---umm! Griddle Cakes

and CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

Children and grown-ups everywhere love this delightful and wholesome syrup. Cakes never taste so good as with CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP. It has a distinctive flavor—all its own.

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Makers of the Famous Edwardsburg Brands
(Benson's Prepared Corn—Silver Gloss Laundry Starch—Lily White Syrup—Etc.)

MONTREAL, CARDINAL, TORONTO, BRANTFORD, FORT WILLIAM, VANCOUVER.

SILENCED THE ENEMY'S GUNS

Three of the Warships Hit, With Total Casualties of 10 Killed and 39 Wounded

A despatch from London says: The Secretary of the Admiralty makes the following announcement: The British naval flotilla continues to support the allies' left, and the fire of 2-inch guns has been brought to bear upon the German positions and batteries. Reports received from shore testify to the effect and accuracy of the fire and to its galling character. The flank is thus thoroughly maintained.

The enemy brought up heavy guns and replied vigorously to the fire of Admiral Hood's ships. The vessels received only trifling structural damage. The opposition from the shore has practically ceased and the preponderance of the naval gunnery seems to be established. The casualties have been very slight throughout, but one shell, exploding on the destroyer Falcon, killed one officer and eight men and wounded one officer and fifteen men. One killed and seven wounded on the Rinaldo.

The enemy's submarines have also been reported seeking an opportunity to attack the bombarding ships, which are covered by British destroyers. The casualties announced by the Admiralty include Lieut. Hubert O. F. Wanton, of the Falcon, killed; Sub-Lieut. Theodore Robson, severely wounded; Lieut. Robert Crossman and Paymaster Joseph Shepherd, of the Rinaldo, slightly wounded.

TERRIBLE, EFFECTIVE WORK.

Dragoon Kills Thirty Germans in Five Minutes.

A despatch from Northern France says: At a town near Lille a Dragoon marksman was stationed at a swing bridge with two comrades to load for him. It was important that the enemy should be held back without the bridge being blown up. The marksman hid behind a fence sixty yards from the bridge. When two Lancers appeared he shot them, then three, and he shot them, also five Uhlans came up together. He brought down every one. Altogether, he killed thirty Germans in less than five minutes and retired with his comrades. A great pile of dead men and horses in the narrow roadway on the opposite side of the bridge protected it from the approach of the enemy during the day almost as well as a mitrailleuse would have done.

SANK AUXILIARY CRUISERS.

Exploit of British Flotilla in the Adriatic.

A despatch from Paris says: A squadron of British torpedo-boat destroyers has sunk in the Adriatic a German steamer which has been converted into a cruiser, according to a despatch from Barcelona to the Havas Agency. The Barcelona correspondent explains that this news appeared in Publicidades, a Spanish newspaper puplished at Gibraltar. The British destroyers rescued 86 members of the crew of the German vessel.

FOOD AND MOUTH DISEASE.

Fresh Meat Importation From States Prohibited.

A despatch from Windsor says: Because of the spread of foot and mouth disease in the States of Michigan and Indiana, an order has been issued by the Canadian Department of Agriculture prohibiting importation of all fresh meats from the United States. The use of hay and straw for packing purposes is also prohibited.

ROUTES ACROSS CHANNEL.

Britain Trying to Protect Shipping Against Mines.

A despatch from Flushing, Holland says: The water routes from Folkestone to Flushing and from the English coast to Dieppe, Boulogne and Calais are being guarded with the greatest care in order to protect shipping against mines and submarines. British cruisers are escorting all trawlers and mine sweepers, torpedo boat destroyers and other small naval craft are all along the routes. British aeroplanes also are scouting constantly. Four Belgian fishermen have been killed near Nieuport in handling a mine that had washed ashore.

GERMANS ARE LEARNING.

Use Bayonets More Freely, and Their Shooting is Improving.

A despatch from Northern France says: The Belgian Soldiers tell a correspondent that the German infantry no longer appear to fear the bayonet charges, and make far more use of the bayonet themselves than formerly. Their rifle shooting also has improved. These are indications that they are learning from the allies as the war advances. At Ostend the Germans have forced and looted freely all the large houses that have remained unoccupied. They compelled most of the shops to open as usual.

EXHIBITION CANCELLED.

Was to Be Held in Toronto November 10th to 14th.

Owing to the military authorities taking over the Exhibition Grounds for a training camp for contingents of Toronto district, it has been made necessary to cancel the Ontario Horticultural Exhibition, which was to have been held in the Horticultural Building, Exhibition Park, Toronto, November 10th to 14th. It was the intention to devote the entire proceeds of this year's exhibition to the Red Cross work, and the City of Toronto had granted free use of the Horticultural Building and to have it heated and lighted free of cost.

FIRST SEA LORD RESIGNS

Prince Louis of Battenberg Yields to Adverse Press Comment

A despatch from London says: Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg, First Sea Lord of the British Admiralty, personal aide-de-camp of King George and a relation by marriage of his Majesty and of the German Emperor, has resigned. The Court Circular announces briefly that Prince Louis was received by the King upon relinquishing his appointment as a Lord Commissioner of Admiralty. The King has appointed Prince Louis of Battenberg a member of the Privy Council. The Times says it understands that Baron Fischer, Admiral of the Fleet, will succeed Prince Louis of Battenberg as First Sea Lord of the Admiralty. Baron, then Sir John, Fisher occupied this office before, in the years from 1904 to 1910. The resignation is attributed to the very frank objections raised by newspapers and influential individuals to anyone of German origin remaining connected with the navy or the army.

The public feeling against all Germans is so intense at present that Prince Louis may have been led by feelings of pride to disassociate himself from naval command. It can be stated that the King and the Ministry have retained the most perfect confidence in Prince Louis. There is certain to be a wave of protest from a very large part of the public. Prince Louis is England's real sailor prince. He has worked his way to high command by sheer ability, passing through all stages of command since he entered the navy.

FOUGHT ENEMY TO STANDSTILL

British and French Advance Their Line Further Into Belgium.

A despatch from Paris says: There is only one conclusion to be drawn from the very definite and complete reports issued by the French Government that the Germans are being fought to a standstill in Belgium, and are losing ground everywhere in France. It is now entirely probable that there will be news soon of a decisive victory by the allies, and a general retreat by the Germans.

Their tremendous efforts to break through in Belgium have cost them terribly. Punished by the long-range guns of the allied fleet, they abandoned the coast and tried to hew through in the lower valley of the Yser. The Belgians cut the dykes and the Germans fled to escape drowning. From the North Sea to Ypres, therefore, they have actually lost ground.

Seeking to obey the Kaiser's mandate to crush the British marines, the Germans made desperate efforts against the British in the region of Ypres and near La Bassee. They outnumbered the British and supporting corps of French, and they struck with what was probably their maximum power. The attempt failed as previous attempts have failed. The British stood fast, inflicted great losses upon the Germans, took the offensive themselves and drove the Bavarians and Prussians from ground they had taken days sbefore.

Not only on the west flank, but in the old centre north of the Aisne and across the plains of Chalons, the Germans appear to be losing their grip, surrendering entrenchments and giving way to a steady northward advance of the French. They were beaten out of positions north and east of Soissons, where they had been rooted for six weeks.

Women are running the subway cars in Paris, most of them taking their husband's places, made vacant by their being called upon to go to war.

THE DUKE'S ASSASSINS.

Men Who Brought On the War Hear Their Fate.

A despatch from Sarajevo, Bosnia, says: Judgment was passed on Wednesday on the assassins of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir-apparent to the Austro-Hungarian throne, and his wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg. Gavrio Princip, the actual assassin, escaped with a sentence to imprisonment for 20 years. Four of the conspirators were sentenced to death by hanging, one to life imprisonment, two, including Medeljo Gabrinovic, who threw a bomb at the Archduke but which did not explode, to 20 years, one to 6 years, one to 13, two to 10 years, one to 7 years and two to 3 years. The other defendants were acquitted.

ORDERED TO LEAVE JAMAICA.

Germans Given Six Days to Close Up Their Business.

A despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says: Wessels Brothers and von Gontard, a branch of the New York commission house of Wessels, Kulenkampff and Company, have been ordered to close their business here within six days. The principal member of the firm, who is a naturalized subject of Great Britain, and two German assistants have been ordered to leave Jamaica because of alleged sympathy with the cause of Germany in the present war.

RUSSIAN CRUISER SUNK.

German Ship Flew Japanese Flag and Had False Smokestack.

A despatch from Tokio says: The British Embassy hears that the German cruiser Emden, flying the Japanese flag, and disguised by the addition of a fourth smokestack, entered Penang, a British possession, in the Straits Settlements, and fired torpedoes which sank the Russian cruiser Jemtchug and a French destroyer. Two officers and eighty-four seamen of the Jemtchug perished. The Emden's entrance into the waters of Penang was audacious. She came in under the guns of the fort, and after sinking the cruiser and destroyer, escaped through the Strait of Malacca.

Germany's "Bomb"-ast!—Sold for a Penny in Berlin Streets.

A full-sized reproduction of the shell thrown by the big German siege guns. They are selling in the streets of Berlin the broadsheet here shown held by a British soldier. This purports to represent the exact size of the projectile thrown by Germany's big siege guns. The reproduction is headed "German War Surprise, 1914." On the picture of the shell are photographs of damage done to forts, and the names Luttich Liege), Namur, Longwy, and Meubeuge, with the motto "With God for King and Fatherland."

ROYAL Yeast Cakes

BEST YEAST IN THE WORLD.
DECLINE THE NUMEROUS INFERIOR IMITATIONS THAT ARE BEING OFFERED
AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL EXPOSITIONS
E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED.
WINNIPEG TORONTO ONT. MONTREAL

1,500,000 BRITISH SOLDIERS

Of This Total About 800,000 Belong to What is Called "Kitchener's Army"

A despatch from London says: The British army on rolls and drilling in the United Kingdom, now amounts to approximately one and a half million men. Of this total about 800,000 men belong to what is termed "Kitchener's Army"—men who have responded to his two calls for 500,000 soldiers to serve three years, or for the duration of the war. About 600,000 belong to the territorials, while the remainder are enrolled with the special reserves, so-called, or with the regular army, and have seen service previously. The territorials are considered the flower of the force, as a great majority of them belong to the middle and upper middle classes, and are men accustomed to athletic pursuits. Both physically and mentally they are considered by military men to be about the finest body of its numbers ever assembled under arms. They are drilling with feverish enthusiasm, and are anxious to go abroad for service on the firing line. A considerable proportion of Field Marshal Lord Kitchener's army, of course, is not yet fully equipped, but is working hard. They are being armed and clothed with great rapidity. The Canadian and other overseas contingents are not included in this total.

Lord Kitchener issued an urgent appeal on Wednesday morning for 100,000 more men. He says the War Office machinery, which was somewhat clogged by the sudden creation of a new army of 500,000, is now reorganized. The minimum height for men has been reduced to 5 feet 4 inches, and the age limit raised to thirty-eight. Recruiting sergeants say they could get as many smart young men as are wanted for cavalry but the cavalry regiments are closed so far.

THE GOEBEN ALSO BUSY.

Torpedoed and Sank Two Russian Vessels.

"A despatch from Kertch, a seaport in the Crimea, reports that near Takol Lighthouse the Russian steamer Yalta, from the Causasus, was sunk by a torpedo launched by the Turkish cruiser Goeben. The crew and passengers were saved. The steamer Kazbek, which went to the rescue, was struck by two torpedoes and sank. Many persons aboard were drowned. Immediately after it became known here that Turkey had opened hostilities against Russia a demonstration was made in front of the British and French Embassies and before the legations of their allies. The representatives of these countries appeared on the balconies and made speeches.

DECREASE OF $500,000.

Hard Times Curtailed Enterprise of Lumbermen.

A despatch from Toronto says: Premier Hearst, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, on Wednesday intimated that returns from revenue thus far received indicated that the actual revenue to be derived from his department this year would be some $500,000 less than the estimate of $2,800,000 made at the beginning of the present fiscal year. The falling off is attributed largely by the Premier to the hard times and the war and to the action of the banks in refusing necessary assistance to the enterprise of holders of licenses in the timber districts. "However," added Mr. Hearst, optimistically, "the situation is going to be very much better than I anticipated a couple of months ago."

100 Boer Rebels Surrender.

A despatch from London says: The surrender of one hundred rebellious Boers without fighting at Brandviel and Understeddoorsn, South Africa, is reported in a statement from the Official Press Bureau. A Reuter despatch from Cape Town states that Colonel Conrad Britz, who has been engaged in suppressing the original rebellion started by Lieut.-Col. Maritz in North-west Cape Province, reports that the invasion of the Cape has finally been broken.

CANADIAN KILLED IN FRANCE

Went With the Mechanical Transport Service.

A despatch from Montreal says: William Cockhill, of Montreal, was killed at Lille, in France, while in active service. Messages to that effect were received here. Cockhill had been a chauffeur in the employ of Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, and went with the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force, having joined the mechanical transport section of the Army Service Corps as a driver. The majority of this part of the contingent at once proceeded to the Continent, and joined the allied armies to serve in the transport section. At Lille a shell struck the car Cockhill was handling and the gas tank exploded, the driver being instantly killed. A sister received official notification of the death of Mr. Cockhill. Mr. Cockhill was married two days previous to his departure from Montreal.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Two Men Hurled Thirty Feet Through Heavy Door.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Thomas Foord, aged thirty-one, and Arthur Bright, aged twenty-four, were killed in an oxy-acetylene welding tank explosion in the Breen motor garage at 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. The bodies were terribly mangled. Foord was thrown a distance of thirty feet through a heavy plank door. Foord is a widower and had resided in Winnipeg nearly all his life. Bright came from Sherbrooke, N.S. He lived for a time at Cobourg, Ont. He had lived in Winnipeg for two years.

SEIZED AT BORDEAUX.

Vessel Flying British Flag Used to Be German.

A despatch from Bordeaux says: The port authorities seized the steamer Colonia on suspicion that she was a German vessel. The Colonia arrived at Bordeaux flying the British flag, but when in port a few months ago she gave her nationality as German. A Prize Court will decide whether her transfer from German to British ownership is valid.

Beyers Flees, Commando Scattered

A despatch from London says: A Reuter despatch from Cape Town, Union of South Africa, says that Gen. Botha, commander of the defence force, reports that the rebel Gen. Beyers' commandoes have been scattered and are not likely to reunite. Gen. Beyers has fled in an unknown direction.

Victory for Franco-English Forces

A despatch from Bordeaux says: A report received here from Gen. Dobell, commanding the French forces operating against the German Cameroon, equatorial West Africa, says that two Franco-English columns occupied Edoa after serious fighting, in which the allied troops showed great bravery.

Edoa is an important railway station on the Salanga, ninety miles from the coast.