Yes, they are girls!—working as coal haulers in the London Hydraulic Power Company's pumping station, thereby releasing men for the fighting.

BRITISH TROOPS ACHIEVE GREAT VICTORY OVER FRONT OF 32 MILES

General Byng's Troops Advance Toward Objective, the Railroad Junction of Cambrai—Take 9,000 Prisoners.

A despatch from London says: The great Hindenburg defence line, upon which the German commander-in-chief had builded his hopes of holding the British from inroads into the open territory beyond, has been smashed, and the task apparently was an easy one.

Attacking over a front of 32 miles, extending from the Scarpe River east of Arras to St. Quentin, with his English, Scottish, Irish and Welsh troops General Sir Julian Byng, who planned and carried out the attack, has made one of the most rapid and spectacular drives of the present war, catching the Germans completely by surprise in the onslaught, capturing numerous positions which were considered impregnable.

The British manoeuvre which has as its objective the encircling and capture of the important railroad junction of Cambrai, in Northern France. Cavalry, tanks and infantry are operating along a line running from west of Cambrai to south of the town. All of the vast area captured the past two days has been retained and consolidated with the exception of Fontaine Notre Dame, a village captured this morning, but subsequently lost as the result of a counter-attack.

In addition to heavy losses in men killed or wounded more than 9,000 Germans had been made prisoner up to midday Thursday. The British casualties are declared to be considerably less than the number of prisoners taken by General Byng's men.

A despatch from British Headquarters in France says: The British renewed their attack on Fontaine and are still holding the ground between Cantaing and south of Fontaine. It is unofficially estimated that several score of guns have been captured.

The attack came after a night of comparative quiet along the Cambrai front and was delivered against the German positions at Fontaine and about both sides of the southern part of the Bourlon Wood, which dominates Cambrai and much of the surrounding territory. At the same time Irish infantry with tanks were making an assault against the enemy defences about Moeuvres, where sanguinary fighting already had occurred during the last three days, and early in the morning had stormed the ground in the vicinity of Tadpole Copse, which lies on an elevation just west of the town, and forced the Germans to withdraw after a sharp engagement.

The enemy on Thursday began the concentration of troops and artillery between Cambrai and the Bourlon Wood, and gave every indication that they purposed to battle desperately for the recovery of their lost territory.

Separate Pieces? —Brooklyn Eagle.

FRANCE'S WHEAT IS LESS BY HALF

Other Crops and Live Stock Are Much Reduced Compared With 1913.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Food Controller's office on Thursday made public figures of food production in France which are far below the pre-war average. The most serious decline is in wheat, the 1917 crop being short 53.3 per cent., of 176,000,000 bushels, as compared with the production of 1913. The potato crop is short 33.1 per cent., or 165,000,000 bushels. The sugar beet crop has fallen off by 67.9 per cent., or 148,000,000 bushels. The number of cattle has declined 16.5 per cent., or 2,435,000 head. The number of sheep has been reduced by 36.6 per cent., or 5,535,000 head. There has been a decline of 40.2 per cent., or 2,825,000 head, in the number of hogs.

In order to conserve its much-reduced supplies of wheat, France required that not more than 80 per cent. of wheat flour may be used in the making of bread, the remaining 20 per cent. consisting of rice, barley, oats, maize, beans and ground nuts.

CANADIANS IN TANKS FOR BYNG

A despatch from London says:—The Associated Press has received the following telegram from France: "Canada will be intensely interested in the splendidly successful attack on the River Scarpe. The credit of the victory goes to General Byng, the Canadians' former Commander. With him are some Dominion Staff officers who elected to go with him when he left the Canadians. One unit was led by a Canadian officer, who, since the Passchendaele battle, joined Byng's splendid army. The tanks which broke through the German defences have hundreds of adventurous young Canadians. This service is becoming as popular with the Dominion troops as the Flying Corps.

122 BRITISH SHIPS LOST WITHOUT TRACE

A despatch from London says:—In the House of Lords on Friday Admiral Lord Beresford, retired, called attention to the inceasing number of ships that are "missing without trace" and to the disclosure in the communications of Count von Luxburg, former German Minister to Argentine, of Germany's plans for the sinking of vessels in this manner. Lord Lytton, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, replying to Lord Beresford, said that in the three years, ending with October last, 122 vessels had been lost "without trace." The normal average in peace times, he added, was 15 vessels yearly. As the result of careful enquiry, Lord Lytton added, he had no reason to believe that such disasters were increasing.

BRITISH TROOPS IN ARABIA CAPTURED POST NEAR ADEN

A despatch from London says:—The British War Office on Friday night issued the following statement on military operations in Southern Arabia:

"We attacked and captured a Turkish post at Jabir, 15 miles north of Aden. Losses were inflicted on the enemy, and his defences were destroyed."

ITALY HOLDING HER BATTLE LINES

Resist Fierce Attacks Launched by Invaders.

A despatch from Headquarters of the Italian Army in Northern Italy, says:—The fourth Italian army under General Robilannt is meeting the full force of the tremendous shock the enemy has concentrated between the Piave and Brenta Rivers. In authoritative quarters the correspondent was told that the enemy forces delivering this blow are in the proportion of three to two as compared with the Italian forces, and this is practically the relative strength on the two wings west of the Brenta, where General Pecori commands the first Italian army, and the right wing along the Piave, where the Duke of Aosta holds the enemy as in a vise.

A despatch from London says:—Between the Brenta and Plave Rivers in the Italian theatre the Italians and the Teutonic allies are still at deadly grips, with the enemy endeavoring to break through to the Venetian Plain, but with the Italians everywhere tenaciously holding them. All along the front the fighting is of a particularly sanguinary nature, the troops frequently meeting in hand-to-hand encounters and positions often changing hands.

The enemy everywhere is throwing masses of men against the Italians, and his losses in men killed, wounded, or made prisoners have been extremely heavy.

The invaders are making herculean efforts to break out upon the plain before the expected British and French reinforcements arrive, but up to the present their efforts have been without avail. Comparative quiet prevails along the Piave River to the Adriatic.

TEN THOUSAND TONS OF SUGAR RELEASED.

A despatch from New York says: Ten thousand tons of sugar, which had been purchased for the Imperial Russian Government before the revolution and stored in a warehouse here, was seized by Federal Administrator George M. Ralph. It will be placed upon the market immediately.

The sugar was bought for the Government of Former Emperor Nicholas by the Marine Transportation Service Corporation. After the overthrow of the Russian dynasty there was no claimant for the sugar. The transportation corporation attached it as part of the personal property here of Nicholas Romanoff, the deposed sovereign, in a suit to recover $2,800,000 for alleged breach of contract.

CANADIANS TO CAST VOTES AT POLLS IN UNITED STATES

A despatch from Ottawa says:—For the first time in the history of the Dominion Canadian polls will be established in the United States. Many Canadians have joined the Royal Flying Corps and are stationed in one of the Southern States. For these, military polls will be established, and the men will cast their vote in the elections as though still in Canada. Further, once a soldier leaves Canada his female relatives are entitled to vote. Therefore, female relatives of Canadians in British or Canadian units in the States will vote as well as the soldiers themselves.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Nov. 27—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.23½; No. 2 do., $2.20½; No. 3 do., $2.17½; No. 4 wheat, $2.10½, in store Fort William, including 2½c tax.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C. W., 75c; No. 3 C.W., 71¾c; No. 1 extra feed, 72c; No. 1 feed, 69¼c, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 71 to 72c, nominal; No. 3, do., 70 to 71c, nominal, according to freights outside

Ontario wheat—New, No. 2 Winter, $2.22; basis, in store, Montreal.

Peas—No. 2, $3.70 to $3.80, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, $1.22 to $1.23, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—$1.45 to $1.50, according to freights outside

Rye — No. 2, $1.72, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $11.50; 2nd, do., $11.00; strong bakers', do., $10.60, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $9.90, in bags, Montreal; $9.70, Toronto; $9.70 bulk, seaboard, prompt shipment.

Millfeed, car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, $35; shorts, do., $42; middlings, do., $45 to $46; good feed flour, per bag, $3.25.

Hay—No. 1, new, per ton, $16 to $17; mixed, do., $13 to $15, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $8 50 to $9, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 42½ to 43c; prints, per lb., 43 to 43½c; dairy, per lb., 36 to 38c.

Eggs—Fresh gathered eggs, 47 to 48c.

Potatoes — Wholesalers are paying growers and country shippers $1.85 to $1.95 for first-class stock, f.o.b. Toronto.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:—

Cheese—New, large, 23 to 23½c; twins, 23¾ to 23¾c; early cheese, 25½ to 26c; large twin, 26 to 26½c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 40 to 41c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Eggs—New laid, in cartons, 58 to 60c; No. 1 storage, 43c; select storage, 47 to 48c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 24 to 26c, fowl, 20 to 22c; squabs, per doz., $4 to $4.50; turkeys, 28 to 32c; ducks, Spring, 20 to 23c; geese, 18 to 20c.

Live poultry—Turkeys, 25c; Spring chickens, lb., 19c; hens, 13 to 19c; ducks, Spring, 18 to 19c; geese, 12 to 14c.

Honey—Comb—Extra fine, 16 oz., $3.50; 12 oz., $3.00; No. 2, $2.40 to $2.50. Strained—Tins, 2½s and 5's, 19 to 19½c per lb; 10's, 18½ to 19c; 60's, 18 to 18½c.

Beans—Canadian, nominal; imported hand-picked, $6.60 to $6.75 per bush; Limas, per lb., 17 to 17½c.

Potatoes, on track—Ontario, bag, $2.15 to $2.25.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 30 to 31c; do., heavy, 26 to 27c; cooked, 41 to 42c; rolls, 27 to 28c; breakfast bacon, 38 to 42c; backs, plain, 40 to 41c; boneless, 43 to 44c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27½ to 28c lb; clear bellies, 26½ to 27c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 27 to 27½c; tubs, 27¼ to 27¾c; pails, 27½ to 28c; compound, tierces, 23 to 23½c; tubs, 23¼ to 23¾c; pails, 23½ to 24c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Nov. 27—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 85c; do., No. 3, 83c; extra No. 1 feed, 83c. Barley—Malting, $1.33. Flour — Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $11.60; seconds, $11.10; strong bakers', $10.90; straight rollers, bags, $5.20 to $5.35. Rolled Oats—Bags, 90 lbs., $4.22½ to $4.25. Bran—$36. Shorts—$40 to $41. Middlings—$48 to $50. Mouillie—$55 to $56. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $12.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 21¾c; do., finest easterns, 21½c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 45 to 45½c; seconds, 43½ to 44c. Eggs—Fresh, 53 to 55c; selected, 46 to 47c; No. 1 stock, 42 to 43c; No. 2 stock, 39 to 40c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $2.20 to $2.25.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, Nov. 27—Cash prices—Oats—No. 2 C.W., 75c; No. 3 C.W., 71¾c; extra No. 1 feed, 72c; No. 1 feed, 69¼c; No. 2 feed, 66¼c. Barley—No. 3, $1.22½; No. 4, $1.16½; feed and rejected, $1.07. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $2.98.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Nov. 27—Corn—No. 3 yellow, $2.05 to $2.10. Oats—No. 3 white, 66 to 67c. Flour—Fancy patents, unchanged; in carload lots, first clears, $9.50, jute; second clears, $8.75, jute. Bran—$33 to $33.50.

Duluth, Nov. 27—Linseed—$3.33½ to $3.35½; to arrive, $3.22¾ to $3.24¾; to arrive in November, $3.30½; November, $3.27½ bid; December, $3.22¾; May, $3.18½.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Nov. 27—Extra choice heavy steers, $11.50 to $12; do., good heavy, $10.75 to $11.40; butchers' cattle, choice, $10.25 to $10.50; do., good, $9.50 to $9.75; do., medium, $8.75 to $9; do., common, $7.50 to $8; butchers' bulls, choice $8.50 to $9; do., good bulls, $7.40 to $7.85; do., medium bulls, $6.85 to $7.10; do., rough bulls, $5 to $6; butchers' cows, choice, $8.50 to $9; do., good, $7.60 to $8; do., medium, $6.60 to $6.75; stockers, $7 to $8.25; feeders, $9 to $9.75; canners and cutters, $5 to $5.65; milkers, good to choice, $95 to $150; do., com. and med., $75 to $85; springers, $95 to $150; light ewes, $11.50 to $13.50; bucks and culls, $9 to $10.50; sheep, heavy, $5.75 to $7.50; yearlings, $12 to $13; calves, good to choice, $14 to 15; Spring lambs, $16.25 to $16.75; hogs, fed and watered, $18.25; do., weighed off cars, $18.50; do., f.o.b., $17.25.

TWO MORE BRITISH SUCCESSES IN GERMAN EAST AFRICA

A despatch from London says:—The following official communication was issued on Friday regarding the operations of the British forces in East Africa:

"Wednesday our left column, having traversed the Makonde Plateau, entered Sinbas, seven miles north-east of Kitangari. Fifty-seven Germans and 75 Askaris surrendered.

"On Friday our right column entered Newala and 126 Germans and 76 Askaris were captured.

"In last Friday's action at Mandebe our small forces inflicted on the numerically superior enemy losses greater than they sustained, and also captured prisoners."

KERENSKY'S TROOPS HAVE SURRENDERED.

A despatch from Copenhagen says: "The Bolsheviki press agency officially reports from Petrograd that all of Premier Kerensky's troops have surrendered and that the Bolsheviki also have gained a complete victory at Moscow," says a despatch to the Berlingske Tidende from Haparanda.

"The Ukranian Government has sent an army of 150,000 against General Kaledine, head man of the Don Cossacks, and at the same time General Krasnoff, a member of Kerensky's staff has gone to Kaledine's headquarters to open negotiations with him."

Byng Promoted For Victory.

A despatch from London says: King George has promoted Lieutenant-General Byng to the rank of General, in recognition of his distinguished service in the field in the recent operations, it was officially announced on Friday.

BRITISH NEAR THE HOLY CITY

Capture Village Within Five Miles of Jerusalem.

A despatch from London says: British troops marching on Jerusalem were on Monday last within five miles of the city and carried at the bayonet's point a village almost in the shadow of the Mount of Olives. It was on the top of this elevation that the Kaiser endowed what ostensibly was a hospital, but this "hospital" has turned out to be a fortress with guns commanding the surrounding region.

CATCH OF SEA FISH SHOWS INCREASE.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A report on the results of sea-fishing operations in Canada for the six months from April to September, and also for the month of October, has been issued by the Department of the Naval Service. It is stated that in comparison with a similar period last year the landings of cod and halibut on the Atlantic coast have increased by over half a million hundredweight. The herring catch for the six months this year, however, was far below that of last, amounting to only 645,844 cwts. as compared with 946,487 cwts. The quantity of salmon taken on the Atlantic coast during the season of 1917 was 1,578 cwts. short of the previous season's catch.

U. S. TRANSPORTS HAD EXCITING TRIP

A despatch from a French Port, says:—The latest American transports to reach here had an exciting trip through the submarine zone. The first night in the zone two transports collided. One was slightly damaged while the other had a small hole torn in her bow and a few projecting guns damaged. The temporary repairs were made and the ships proceeded.

The following night a submarine attacked the transports. The wake of a torpedo was seen off the bow of one of the vessels, but no conning tower or periscope was visible. The transports raced ahead and succeeded in reaching port safely, where the collision damage was repaired.

CANADIAN TROOPS ARRIVE IN ENGLAND.

A despatch from Ottawa says: It is officially announced through the Chief Press Censor's Office, that the following troops have arrived in England:—236th Battalion, Montreal. Drafts:—Royal Canadian Regiment from Halifax; 5th Royal Highlanders, Montreal; C.M.R. Depot Hamilton; A. M. C., Montreal; Cyclist Platoon, Quebec; Naval, Quebec; Artillery, Petawawa; Forestry, Aldershot; Royal Flying Corps, pilots, Toronto; details.

AIRPLANE BOMBED CONSTANTINOPLE

A British Machine Flew 2,000 Miles in Series of Eight Flights.

A despatch from London says: The Admiralty announces that a successful air attack in the vicinity of Constantinople has been fully accomplished by a large British bombing aeroplane, which flew from England to a British base in the Mediterranean in a series of eight flights. The stopping places included Lyons and Rome, and the total distance covered was nearly two thousand miles.

The machine was actually in the air thirty-one hours. This is believed to be a world's record for a cross-country journey, and for the weight carried. During some parts of the flight strong winds and heavy rainstorms were experienced, and there was one stretch of 200 miles over a mountainous country, where it would be impossible for any machine to land.

RUSSIANS IN CAUCASUS WIN BIG VICTORY.

A despatch from Petrograd says: The Russian Caucasus armies have won a marked success against the enemy along the River Dyal, according to information reaching the army and the Workmen's and Soldier's Delegates. The Russians initiated an attack and overcame the enemy, capturing 1,600 of them, of whom 134 were officers. The morale of the troops is said to be excellent.

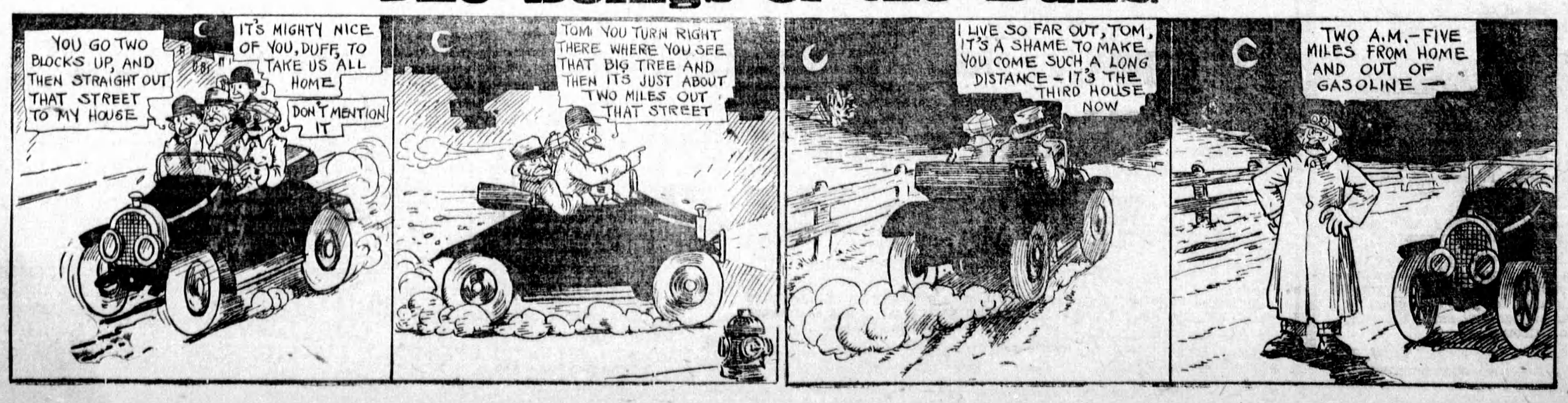
MANY GREEK DIVISIONS HAVE JOINED SALONICA ARMY

A despatch from Washington, D.C., says: Greece is rapidly preparing to take her part in the war. A cablegram received here on Thursday from Athens, via Switzerland, says many new divisions of Greek troops swiftly formed have taken their places at the front. The morale of the new troops is declared to be excellent.

150 TO 200 TANKS USED IN BRITISH DRIVE

A despatch from Amsterdam, says:—A Berlin despatch quotes the Lokal Anzeiger as saying that the British used from 150 to 200 tanks on their advance on Cambrai.

Henri Mason, of Brussels, estimates the total loss of Belgium in buildings, equipment, stores and loss of trade at $1,060,288,000.

All household pans should be kept on shelves made of strips of wood, so that plenty of air can get to them? This keeps them sweet and fresh for use.

The Doings of the Duffs.