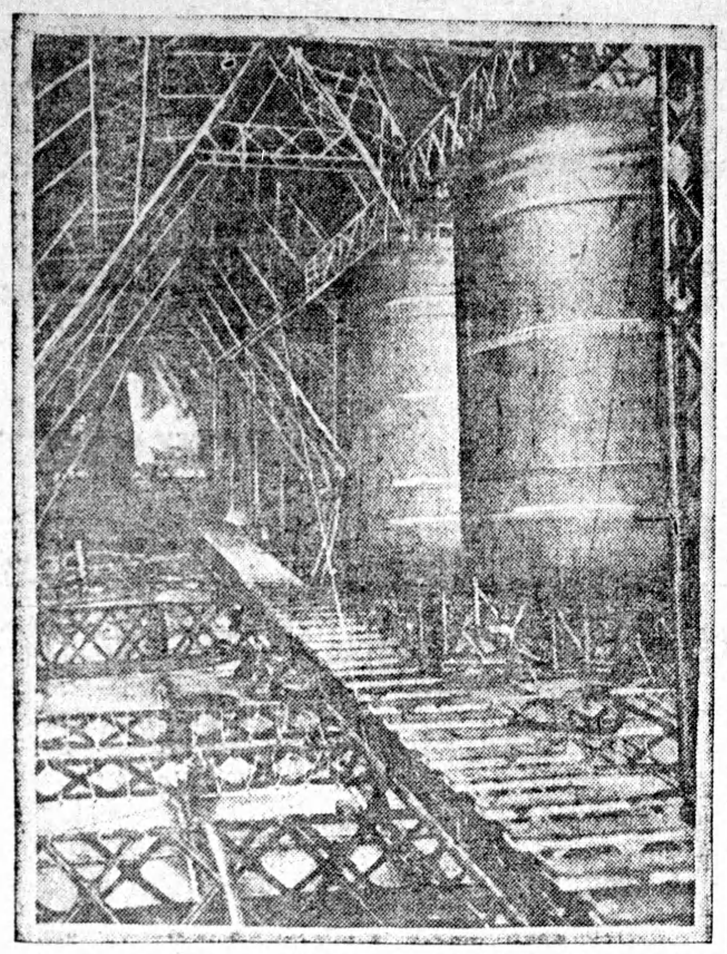

Interior of L-49, only Zeppelin captured intact. The two large cylinders are emergency gas tanks.

BRITISH SHELLING TOWN OF CAMBRAI IN NEW OFFENSIVE

Infantry Fighting Around Fontaine Has Ceased Temporarily But Intense Artillery Fire Continues.

A despatch from London says: The British are pounding hard along their front in the Cambrai sector, and the town of Cambrai is now directly under the fire of the British cannon.

The battling of the infantry for the possession of Fontaine Notre Dame, and between Moeuvres and Bourlon has ceased temporarily, but at times the artillery fire is of great intensity in these regions. Near Poelcapelle and in the Arras sector the big guns of both groups of belligerents are maintaining a heavy bombardment.

Attacks on the Belgian position east of Merckem by Bavarian storming troops gave the enemy some prisoners and two machine-guns, but another hostile attack on Belgian troops in the neighborhood of Aschhoop was beaten off after a bitter fight.

ITALY TREATED AS BELGIUM

Invaded Territory Suffers Atrocities at Hands of Austro-German Troops.

A despatch from Washington says: All the oppressive measures which characterized the German invasion of Belgium and many of the acts of barbarism which revolted the civilized world, semi-official despatches from Rome on Friday say, are now being practised by the Austro-German invaders of Italy.

Near Zenson, the despatches say, the invaders placed Italian women and children before the troops as they advanced, and the Italian soldiers were compelled to sacrifice their innocent countrymen. In the Friuli region war taxes, requisitions and conscription of labor is being practised as it was in Belgium and Northern France.

Austro-German prisoners tell of Italian non-combatants massacred by the invading troops, and loot from Italian homes and shops has been found on the bodies of dead troops. Soldiers on the Piave declare they hear screams of women and children from the opposite side of the river.

The invading armies have taken away cattle and other property, and burn household furniture for their bivouac fires at night. Bosnian troops, the despatches say, have committed unnamable atrocities.

Cottage Cheese Hints.

When the curds of cottage cheese refuse to be anything but tough and lumpy after they have been drained through a cheesecloth bag, try running them through the food chopper and see how light and delicate they become. If you want to add piquancy to cottage cheese either purchased at the store or made at home, add a few chopped up cherries. Another way of varying the flavor is to mix in it tiny chopped onions or caraway seed.

TURKS SHELL PROPHET'S TOMB

British Repulse Attack—Minaret on Mosque Destroyed.

A despatch from London says: All along the front in Palestine, from northwest of Jerusalem to the Mediterranean coast the Turks are showing activity. The text of the communication follows:

"General Allenby reports that the enemy last Tuesday and on succeeding days made demonstrations virtually all along his front, extending from some five miles northwest of Jerusalem to the sea, without affecting our positions. No serious attack developed except against our positions on Nebi Somwil (the prophet Samuel), where the enemy's local effort on Thursday was easily repulsed by us.

"Turko-German artillery again made its objective the mosque erected on the traditional site of the tomb of the prophet Samuel. This site is held in equal reverence by Christian, Mohammedan and Jew. The minaret has been destroyed by this bombardment.

GERMAN DESTROYER HITS MINE MANY ON BOARD ARE DROWNED

A despatch from London says: A German torpedo-boat destroyer, belonging to the Zeebrugge flotilla, struck a mine off Westkappelle, Holland, and sank, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam. Only two of her crew were saved.

CAMPAIGN IN EAST AFRICA TO BE CONCLUDED IN A MONTH.

A despatch from London says: The end of the East African campaign before Christmas is predicted by the Reuter correspondent at Ndara. He declares that by that time the German commander-in-chief will either be a prisoner or in exile.

ITALIANS LAUNCH OFFENSIVE AGAINST TEUTON MOUNTAIN POSITIONS

On the Lower Piave Enemy Boats Were Destroyed by the Artillery—Situation on Northern Section Unchanged.

A despatch from London says: Along the entire Italian front the batteries of the contending armies are maintaining a violent bombardment. The German War Office reports that Italian attacks against the Austro-German mountain positions on the west bank of the Brenta and on Monte Tomba failed.

"Heavy artillery fighting is in progress all along the front, but no further infantry actions occurred," the Italian report states. "On the lower Piave River Italian batteries directed a destructive fire at enemy boats."

A despatch from Headquarters of the Italian Army says: Details have been officially received of one of the most sanguinary fights in the northern zone, in which two Austro-Hungarian regiments fought until they almost exterminated each other. The fight was back of Asiago during one of the main attacks against the Italians.

The enemy advanced from the two flanks, and toward night a regiment of Hungarian Czechs became engaged with a regiment of Galician Poles, both wearing a different uniform and speaking a different dialect. The rifle fire was followed by a bayonet charge and then hand-to-hand struggle with grenades lasting throughout the night, until the two regiments were disentangled after heavy losses, when it became known that they belonged to the same side.

The general situation is not materially changed along the northern and Piave fronts.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Dec. 4—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., 81½c; No. 3 C.W., 78½c; No. 1 extra feed, 78½c; No. 1 feed, 74c, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 74 to 75c, nominal; No. 3, do., 73 to 74c, 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, $1.75, according to freight outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $11.50; 2nd do., $11; 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—Cars lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, $37; shorts, do., $43; 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, 25 to 27c; 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, 14 to 18c.

Honey—Comb—Extra fine, 16 oz., $3.50; 12 oz., $3; No. 2, $2.40 to $2.50. Strained, tins, 2½'s and 5's, 19 to 19½c per lb; 10's, 18½c 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, 28 to 28½c; tubs, 28¼ to 28¾c; pails, 28½ to 29c; compound, tierces, 24 to 24½c; tubs, 24¼ to 24½c; pails, 24½ to 24¾c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Dec. 4 — Oats—Canadian Western, No. 3, 86½c; extra No. 1 feed, 86½c; No. 2 local white, 84½c. Flour—Manitoba 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, $35.00. Shorts, $40 to $41. Middlings, $48 to $50. Mouillie, $55 to $56. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $13.50. Cheese—Finest Westerns, 21¾c; finest Easterns, 21½c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 44½ to 45c; seconds, 43½ to 44c. Eggs—Fresh, 54 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, Dec. 4—Cash prices:—Oats—No. 2 C.W., 81½c; No. 3, do., 78½c; extra No. 1 feed, 78½c; No. 1 feed, 74c; No. 2, do., 71c. Barley—Not quoted. Flax—No. 1 N.-W.C., $3.04; No. 2 C.W., $3.01.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Dec. 4—Corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.85 to $1.90. Oats—No. 3 white, 70¾ to 71¾c. Flour—Unchanged. Bran—$35.50 to $36.50.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Dec. 4—Extra choice heavy steers, $11.50 to $12; do., good heavy, $10.75 to $11.40; butchers' cattle, choice, $10.50 to $10.75; do., good, $9.75 to $10; do., medium, $9 to $9.25; do., common, $7.75 to $8.25; butchers' bulls, choice, $10.50 to $10.75; do., good bulls, $7.65 do., rough bulls, $5.25 to $6.25; butchers' cows, choice, $8.75 to $9.25; do., good, $7.85 to $8.25; do., medium, $6.85 to $7; stockers, $7.25 to $8.50; feeders, $9.25 to $10; canners and cutters, $5.15 to $5.40; milkers, good to choice, $95 to $145; do., com. and med., $75 to $90; springers, $90 to $130; light ewes, $11.75 to $13.75; sheep, heavy, $6 to $7.75; yearlings, $12.25 to $13.25; lambs, $16 to $16.25; calves, good to choice, $13 to $14; hogs, fed and watered, $18; do., off cars, $18.25; do., f.o.b., $17.

FIRST REVERSE FOR LENINE

Bolsheviki Government Replaced by a Coalition Cabinet.

A despatch from London says: Russia is certainly a land of dramatic surprises. Coincident with the acceptance by Germany and Austria of Lenine's armistice proposal, the latter's Government fell. It was replaced by what is best described as a coalition Government of Socialists of the Left, including moderate Bolsheviki.

An authority on Russian affairs does not interpret this turn of events as an actual defeat for Lenine, for his influence is still felt in the present Government, but it is held to be a sign his power is waning.

BRITISH REPULSE GERMAN ATTACKS

Desperate Effort of Foe to Regain Positions Defeated With Heavy Loss.

A despatch from London says:—Strong forces of Germans attacked the British on a wide front in the Cambrai sector Friday morning, but were repulsed after heavy fighting, in which the attackers sustained great losses, according to the official statement issued on Friday night.

To the southward, in the region of Gonnelieu, the enemy entered British positions at several points and penetrated their line for some distance, but later were driven back.

WOMEN'S ROYAL NAVAL SERVICE.

A despatch from London says: It was announced officially on Thursday night that the Admiralty approved of the employment of women at various duties on shore hitherto performed by naval ratings, and have decided to establish a Women's Royal Naval Service for this purpose. Members of the service will wear distinctive uniforms, and the service will be confined to women employed on definite duties directly connected with the Royal Navy.

MAY EXPORT SUGAR FOR MILITARY USES.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Food Controller's office has announced that the Commissioner of Customs had issued the following memorandum to collectors of Customs and others:

"It is now ordered that sugar, refined and unrefined, including maple sugar, may be exported by parcel post up to regulation weight when consigned and intended for military and naval forces overseas, the limit of weight to the United Kingdom being eleven pounds, and for furtherance to France, seven pounds."

CANADA'S CROPS WORTH BILLION

Estimated Value of Field Harvest For 1917.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Census and Statistics Office issued on Friday a preliminary estimate of the total value of the field crops of Canada for the year 1917, as compared with the finally revised estimates of 1916 and 1915. The estimated value for 1917 represents the prices received by farmers, being calculated from current market quotations; they are subject to revision after the compilation of returns from correspondents in December.

According to the preliminary estimate the total value of all field crops for 1917 is $1,089,687,000, as compared with $886,494,900 in 1916 and $825,370,600 in 1915. This is the first time that the estimated value of the field crops of Canada has reached one billion dollars, this large figure being due to the high prices now ruling. The total of $1,089,687,000 is made up of $451,874,000 for wheat, as compared with $344,096,400 in 1916 of $236,142,000 for oats, as compared with $210,957,500; of $145,361,600 for hay, clover and alfalfa, as compared with $171,613,900, and of $81,355,000 for potatoes, as compared with $50,982,300. The aggregate value of other grain crops is $136,006,700, as compared with $84,679,800, and of other root and fodder crops $40,974,700 as compared with $84,165,000. The final estimates of value for 1917 will be published in January.

ITALY'S CRISIS IS NOW PAST

Efforts of Italian Army Succeed In Making Situation Secure.

A despatch from London says: "It is now time to say definitely that the crisis in Italy has passed," said Major-General F. B. Maurice, Chief Director of Military Operations at the War Office, in a recent interview.

General Maurice said there had been no important movement of German troops from the Russian front. The passing of the crisis on the Italian front, he said, was due entirely to the efforts of the Italian army, adding:

"Anglo-French troops are now available in sufficient quantities to satisfy us that the situation is secure."

General Maurice pointed out that German inability to exploit the Italian disaster could be regarded as significant of Austro-German weakness.

The Italians continue to hold tenaciously to their northern front between the Brenta and Piave Rivers against the Austro-German forces, who have been unable in repeated attacks to gain additional terrain.

From a staff officer of the 4th army, on the line between the Brenta and Piave Rivers, it was learned also that the enemy had asked for an armistice to bury his dead, the request being refused by the Italians because of the Austrian attitude on a similar request a few months ago. The Austrians had then proposed that during the armistice the Italian guards should be unarmed and the Austrian guards armed.

HUNS SURRENDER IN EAST AFRICA

12 Officers and 3,500 Teutons and Natives Yield to British Troops.

A despatch from London says: An official statement on the operations in East Africa tells of the unconditional surrender of a German force under Col. Tafel, consisting of 12 German officers, 100 Germans and 3,400 natives. The force had advanced southward from the Mahenge area to Newala, apparently in ignorance to the British occupation of Newala.

AMERICAN FORCES IN FRANCE STEADILY GROW IN NUMBERS.

A despatch from Washington says: Units of National Guardsmen from all the States in the country have arrived in France. Some of the men already are training within sound of the guns on the battle front.

WORK OF THE MERCANTILE MARINE

IMPORTANCE OF SEA-POWER AMPLY DEMONSTRATED.

Contributions Are Asked on Behalf of the Heroic Canadians Who Defend Our Coasts.

There is no need to refer at length to the work of the Navy and Mercantile Marine. But there is pressing need of emphasizing the regrettable lack of recognition which that work is receiving, and of laying stress upon the scanty encouragement Canada, as a whole, is giving to a development of our seafaring people.

Upon that class we must depend, to a hardly yet appreciated extent, if we are to maintain our place as a dominant Empire factor after the war; not to mention the awful responsibilities that rest upon them with the present Hun menace overshadowing the world.

Never in the world's history has the importance of sea-power been so demonstrated as during the past three years.

The Mercantile Marine has successfully carried 12,000,000 of men and 15,000,000 tons of war material, 1,500,000 of sick and wounded, 60,000,000 gallons of petrol, over 1,250,000 horses and mules, 120,000,000 cwts. of wheat, 7,500,000 tons of iron ore, over 853,000,000 pounds sterling worth of goods have been exported. We have lent France 700 ships, and 450 to Italy. The brain reels and imagination staggers as one tries to visualize the infinite variety of the world range of the scope of the merchantman.

From Yokohama and Hong Kong, Bombay, Vancouver, Naples, Port Said, and Archangel, these men and their ships are the allied lines of communication; to destroy them is to cut the jugular vein of our war.

It is a curious thing in our history, recurring through every stage, that this strange breed of high-spirited, hard-handed, far-sighted, cautious, cunning, silent merchant sailors have been a rock on which our enemies have been broken. They smashed the Armada, they foiled the Dutch, they defeated Napoleon, they defy the Teuton to-day. They face more terrible and hidden foes who strike in the dark without warning; they are just as great in all the essentials of daring resources and humanity as were their heroic forefathers.

Last year some $700,000 was collected and sent overseas for the British Sailors' Relief Fund. This year the Navy League of Canada has been entrusted with the raising of funds to provide for the dependents of the torpedoed seamen.

Sailors' Day in Canada.

December 8th will be Sailors' Day throughout the Dominion, and the Navy League of Canada asks for a response from the people of the Dominion that will demonstrate, so far as such a medium can do, our heartfelt appreciation of the heroic Canadians who, unsung, and almost unheard of, brave the perils of mine-sown, submarine-infested seas, and with songs on their lips cheerfully give up their lives for the Great Cause.

The 8th of December is a fitting day to make our offerings. It is the anniversary of the Falkland Islands battle, which freed Canadian commerce and water-borne traffic from enemy naval menace.

The Navy League of Canada has been asked to undertake this work at the request of the authorities in the Homeland.

Notwithstanding the many calls upon us, let us not forget these men who enable us to sleep sound in our beds at night. Millions have been given to the army by public and private subscriptions. Practically nothing to the navy and mercantile marine.

21 BRITISH SHIPS SUNK BY U-BOATS IN PAST WEEK.

A despatch from London says:—Fourteen British merchantmen of 1,600 tons and over and seven of less than 1,600 tons were sunk by mines or submarines in week ending Nov. 28, according to the weekly Admiralty statement issued this evening. This is an increase of four vessels in the larger category over the number reported sunk in the previous week's report.

The Doings of the Duffs.