till now for a real German to speak to the world. There have béen a great number of missives from so-called representatives of my people who have been befogging the issue with all kinds of bigoted rot. The time has come for the truth to out-and out it will. I am a German by birth. have lived many years in the Fatherland, and know the spirit of the German people The great majority of them are peace loving. They despise militarism and imperialism. The war party does not represent them. It represents only a large number of fat politicians and military supply contrac. tors. The present war was "made in Germany" by the Kaiser, aided by the war party. We Germans who have thought deeply about the European holocaust know and feel that we are in the wrong. We shudder at the crimes committed in the name of the German people by the war clique. We shudder to think of the odium our people must live down-of the explanations they will have to give shamefacedly to posterity. Why don't German-Americans admit that they are wrong in the war? They know it, America knows it. Germany knows it, the world knows it. As yet no German has had the courage to rise up and tell the world the truth.



Friday, November 6. 1914

THE WESTERN CALL.

## SIR ROBERT BORDEN Announces That Canada Will Stand By Britain To The Limit of Her Resources.

Sir Robert Borden's announcement that a steady stream of troops will pass from Canada to Great Britain while the war lasts shows that the Government is thoroughly in touch with the spirit of the Canadian people. Canada's first contin-gent of thirty thousand picked men is already in training on Salisbury Plain, and will soon be ready to take its place at the battle front as part of General French's magnificent army. The arrival of these troops in England marked an epoch in the history of the British Empire. The German Emperor, the arch-enemy of Britain, had counted upon nothing more than passive hostility from the overseas Dominions. He had not thought that Canada would send a manor a gun, but would remain neutral. The immediate mobilization of the first Canadian army division was the answer of the Canadian Government, speaking and acting for the Canadian people.

#### Ready and Able.

The arrival of the Canadian armada in Plymouth Sound marked the realization of an imperial development which the German Emperor's advisers had assured him would never come to pass. Ship after ship landing its thousands of kahki-clad Canadians' splendidly armed and equipped, told the world that the Dominion of Canada was in the war, ready and able to exercise a power which would count materially in shaping the future of the conflict. Hardly had the first contingent landed on English soil when the promise of the Canadian Premier reached the heart of the Empire, the promise of continuous reinforcements as long as the war lasted, reinforcements of men trained, forwarded from time to time from a training contingent of thirty thousand men-

#### To the Very Limit.

This is no mean promise and no small offer. It means that Canada stands or falls with Empire and the great cause of free civilization for which the Empire fights. It means that the Dominion is in the struggle to the limit of her great resources. The response to the second call for volunteers shows that the people are with the Government, ready to do whatever service lies ready for them to do.

The Bordon Government has not lagged at any stage of this war work. It has not waited to be forced into action by the strength of public sentiment. It has had the Empire's cause at heart, as have the people, and it has rightly anticipated the will of the people, always leading in the way that the people were eager to follow. It is not too much to say that so far as the character of Canada's administration is concerned, the war came at a good time.

#### Home Defences.

In addition to the organization and equipment of troops for service overseas, the Government has done a vast amount of quiet, but effective, work in strengthening the defences of Canada. On both coasts these defences have been augmented and improved, the forts garrisoned and heavy guns planted in commanding positions. Eight thousand men are under arms night and day in support of these defences.

In all its war preparations, the Government has acted quickly, but methodically Such steps as were necessary were taken at once for the organization of the first contingent and for strengthening the credit system of the country by aiding the banks and increasing the circulation. When Parliament was called in special session all that was necessary for it to do was sanction the acts to authorize such future acts as the circumstances would require. The fact that the extra session lasted only five days shows how completely the Government had met the situation, and how thoroughly it had realized, the ambition of the Canadian people.

There is astory, hitherto unpublished, with regard to Canada's gift of a million bags of flour to the people of the United Kingdom. The Borden Government, with this gift, led the Overseas Dominions in the presentation of foodstuffs to the Motherland. How timely the offer from Canada was will be seen.

#### Was it the Germans?

A day of two before the outbreak of war a curious thing occurred in London. Shop after shop was denuded of food supplies. This happened in the poorer parts of London, and was very general in those districts. Flour especially was bought up in very large quantities. The belief was and is that this buying was done by German agents with the object of frightening the poorer populace of London and staying or weakening the arm of Great Britain. The effect of the buying was to send the price of flour soaring almost out of reach of the people in these poorer districts. It was away up and still climbing when the cables announced the free gift of a million bags of flour from Canada. The effect was immediate and decisive, the price of flour in London dropped to normal, where it has since remained



Principal Peterson, head of McGill University on his return from Europe has been ramming home some uncomfortable truths on the people of Canada "More militarism is the need in Canada'' as he formulates a protest against the crazy pulpiteers and editors that are still harping on their worn-out string of an unarmed country. in a world armed to-the-teeth and hungry. We commend Principal Peterson's address to the Liberal Press and so called liberal pulpits of our land : "Those who preach peace at this moment are shocklingly at fault," he said. "If peace were made, we would be just where we are before the war began. I am hoping that the war will elimanate the autocratic unlimited monarchies which have over-ridden, freedom in Germany and Austria. If it realcased Europe from the crushing weight of milirtarism, it will have accomplished much. "I think that the United States ought, before now, to have entered a strongly worded protest against Germany's refusal to arbitrate. That refusal to meet the other Powers around the table with the object of obtaining a reasonable answer from Servia—and I think perhaps Servia should have been strictly dealt with—is, for me, the crux and the cause of the whole war. Not only the United States, but every nation, should take this stand. I will not take the work of the peace and arbitration societies as amounting to a row of pins if they fail in making this protest."

man Emperor, and not with the German people. "The Germans are not the same type of people they were forty years ago," he explained. "They defy the army and they hate England with an insensate hate. The reason, of course, is that their minds have been poisoned by their officers and government authorities. They have been lead to believe we would not come into the war and that wa are a nation that would stay out for has beaten us. She has military drill in both schools and colleges, such as the McGill military training school has for officers. From the standpoint of physique and character alone, the training is justified; I have been able to obtain commissions in the army for a large number of graduates of the college.

"Do you realize over here the importance of what the British fleet is doing. Germany certainly

## HON. THOS. CHASE CASGRAIN NEW POSTMASTER GENERAL

#### A Character Sketch

The appointment of the Hon. Thomas Chase Casgrain as Postmuster-General in the Borden Cabinet, succeeding Hon. L. P. Pelletier, is the recognition of a man whose career has always been characterized by worthy ideals and a lofty patriotism. In an interview given just after his elevation to Cabinet rank, Mr. Casgrain stated: elevation to Cabinet rank, Mr. Casgrain stated: "The safety and strength of the British Empire is, of course, of paramount importance to all Canadians, and this must, be attended to at all costs, but we must look after the interests of the Dominion as well." Thus, in a few words, Hon Mr. Casgrain expressed what is in the mind of every thinking Canadian today-that in doing one's, duty to the Empire one also does it to Canada.

#### The Type of Man

Hon. Mr. Casgrain is in himself a striking type of the French-Canadian race. He is by nature eminently qualified to fill a position of authority and influence. He is determined in character, but polite and painstaking in his desire to assist those who come in contact with him. In his political career he has always been known to be possessed of a remarkable quickness in sizing up a situation. He was one of the first of his race in the Province of Quebec, in the election of 1911, to see that Quebec would he a heavy loser by the consummation of the reciprocity pact, and his influence had no small weight in causing many in his native province to think his way. His speeches on that occasion were marked by lucidity, clearness of reasoning, and sane logic.

#### A Man of Experience.

The new Postmaster-General is no novice in the arena of politics. Like many other eminent Canadian statesmen, he began his career in the provincial field, and it was in the Quebec Province al House that Mr. Casgrain received his early train ing for the larger school. His public life so far has been a lengthy one. He sat for years in the Legislative Assembly of the province, and held the position of Attorney-General in the DeBoucher. ville Cabinet of 1891. While in that position he outlined a plan for improving the judicial arrangements of the province; giving efficient tribunals for the trial of ordinary causes, and concentrating the judges of the higher courts where the greatest amount of business was to be done. While he did not retain office long enough to complete his work, yet his influence remained after him in this respect.

#### In Federal Politics.

Mr. Casgrain has also had a wide experience in the Federal political arena. He was elected to the House of Commons in 1896 and represented. Montmorency until 1904. In Ottawa, he was marked out for public attention because his nat-

#### price; they have found that our only price is honor. That is why, I believe, they threw such hordes of men against the English when we were defending the road to Paris. The hate of tehe English was in their hearts, and they wanted to kill our soldiers no matter what the cost to themselves. Therefore, I cannot altogether excuse the German people. Their hearts may be all right, but the incrustation of poisonous hate changes the case considerably.

"It may be that the United States will have great influence, if called into the peace councils when the war is over, because they have been so. neutral and impartial, but I do not believe they can be neutral and impartial. I have not met an American yet who does not want us to know that he is with us. We must have sympathy with the Germans who are citizens in the United States. for their hearts probably beat for the fatherland. But their head must go dead against the German policy."

#### More Militarism Needed.

Turning to Canada, Principar Peterson said: "What we want is more militarism rather than less. A lot of people live in a fool's paradise, as if war was going to be abolished. New Zealand

#### meant to take the French colonies. If it were not for our fleet, don't you think she would attack Canada Does Bourassa realize Canada's dependency on the British fleet yet? If he doesn't, he is crazy.

Principal Pterson thinks it is impossible to estimate the length of the war. He believes the food question to be more vital for Germany than the financial one. Already there are signs that the commissariat is in difficulties.

"No, I do not think the English authorities knew war was imminent until Austria sent her ultimatum to Servia. I do believe, however, that they have felt for some time that war was bound to come sooner or later. The curbing of military autocracy, a larger measure of disarmament. and one hundred years of peace will be the result of the struggle, I think. The other nations will unite with England in the disarmament movement; she will not be alone in proposing a naval holiday. No, I do not fear Russia's disturbing the peace; she will, I think, profit by tehe example made of. German militarism, and I believe the Russians are a kindlier people. The decree concerning Poland exemplifies this to a great extent, I think."

ural ability gained it for him, and it is no secret, that had he retained his scat in 1908 and 1911 he would have been included in the Bordon Cabinet when it was first formed. However, it is not too hate, and his inclusion will add to the present cabinet a man who will be a force in the political life of the country.

Hon. Mr. Casgrain is a Montrealer, and in the great Canadian metropolis he has gained the respect and esteem of all sections of the community. In the legal profession, of which he is a member, he has long been a leader, and his advice and counsel are eagerly sought by all.

#### His Old County

فالمواف والمعارية والمترك والمراجع

The Postmaster-General will represent the county of Quebec, to which he has long been attached by historic associations. When a much younger man than he is today he carried that constituency under twying circumstances. It had been represented by Hon. Mr. Garneau, an old Conservative, who opposed his party on the ground that the Conservative policy was out of touch with the so-callad national aspirations of the province. Honore Mercier made a strong ap, peal to the electorate to avenge the death of Louis Riel, and although the Government of Hon. Mr. Ross was defeated, Quebec County returned T. Chase Casgrain by a good majority. He is personally known to practically every man, woman and child in Quebec County.

#### A. Thoughtful Act.

In appearance Mr. Casgrain is of the strong virile type. He suggests determination and energy He is affable to meet, and has all the natural charm of his race. It is related that one of the first things which he did on his return to Montreal after having been sworn in as Postmaster-General was to pay visits to his two old friends, Sir August Real Angers and Hon. L. O. Taillon. postmaster of Montreal, who was the new minister's leader for seven years, not only in opposition, but in power. Both the ex-Lieutenant Governor and the ex-Prime Minister of the province proudly congratulated their former political pupil upon the confidence placed in him by the Governor-General and Sir Robert Borden.

#### **A** Thorough Britisher.

The keynote of Mr. Casgrain's life has always been a passionate devotion to the British constitution and Crown. In season and out of season he has preached the doctrine of British greatness and liberty. Thus, in a time of national stress, he has been promoted to a position of great influence, where he can assist in the task of sending aid to Britain. He is the right man in the right place. In a recent speech he stated: "No sacrifice is too great when we are confronted on another continent with a situation which might spell disaster to British arms and prestige and absolute ruin and disaster to Canada.

There is not and never has been any doubt of where the new Postmaster-General has stood upon the question of British connection. He has first, last and all the time been a great Canadian, and his inclusion in the Borden Cabinet will be welcomed from one end of the Dominion to the other by all parties, for he has the confidence of his political foes, who have always seen in him a manly and straightforward fighter.

## Bank of England Back of Canada HON. W. T. WHITE MAKES IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT Huge War Orders Stimulate Industries---Depression Has Passed.

An important announcement, the full signifiance of which is not appreciated by the general public, was made by Hon. W. T. White, Finance Minister. a few days ago.

German Hatred an Insensate One.

with the view that the guarrel is with the Ger-

Principal Peterson does not altogether agree

Mr. White's announcement was to the effect that financial arrangements had been made to meet the war expenditures of the present fiscal year, through the Bank of England, which will make advances to the Canadian Government from time to time as required for naval and military ourposes. This means that the Government will have no diffuculty in financing so far as the war s concerned.

The completion in this satisfactory manner of he financial arrangements for the war expenditure will tend greatly to improve the general siuation in Canada. If Canada had been obliged o raise by domestic issues any substantial part of our war expenditures the funds now available hrough the banks for the credit need of the counry would to that extent be dimished, to the serious letriment of the entire community.

#### Credit Due the Minister

The credit for this arrangement is due largely o Hon. W. T. White, who conducted the negotiaions with the Bank of England through Hon. Heorge H. Perley, as the representative of the Jovernment in London. It has been fortunate. ndeed, for Canada that she has a Finance Minister of the experience, ability and energy of Hon. Mr. White. Canada has passed and is passing through conditions without parallel. When the war broke out, creating absolutely new business and financial conditions, and endangering the

whole fabric of the commercial world, the situation was critical, both in Canada and abroad. Mr. White was not dismayed in the least, but took hold with a strong hand, and, thanks to his prompt and energetic action, what might have been a serious panic was averted, and normal business conditions were maintained. Mr. White's handling of the situation restored confidence, and this confidence in his ability to face any emergency and to successfully bring Canada through a critical stage of her history is steadily growing.

#### Various Problems.

<sup>1</sup> Having guided the country safely through the preliminary panicky stage of the war by means of emergency banking measures, Mr. White was faced with the problem af restoring business between Canada and Great Britain. Exchange became so high it was impossible to ship grain or products. Shipping was at a standstill and commerce was paralyzed. Owing to the difficulty of negotiating exchange exporters were unable to. ship to England Wheat blocked the seaport elevators. Mr. White then arranged to act as trustee to hold gold for the Bank of England, thus restoring normal rate of exchange. The effect was at once felt, and with England in control of the sea, "business as usual" soon became the motto again in the two countries. The third problem Mr. White had to arrange was the question of financing the war, and this has now been settled by the present arrangement made with the Bank of Engalnd.

Fear of an industrial depression has passed away is the statement issued by the Ontario Workmen's Compensation Board. An investigation shows that there is no material difference in the number of employed than in former years, and in many cases there has been a marked increase in the amount of the pay roll.

Several industries have been greatly stimulated. The milling industry, paper mills, textile indutries, boot and shoe concerns, saddlery and harness manufacturers were never so busy as at present. In many large factories double time is being worked to furnish the articles required by the increase in trade.

#### Huge War Supplies.

The British Government, and also the French and Russian Governments, are placing orders for war supplies amounting to millions. For our own troops many millions must be spent to properly equip them. All these orders have been placed, and the various industries have been greatly benefitted Most of the agricultural implement concerns have reopened, and are preparing to supply the certain demands for next year's trade. The industrial depression has passed, and future prospects could not be brighter.

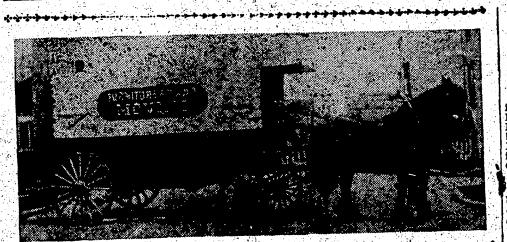
#### Railway Work Slack.

The cessation of railway construction has deprived many labourers of work. If the Government's Good Roads policy had not been blocked by the Liberals these men could have found employment constructing better highways for our farmers. Several million dollars would have been available for this purpose. The Liberals prevented the labourers from receiving this employment, and the farmers from securing modern highways to their markets.



THE WESTERN CALL

Friday, November 6, 1:14



### Mount Pleasant Livery TRANSFER

at all hours.





TIMBER BEGULATIONS

Governing Timber on Dominion lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the North West Territories, the Railway Belt in the Province of British Colum-bia, and the tract of Three and a Half Million Acres Located by the Dominion in the Peace River District in British Columbia. Licenses

A license to cut timber on a tract not exceeding twenty-five square miles in extent may be acquired only at public auction. A rental of \$5.00 per square mile, per annum, is charged on all tim-ber berths except those situated west of Yale in the Province of British Colum-bia, on which the rental is at the rate of 5 cents per acre. In addition to rental, dues are charged on the timber cut at the rates set out in section 20 of the regulations. A license to cut timber on a tract not

annum.

## THE PICK OF THE FURNITURE MARKET on the EASIEST OF CREDIT TERMS

Our stock is complete, down to the smallest detail. Here you will find EVERYTHING for the complete furnishing of the home, of a Superior Quality, and at a price the moderation of which will surprise you. Whatever you require may be bought on our well-known Credit Terms.

A few examples of our regular credit prices:



Friday. November 6, 1914

THE WESTERN CALL



# Our Vancouver Industries

FACTORY OF J. LECKIE & CO. LTD.



# NOW IS THE TIME TO ADVERTISE

The first dollar John Wanamaker made he invested in newspaper advertising, so he tells us. His business has expanded year by year and after trials of every sort, he finds the newspaper the best result producer for the smallest cost.

ADVERTISE IN

# THE WESTERN CALL PHONE Fairmont 1140 . 203-7 KINGSWAY

# HAT PROBEN OF YNAS GIFTS SOLVE

## EVERYBODY RETRENCHING THESE DAYS

Send your friends the greetings of the season on a personally designed card. They are both artistic and inexpensive. Call in at our office and look over our samples. We have cards for every taste. Prices range from \$1.00 per dozen up. This includes envelopes to match every card.

# WE PRINT FINE ART CALENDARS

at prices below those you are paying for the same class of work produced partly in Eastern Canada and partly in Germany. Order your calendars from us in three and four colors. We have specially prepared sample book for this class of work.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

# TERMINAL CITY PRESS, Ltd.

**COMMERCIAL, LEGAL, SOCIETY and ART PRINTERS** PHONE Fairmont 1140 - - - - - - - 203-7 KINGSWAY