BRING THEM ON MOTHER!

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THE KING IS A BUSY MAN

Great Mastery of Detail Shown in Activities of British Empire's Head

A despatch from London says: The part which King George is playing in the war is pictured in The Daily Express as follows:—

"A continuous round of increasing activity, and a mastery of details such as might alarm a great financier, comprise the present daily routine of his Majesty the King. Often soon after six in the morning the King is busy in his study, and by the time his advisers and helpers appear he has scanned the despatches and documents of the early delivery, mastered their contents, and perhaps have numerous marginal notes in readiness for the forthcoming conference.

"The very sight of the contents of the numerous despatch boxes would intimidate most men. Admiralty, Home Office, India Offices, Army Headquarters, all contribute their daily correspondence, while from all parts of the Empire come a great mass of matter which cannot be settled without the King's sanction, but happily controversial matters have sunk into oblivion, and there are no difficulties of this sort to contend with.

"The problems anent the war are many and great, but nothing is too intricate for the King, who insists on seeing that the needs of the country are grappled with.

"His Majesty is also extremely solicitous as to the comforts of his fighting forces, and making continual inquiries as to the supply of food, clothes and the little extras that go to the maintenance of their health and spirits. The slightest hint to any special article of apparel is accepted, and his Majesty's invariable reply, when anything outside the scope of the Admiralty or War Office is named, is: "I will tell the Queen."

ARMORED TRAIN SAVED THE DAY

Allies Had Failed to Check the Enemy Throwing a Bridge Across the Yser.

A despatch from London says: To the south of Dixmude, where the Germans still concentrate large bodies of infantry and cavalry, the enemy made an attempt to throw a pontoon bridge across the Yser. Nearly 200 men were engaged. They were covered by a powerful German battery. So well was the German plan arranged that the French and Belgian forces could not possibly have prevented the construction of the bridge without losing a great many men.

The Germans had completed three parts of the task, with nothing more than a desultory peppering from the French rifles, when up an unconsidered little railway track came a British armored train Roaring and spitting death it raced into sight quite suddenly, not more than a thousand metres distant from the nearly-completed bridge, and the two hundred German sappers, taken completely by surprise, dropped their tools and bolted.

Many did not get far, for four of the train's guns and half a dozen mitrailleuses hurled a perfect tornado of shot and shell at them. In less than five minutes nearly a hundred of the engineers had been killed and about fifty wounded, and their hard work had been blown to splinters.

The enemy's guns managed to knock a stores truck at the end of the train off the rails, and one of the guns was also temporarily put out of action.

In War Times.

Foreign Official—You cannot stay in this country.

Traveller—Then I'll leave it.

F.O.—Have you a permit to leave?

T.—No, sir.

F.O.—Then you cannot leave. I give you six hours to make up your mind as to what you will do.

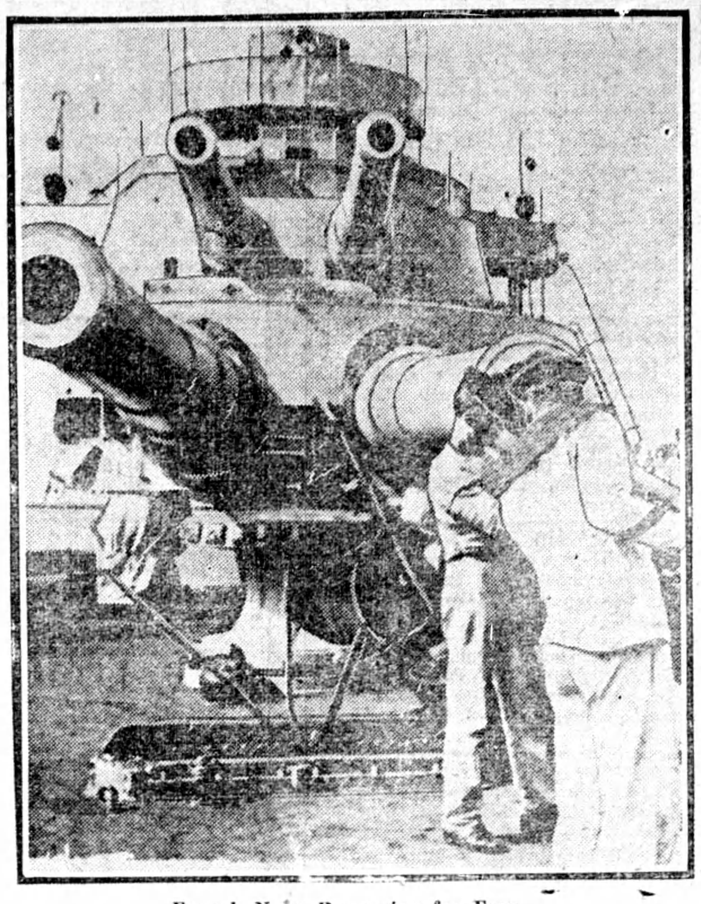
GERMANY'S DIFFICULT TASK

Buelow Fears It Won't Be So Easy for Germany to Win the War

A despatch from Berlin says: The Berliner Tageblatt prints a letter from Prince von Buelow, the ex-Chancellor, in which he expresses the fear that the war will "prove a very difficult task for Germany." Of course, the Prince winds up by affirming his belief in the ultimate triumph of the German arms, but several times he repeats that victory will be won only with great difficulty.

There is also an eulogy of the British troops, written by a high German officer at the front. He handsomely admits that the British infantry have done wonders, especially around Ypres. Their regulars are among the finest troops in the world, he writes, and "there must be something, after all, to say for the Englishman's love of sport, for nothing but well-trained and particularly fit young fellows could shape as well as the new troops the English keep bringing up. They are all first-class fighters. The British have quite outpointed our men in shooting, patrol work, marching and scouting. They are simply marvelous."

The writer concludes that the British may be mercenaries, but they are well worth the money they draw.



French Navy Preparing for Fray.
French sailors on board one of the battleships lying off Ostend, cleaning one of the big guns and preparing it for action.

CANADIAN TROOPS ARE FIT

Early Departure of Contingent for Front Expected —Peterboro Officer is New Camp Commandant

A despatch from Salisbury Plain says: "The Canadian soldiers are now sufficiently well trained to take their place in the firing line." This significant statement was made by a high military authority here after witnessing divisional manoeuvres. Rumor says that the Canadian contingent may go to the front sooner than has been expected. The first divisional manoeuvres were carried through at Salisbury Plain under General Alderson, with General Pitcairn Campbell and his staff present. All the men and details took part, and marched to Enford Downs, several miles distant, being out from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., and carrying rations and all equipment. The weather was favorable and the operations successful. All leave to the members of the contingent will be stopped after December 1.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Dec. 1.—Flour—Manitoba first patents, quoted at $6.60, in jute bags; second patents, $6.10; strong bakers', $5.90; Ontario wheat flour, 90 per cent patents, quoted at $4.50 to $4.60, seaboard.

Wheat—Manitoba No. 1 Northern, new, quoted at $1.24 1-2; No. 2 at $1.21 1-2. Ontario wheat, No. 2, quoted at $1.13 to $1.15, at outside points.

Oats—Ontario quoted at 49 to 50c, outside, and at 52 to 53c on track, Toronto. Western Canada, No. 2, quoted at 60c, and No. 3 at 57c.

Barley—66 to 68c, outside.

Rye—96 to 98c, outside, for No. 2.

Peas—No. 2 quoted at $1.70 to $1.75, outside.

Corn—No. 3 new American quoted at 69 1-2c, Bay ports.

Buckwheat—No. 2 quoted at 77 to 78c, outside.

Bran and shorts—Bran is quoted at $24 to $25 a ton, and shorts at $26 to $27.

Rolled oats—Car lots, per bag of 90 lbs., $3 to $3.15.

Country Produce.

Butter—Choice dairy, 23 to 25c; inferior, 20 to 21c; creamery prints, 28 1-2 to 29c; do., solids, 27 to 27 1-2c.

Eggs—New-laid, selects, dozen, 35 to 38c; storage, 28 to 30c.

Honey—Market is firm at 12 to 12 1-2c per lb. for strained. No. 1 honeycomb, $2.75 per dozen; No. 2, $2 to $2.25.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 13 to 14c; ducks, dressed lb., 12 to 14c; fowl, 10 to 12c; turkeys, dressed, 17 to 20c.

Cheese—New, large, 16 to 16 1-4c; twins, 16 1-2c.

Beans—Prime, bushel, $2.75 to $2.80; hand-picked $2.90.

Potatoes—Ontarios, 65c per bag, out of store, 55c in car lots. New Brunswicks, car lots 65c per bag.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long, clear, 14 1-2 to 15c per lb. in case lots. Hams—Medium, 17 1-2 to 18c; do., heavy, 15 1-2 to 16 1-2c; rolls, 14 1-2 to 15c; breakfast bacon, 18 1-2 to 19c; backs, 21 1-2 to 22c; boneless backs, 24c.

Lard—Market is steady at 12 1-2 to 13c for tierces. Compound, 9 3-4 to 10c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Dealers are paying as follows for car lot deliveries on track here:—

Straw is quoted at $7.50 to $8 a ton, in car lots, on track here.

Hay—No. 1 new hay is quoted at $16 to $16.50 on track here, No. 2 at $14 to $14.50, and No. 3 at $11 to $12.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, Dec. 1.—Cash—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.18 5-8; No. 2 Northern, $1.15 7-8; No. 3 Northern, $1.11; No. 4, $1.06 3-4; No. 5, $1.02; No. 6, 97c; feed, 94c. Oats and barley unquoted. Flax, No. 1 N.W.C., $1.26.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Dec. 1.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 3, 59c; do., extra No. 1 feed, 58c; do., No. 2 local white, 55c; do., No. 3, 54c; do., No. 4, 53c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 68c; do., malting, 76 to 78c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $6.70; do., seconds, $6.20; do., strong bakers', $6; do., Winter patents, choice, $6; do., straight rollers, $5.50 to $5.60; do., bags, $2.65 to $2.75. Rolled oats, barrels, $6.55; do., bags, 90 lbs., $3.15. Bran, $25. Shorts, $27. Middlings, $30. Mouillie, $32 to $34. Hay—No. 2, per ton car lots, $19 to $29. Cheese—Finest westerns, 15 1-2 to 15 5-8c; do., easterns, 15 1-4 to 15 3-8c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 27 1-2 to 29c; do., seconds, 26 1-4 to 26 3-4c. Eggs—Fresh, 48 to 50c; do., selected, 32c; do., No. 1 stock, 28 to 29cc; do., No. 2, 25 to 26c. Potatoes—Per bag car lots, 70c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Dec. 1.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.19 3-8; No. 1 Northern, $1.15 7-8 to $1.18 3-8; No. 2 Northern, $1.12 3-8 to $1.16 3-8; December, $1.13 7-8. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 56 to 58 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 46 to 46 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 46 to 46 1-2c. Flour and bran unchanged.

Duluth, Dec. 1.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.18 3-8; No. 1 Northern, $1.17 3-8; No. 2 Northern, $1.14 3-8; December, $1.15 3-8. Linseed, $1.49 1-4; December, $1.46 1-8.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Dec. 1.—Continued good demand for canners and cutters. Fair demand for heavy short-keep feeders. Light eastern stockers easy. Milch cows in good demand. Calves—Good veal, steady to firm. Lambs strong, and further advanced to $8.50 and $8.75 for choice light lambs around 85 to 90 lbs. Hogs steady, at $7.50 fed and watered and $7.75 off cars.

Montreal, Dec. 1.—There was no really prime beeves on the market, medium animals selling at from 5c to 6 3-4c; common, 3 3-4 to 4 3-4c; and lean canners, 3c to 3 3-4c. Cows, $40 to $80 each; calves, 4 1-2 to 8 1-2c; sheep, 4 1-2 to 5 1-4c; lambs, 7 1-4 to 7 3-4c. Buyers were offering from 7 1-2 to 7 3-4c for good lots of hogs, but drovers held for 8 to 8 1-4c.

POLISH PLAINS A GERMAN SEDAN

The Russian Victory at Lodz is Called the Greatest of Modern Times.

A despatch from Petrograd says: Germany has found her Sedan on the plains of Poland. The Russians have won the greatest victory of modern times between the Warthe and the Vistula, and about 60 miles west of Warsaw.

Grand Duke Nicholas' armies have utterly crushed General von Hindenburg's divided army, have captured or destroyed 100,000 men, and have cut off the retreat of the surviving corps. The German counter-offensive under Lieut.-Gen. Makkenson, was halted 25 miles east of Czenstochowa and driven back. Von Makkensen was forced to abandon von Hindenburg's troops to their fate. Meanwhile, the Russian advance in East Prussia was never delayed an hour.

The Cossacks are driving Austrian rearguards into Cracow, and Russian guns are shelling the city from the north-east and the south-east.

"Bantams" Recruit 1,400 Men.

A despatch from London says: Manchester men wishing to enlist in the "Bantams Regiment" are murmuring because the same chest measurement is required as for taller men. Notwithstanding this, 1,400 men with chest measurements of 34½ or better, but under 5 feet 3 inches in height, have been selected. The Lord Mayor of Manchester, addressing the men at their swearing in, suggested that if they objected to the appellation of "Bantams," they might call themselves the "Fighting Cocks Battalion."

Christmas Booklets bought from us save you money. Each booklet is a work of art, the covers are prettily designed and in great variety, all have appropriate greetings, leaves tied with silk ribbon, each in an envelope, mailed free on receipt of price. 7 for 25 cents, 16 for 50 cents, 36 for $1.00, 100 for $2.50, regularly sold at 5 and 10 cents each. Christmas Post Cards, 8 for 10 cents, 25 for 25 cents, no two alike, strictly high class. **Toronto Card Co., 199 Kingswood Road, Toronto.**

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E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

BRITISH NAVY LOSS 7,000

Officers and Men Perished and Interned Since Beginning of War

A despatch from London says: Thus far during the war the Royal Navy has lost 4,327 officers and men killed and 473 wounded, while 968 men are missing and 1,575 are captives or have been interned.

These figures are contained in a statement issued on Wednesday night by the Admiralty, and include, in addition to the naval men, the marines of the Royal Navy division. The casualties and the number of men captured or interned is given as follows: Officers—Killed, 220; wounded, 37; prisoners, 5; interned, 46. Men—Killed, 4,107; wounded, 436; missing, 968; interned, 1,525.

A great majority of those reported killed were drowned, 1,718 losing their lives in this manner when the cruisers Pathfinder, Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue were sent to the bottom by German submarines, while the foundering of the Monmouth and Good Hope off the coast of Chile was responsible for the loss of 1,654 officers and men beneath the waves.

The operations of the Royal Naval division at Antwerp are accountable for nearly all of those reported interned or missing. Most of the missing are said by the Admiralty statement to be prisoners of war in Germany.

BRITAIN'S NAVY HAS HEAVY LOSS

Only 14 Survive Explosion that Destroyed Battleship with Over 700 Men.

A despatch from London says: The British navy has suffered the loss of a battleship and at least 736 officers and men. The pre-Dreadnought Bulwark, of 15,000 tons, and built at a cost of $5,000,000, blew up at her moorings off Sheerness, in the estuary of the Thames, and barely 35 miles from London. A tremendous explosion occurred while officers and crew were about their ordinary duties, and in three minutes the shattered hulk of the great ship had disappeared beneath the surface.

Of a ship's company of 750, all except 14 were killed by the explosion or drowned after a few minutes' struggle in the water. The estimate of the loss was furnished to the House of Commons by Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, who merely offered the opinion that the destruction of the Bulwark is not a serious loss to England's naval power.

TROUBLE OVER IN FREE STATE

The De Wet Uprising Has Spent Its Force.

A despatch from Capetown says: There is little doubt that the crisis in the Free State is over. Small scattered bodies of rebels are still in the field, but they will gradually surrender. At one time the position looked serious. De Wet was inducing many to join him, in the belief that there would be no fighting, it being represented that the whole Free State was rising, and the Government could do nothing. These illusions were shattered by the fight in the Mushroom Valley on November 12. The rebel losses on that occasion were much heavier than is generally known. De Wet was caught napping; in fact, he was actually in bed when General Botha opened a fierce attack. The rebels, completely dumbfounded, are now like sheep without a shepherd, and will not face the music again.

Life is a grind, but it always has its turning point.

HOLD GERMANS IN A TRIANGLE

Russians are Besieging a Great Part of Invading Force in Poland.

A despatch from London says: The Russian Embassy at Rome announces that the battle at Lodz has been renewed with fresh forces. Several German divisions (a division consists of 14,000 men) were annihilated and many German generals were killed. The German front has been broken in a number of places and a decision is imminent.

The Petrograd correspondent of the Morning Post says that when the full details of the Russian victory in Poland are available they will furnish a story that will astonish the world—a story telling of a blow to Germany's finest troops such as has not been known since the days of Napoleon.

The Daily Mail's Petrograd correspondent, who, in common with other Petrograd correspondents, hints that there is to come still bigger news which they are unable at this time to transmit, says the possibility which seemed to exist that the German forces which escaped the enveloping movement east of Lodz would succeed in breaking through near Strykow and joining the rest of the German forces now appears hopeless.

This German force, adds the correspondent, is fighting its way back in the direction of the Vistula under a terrible artillery fire, which is causing an appalling loss of life. The Germans are reported to be short both of food and of shells, as a result of being cut off from their base.

GRAND DUKE'S GENEROSITY.

Gives a Million Pairs of Shoes to the French Army.

A despatch from Paris says: Grand Duke Michael of Russia has presented to the French Army one million pairs of shoes which had been ordered from Webster, Mass., factories at an average price of $3 per pair. Some enormous orders for shoes for the Russian army also have been placed in America.

GERMANS FEAR INVASION

Make Extensive Preparations in Schleswig-Holstein and Along Kiel Canal

A despatch from London says: An invasion by the Allies is feared by Germany, according to The Copenhagen Evening News, which reports that extensive preparations are being made to guard against such an eventuality.

The News says it has learned from eye-witnesses that the Germans are strengthening old fortresses in the former Danish territory of Schleswig-Holstein, as well as a line of entrenchments called the Dannewerk along the northern side of the Kiel Canal. It is thus hoped to protect the canal against attacks from the north, for it is on the shores of Schleswig, according to the reports, that an invasion is feared. All the German islands in the North Sea, it is said, are now closely guarded, and strongly fortified positions are being erected on the shores of Holstein and along the western side of the River Elbe.

A Central News despatch from Glasgow states that the structural engineers and bridge builders throughout the country are being requested to stand ready to rush repair work in Belgium and France. From this it is assumed as undoubted evidence that conditions are favorable to the allied troops.