CONFLICTS RAGING IN POLAND

Death Struggle With Beaten Germans Before Lodz Still Goes On

A despatch from London says: Three almost distinct conflicts are proceeding in Russian Poland between the Russian armies on the one side, and the German and Austrian forces on the other. The Battle of Lodz continues to be the most desperate engagement of the three, for it is here that the Russians are pressing their offensive in order to keep the shattered German lines from being reformed. Further north the Germans are pursuing a counter-offensive in the hope of relieving their exhausted troops at Lodz by driving a wedge into the Russian right. This movement so far seems to have been unsuccessful.

The following official communication has been received from Petrograd:

"Stubborn engagements continue in the direction of Bowidz. An attempt by the Germans to advance in the region of Rzeszow has been repulsed with great losses to the Germans.

"On the rest of the front, along the left bank of the Vistula an artillery engagement took place on Sunday.

"The Russian troops, after a fight lasting ten days, captured on November 28 the Austrian positions which protected the passes in the Carpathians, extending 50 versts (about 33 miles) from Koneczna, which is situated north of Bartfeld, as far as Sezuko, situated north of Mezo-Laborcz. The Russians in this district captured cannons, machine guns and many prisoners. During the first half of November we captured in all 50,000 Austro-Hungarian soldiers and 600 officers.

"At Plock (right bank of the Vistula) the Russian troops seized four ships laden with machine guns and munitions. In East Prussia minor engagements continue."

Reports from the southern battlefields all favor the Russians. Here the enemy, consisting chiefly of Austrian regiments, seems to be demoralized, surrendering by thousands daily. Cracow, according to credible reports, has been invested on three sides, and practically none of the Austrian field army remains outside the shelter of the fortifications.

DEATHS IN CANADIAN FORCE.

Gunner Burdock, Driver Laroc and Pte. Ash Succumb.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The following additional casualties in the Canadian expeditionary force appear in militia orders: Gunner Walter Burdock, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, died 13th November; Driver John Joseph Laroc, Canadian Divisional Ammunition Park, 19th November; Pte. Warren Addison Ash, 7th Battalion, 21st November.

German Squadron Enters Atlantic.

A despatch from Montevideo, Uruguay, says: It is reported that the German Pacific squadron has been sighted 600 miles north of Punta Pilar, Brazil, directing its course north-east in the Atlantic.

ALLIES PREPARE TO STRIKE HARD

Fresh Troops Are Being Assembled to Drive the Invaders from France.

A despatch from London says: Developments of the last few days appear to indicate that the allies intend to start a winter campaign in France and Belgium and push on towards Germany, instead of remaining comparatively idle and holding their present positions during the cold weather. British troops are now being rushed into France and concurrently news comes across the Channel that equipment for half a million additional men is now on hand and ready for use by the French army. This number of men, in addition to those already fully equipped, will be ready to join the new British army in a short time. They are second-line troops who have heretofore been kept from General Joffre's army because of the lack of guns, clothing and full war equipment.

The movement of the second British army toward the French coast began almost immediately after Lord Kitchener's speech at the Lord Mayor's dinner in the Guildhall, when he declared that he had 1,250,000 men ready to land in France. The troops are now being landed at Havre as fast as the transports which took them across the Channel can find berths. It is said that as many as 200 transports have been counted outside the French harbor at one time. These troops are escorted across the Channel by a continuous line of British warships.

The new troops that are being landed in France are for the most part territorials, which form Great Britain's second line. The territorial force came into existence under the provisions of a law passed in 1909, when the units of the volunteer force and the Imperial Yeomanry were transferred to the new organization. The organization of this territorial force was placed in the hands of 24 county organizations.

Under the territorial force plan each county association has the duty of carrying out the plan of the Army Council for the organization of this force within the county. The force is organized in divisions, mounted brigades and army troops. Each ditision of the territorial force is under a general officer of the regular army. The men must drill evenings and holidays during the training season. At the beginning of the present year there were 315,438 men (including the staff) in the territorial force.

The territorials have been drilling and recruiting ever since the outbreak of the war, and the men who have gone to France are well seasoned and ready for active service. A few territorial regiments have been at the front for some time. The men who have just arrived at Havre are said to be in fine spirits, singing and whistling as they march through the streets. The French spectators greet the British soldiers with hearty cheers.

German Warships Get Big Guns.

A despatch from London says: The Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent telegraphs that 150 naval guns have been sent from Hamburg to Danzig, and that evidently are intended for ships building at Danzig and Elbing, namely two Dreadnoughts, two Dreadnought cruisers, and a large number of destroyers, and big submarines. These were scheduled to be completed in 1915, but the sending of the guns is taken to show that the construction has been expedited.

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.

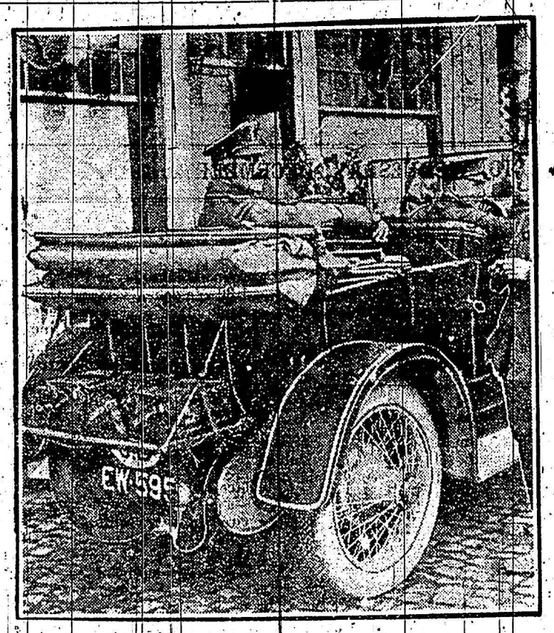
"The problems anent the war are many and great, but nothing is too intricate for the King, who insists on seeing that the needs of the country are grappled with.

"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."

NEVER MORE ARDUOUS TASK

In All History There is No Instance of Their Having Answered so Magnificently

A despatch from London says: In his review of the defence of the British troops at Ypres General French writes: "That success has been attained and that all the enemy's attempts to break through our line have been frustrated is due to the marvellous fighting power and indomitable courage and tenacity of the officers and men. No more arduous task has ever been assigned to British soldiers, and in all their splendid history there is no instance of their having answered so magnificently to the desperate calls of necessity made upon them."



Prince Alexander of Teck at the Front.

Prince Alexander is a brother of Queen Mary of England and designated Governor-General of Canada. The photo shows him leaving Furness for an inspection trip along the firing line.

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 Hutcairn 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.

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. Makkensen 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.

Submarine Exploit.

A despatch from Paris says: The British collier Primo, which was attacked off Havre by the German submarine U-21 a few days ago, was not sunk, although twenty 3-inch shells were fired into her hull. The Primo has been sighted floating off Veules, and tugboats have been sent to bring her in.

Austrian Casualties Over 900,000.

A despatch from Petrograd says: On the basis of reports received in Petrograd from Hungary it is estimated here that the Austro-Hungarian casualties to date amount to 19,000 officers and 900,000 men.

HOLD GERMANS IN A TRIANGLE

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

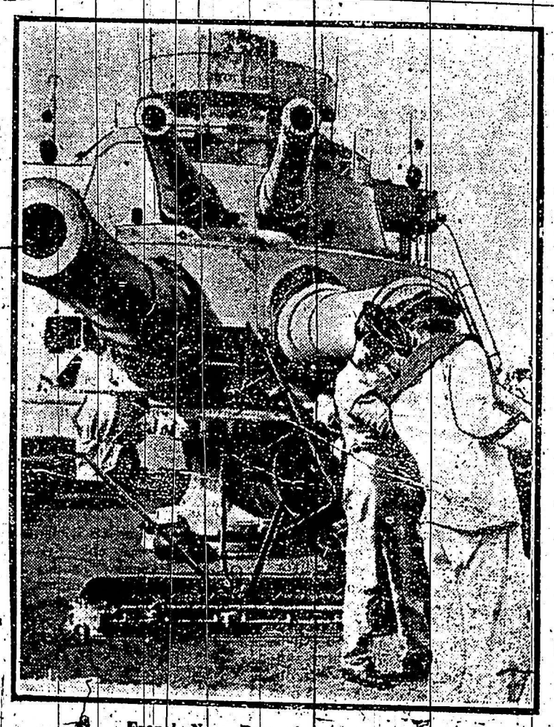
A despatch from London says: The Russian Embassy at Rome announces that the battle at Lodz has been renewed with fresh forces. Several German divisions (a division consists of 14,000 men) were annihilated and many German generals were killed. The German front has been broken in a number of places and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

It isn't always the pretty girl who makes good in a photograph.



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.

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.

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.

APPLES, WALNUTS AND JAMS.

Canadians Asked to Supply Them to Men in the Navy.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Prime Minister has received a communication from the Vegetable Products Committee in England, an organization under the Presidency of Lord Charles Beresford, calling attention to the work of the committee in supplying fresh or preserved fruits to the men of the navy. The committee calls attention to the need of further supplies, and asks Canadian co-operation in forwarding gifts of apples, pears, walnuts, jams and preserved fruits. Any contributors in Canada are asked to exercise great care in packing, and to prepay transportation charges. Consignments should be sent to Vegetable Products Committee, Salvage Warehouse, Paddington Goods Station, London.

PRUSSIANS FIGHT BAVARIANS

Come to Blows Over the Queen of the Belgians.

A despatch from Paris says: The Bavarians and Prussians have undoubtedly come to blows regarding the Queen of the Belgians. It is also reported that serious disagreement has arisen between the Imperial Chancellor and the Prime Minister of Bavaria.

It is undeniable that Bavarian troops take every possible opportunity to surrender. From the front at Quesnoy a letter says that when the Germans saw that the French Red Cross men cared for German wounded as well as their own, over 200 deserted during the night. They went to the French and told them that if only all Bavarians could be sure they would be humanely treated three-fourths of them would surrender outright.

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.

Nelson has raised $2,000 for the Patriotic Fund.

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

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, 35 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.

BRING THEM ON MOTHER!

Doesn't every boy love Griddle Cakes? Especially when served with delicious

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

Mother knows it too, for she likes CROWN BRAND SYRUP herself, and uses it to make delicious pudding sauces. And she says it's the "best ever" for candy-making.

Made in Canada. Sold by All Grocers.

Send for the Edwardsburg Free Recipe Book.

Manufacturers of the Famous Edwardsburg Brands.

THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED

MONTREAL, CARDINAL, BRANTFORD, FORT WILLIAM.

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 forts 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 thought they hope to protect the canal against attacks from the north, for it is on

Bantams Recruit Tall 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, 1,000 men with chest measurements of 34½ or better, but under 5 feet 3 inches in height, have been rejected. The Lord Mayor of Manchester, addressing the men at their swearing in, suggested that if they objected to the application of "Bantams," they might call themselves the "Fighting Cocks Battalion."

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

KING VISITS PARIS.

With the Prince of Wales Chats with British Wounded.

A despatch from Paris says: King George arrived in France Monday morning. The Prince of Wales met him and they passed the day visiting the hospitals and going about in an automobile. The Prince seemed

BRITISH NAVY LOSS 7,000

Officers and Men Perished in the Beginning of War

A despatch from London says: Thus far during the war the Royal Navy has lost 4,527 officers and men killed and 473 wounded, while 968 men are missing and 1,105 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, 420; missing, 968; interned, 1,525.

The Markdale STANDARD

is published on Wednesday by C. W. RUTLEDGE, Markdale, Ontario.

Subscription, $1 a year; coming to the U.S. fifty cents extra for postage. Twenty-five cents added when not paid in advance. Newspaper discontinued until all arrears are paid, except at the option of the publishers.

Advertising rates 10 cents per inch per week for display ads. Single column measure. Reading notices five cents per line.

Stock, grain, or articles for sale, up to five lines, 25 cents for first insertion. Stray animals one inch 20 cents, three weeks $1.00.

Memorial poetry, 10 cents a line.

All correspondence intended for the firm should be addressed to The Markdale Standard, Markdale.

Standard Clubbing Rates

Standard and—
Weekly Mail ... 1
Saturday Globe ... 2
Christian Guardian ... 2
Family Herald ... 1
Weekly Witness ... 1
Weekly Sentinel ... 1
Toronto Sun ... 1
Farmer's Advocate ... 1
Daily News ... 4
Daily Star ... 4
Daily World ... 4
Daily Globe ... 4
Daily Mail ... 4
The Canadian Farm ... 1
The Catholic Register ... 2
Farm and Dairy ... 1
Canadian Farm ... 1
Canadian Poultry News ... 1
Northern Messenger ... 1

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. W. PATTON, J.P. Conveyancer, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Business strictly confidential.

W. C. DAVIS — Painter and Paperhanger, Markdale. Estimates cheerfully given. Contracting done. The latest in Wall Paper kept and for sale.

R. J. SPROULE — Fletcherton. Conveyancer, Notary Public, Valuator and Money to Loan. Deeds, Mortgages, Leases and Wills drawn up and Valuations promptly attended to at shortest notice. Charges moderate. Apply to R. J. Sproule, Fletcherton.

R. H. WALDEN — Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Grey. All sales promptly attended to. Farm sales a specialty. Arrangements for sales may be made at Standard Office, Markdale, or Phone direct to R. H. Walden, Markdale.

LEGAL.

P. McCULLOUGH, Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Main street, Markdale. Money to lend.

LUCAS, RANEY & HUNTER — Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Offices: Lucas Block, Main street, Markdale. Traders Bank Building, Owen Sound. J. P. Lucas, K.C., W. E. Raney, K.C., W. D. Henry, B.A.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. A. MacARTHUR, Dentist. Office in Artley Block (over Bayes' hardware store), at southwest corner of Main and Toronto street.

L. G. CAMPBELL, D.D.S., D.M.S. — Dentist, Surgeon. Graduate of Toronto University, College of Dentistry. Post-office Office hours, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Parties calling at a distance will please call up residence by telephone in reception room adjoining office.

FRATERNAL.

A. F. & A. M. — Hiram Lodge, No. 290, G.R.C., Markdale, meets in Masonic Hall, McFarland Block, on Tuesday evenings on or before the full moon of each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited. R. J. Gibson, W.M.; H. C. Duff, Secretary.

C. O. C. F., No. 229 — Court Markdale, Canada, Order of Chosen Friends, No. 229, meets every fourth Tuesday in the Foresters' Hall at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited. J. Bridge, Chief Ranger; J. Lewis, Recorder.

COURT MARKDALE, I.O.F., No. 9311 — Meets on the second Friday in the month at 8 o'clock in the Foresters' Hall. Visiting brethren from other Courts cordially invited. Assessments payable on the first day of the month. A. McCutcheon, C.R.; T. T. Tuck, R.S.

SAUGEEN LODGE No. 211, I.O.O.F. — Meets every Friday at 8 o'clock in their hall, Main street, Markdale. Visiting brethren always welcome. H. Walden, N.G.; C. Bell, Secy.

COURT GREY, 1151, C.O.F. — Meets every second and fourth Wednesday of the month in Foresters' Hall, at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren always welcome. H. Duff, C.R.; J. Duff, Fin.-Secy.