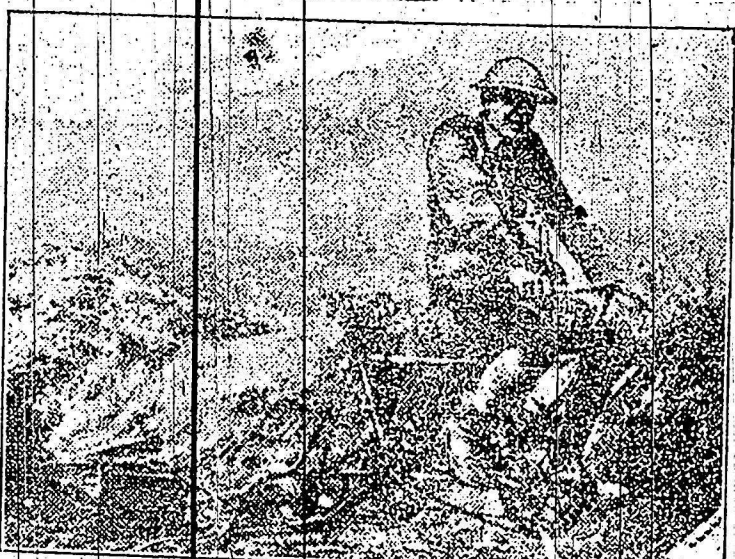


KING ALBERT ENTERS OSTEND AT HEAD OF CONQUERING BELGIANS

Vice-Admiral Keyes Had Previously Landed and Found Port Cleared of the Enemy—Bruges Entered by Advance Guards.

A despatch from London says: King Albert of Belgium and Queen Elizabeth on Thursday afternoon entered Ostend, one of the principal German submarine bases on the Belgian coast. Earlier in the day a large squadron of the Royal Air Force, followed by Vice-Admiral Keyes of the British navy, landed in the port. The British Admiralty statement reads: "Members of the Royal Air Force landed at Ostend Thursday morning, and reported it clear of the enemy. Vice-Admiral Keyes, commanding Dover patrol, landed at Ostend on Thursday afternoon at 12.55 p.m. A force of Belgians, assisted by French cavalry and infantry, is driving northward to strike the bridge on the east and also cut the Ghent Canal. Wide possibilities exist in this movement. It is reported that patrols have already entered Bruges, the second in Belgium. There are large German forces still defending the city. The enemy was driven back rapidly everywhere on Thursday and the

entire front from the sea southward is in motion. The British have entered Lille. The Germans fled precipitately from Ostend and that section of the Belgian coast. Shortly before that Belgian aviators landed in the centre of the city amid the cheers of the inhabitants. Meanwhile the Belgian infantry and French cavalry sweeping up to the coast at last reports were rapidly nearing the city and probably will be in it before daylight. Ostend is reported to be free now of German troops. The Germans are being accounted for, or are being driven out, in full flight everywhere, especially from Belgium, for the gap through which they must escape between the advancing allied troops and the frontier of Holland is constantly being narrowed, and unless the enemy moves rapidly large numbers may be caught. A despatch from the Allied Armies submarine base, Bruges, says: "Belgian patrols have entered Bruges and cavalry is German forces still defending the city. The enemy was driven back rapidly everywhere on Thursday and the



Taken From The Enemy—A British soldier demonstrating a wireless apparatus in the trenches.

CITY OF LILLE HAS SURRENDERED TO THE FIFTH BRITISH ARMY

Donai Also Occupied by Haig's Troops—Wonderful Scenes Witnessed in the Liberated Towns.

A despatch from London says: Lille is in possession of the allies. The 5th British army encircled and captured the great French manufacturing town on Thursday. Describing the surrender of the city the correspondent of the Associated Press at British headquarters says: "At 4 o'clock on Thursday morning the German command at Lille ordered all the inhabitants to assemble as promptly as possible. As they hurried through the gloom they observed the tanks of the British lines on the horizon. Then came the tramp of infantry, which gradually closed away. The Germans had departed from Lille. At dawn a British

over the city beheld a most amazing sight. The streets were thronged with civilians who were frantically waving handkerchiefs and shawls. Not a soldier could be seen. The aviator quickly turned and carried the news back to the British lines. Patrols advanced immediately and entered the city. British drums were beating through the streets of Lille on Thursday morning, while the British patrols advanced east of the city in contact with the retreating Germans. The evacuation of Lille and the British entry into the city was one of the most dramatic events of the war. British troops entered the town of Douai on Thursday, after overcoming the enemy resistance on the line of the Haute Deule Canal, according to the official statement from the War Office on Thursday night.

Markets of the World

Breakstuffs
Toronto, Oct. 22.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern \$2.21 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$2.17 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$2.14 1/2; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11 1/2; Manitoba store Fort William, not including tax, \$2.18 1/2; No. 2 C.W., \$1.95; No. 1 feed, \$1.75; No. 1 feed, \$1.75.
American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.10; No. 4 yellow, \$1.07 1/2; No. 5 yellow, \$1.05 1/2; No. 6 yellow, \$1.03 1/2.
Ontario oats—No. 1 white, \$1.00; No. 2 white, \$0.98 1/2; No. 3 white, \$0.96 1/2; No. 4 white, \$0.94 1/2.
Barley—Malting, new crop, \$1.10 to \$1.15.
Country Produce—Wholesale
Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, \$1.25 to \$1.35.
Eggs—New laid, \$1.00 to \$1.10.
Live Stock Markets
Toronto, Oct. 22.—Extra choice heavy steers, \$12.50 to \$13.00; heavy steers, \$12.00 to \$12.50; medium steers, \$11.50 to \$12.00; light steers, \$11.00 to \$11.50; calves, \$10.00 to \$11.00; hogs, \$8.00 to \$9.00; sheep, \$6.00 to \$7.00; pigs, \$4.00 to \$5.00.
CANADIAN TROOPS ARRIVE IN ENGLAND
Ottawa, Oct. 20.—It is officially announced that the chief press correspondent who had the following troops arrived in England: Tank Battalion; Draft No. 17; Betawaawa reinforcements; Betawaawa, B.E.F.; recruits, Halifax; Casualty Section details; Halifax; medical officers; Newfoundland draft details.
Well Matched.
A farmer, when asked if his horses were well matched replied: "Yes, they are matched first-rate. One of them is willing to do all the work and the other is willing to hoist."

Belgian Coast and Western Flanders Now Clear of Invaders

Evacuation of Brussels Reported to be in Progress—Allies Now Approaching Dutch Frontier Near Sluis.

A despatch from London says: The Belgian advance continues. Cavalry closely following the enemy today captured several machine gun nests, according to advices received. Further north the Belgians reached the Dutch frontier. To the south they reached a line more than 20 kilometers east of Bruges, capturing numerous villages, including Mookerke, Muldeghem, Osee and Yvelde. The material abandoned by the enemy is enormous. Several batteries were captured on the Belgian coast. The allies have command of the railway running direct into Ghent. The Antwerp-Ghent line, the Brussels-Ghent line, and the Brussels-Louvain line are in the hands of the allies. One of the main lines runs from Bruges straight to the sea, and the allies have captured it. The material abandoned by the enemy is enormous. Several batteries were captured on the Belgian coast. The allies have command of the railway running direct into Ghent. The Antwerp-Ghent line, the Brussels-Ghent line, and the Brussels-Louvain line are in the hands of the allies. One of the main lines runs from Bruges straight to the sea, and the allies have captured it.

15,000 HUNS CUT OFF IN HOLLAND

Dutch-Belgian Frontier Is Now Guarded by Belgians.

London, Oct. 20.—Fifteen thousand retreating German soldiers have been interned in Holland after being cut off by Belgian troops moving northward from Eeloo, according to reports from the frontier reached by the Exchange Telegraph Company. "Belgian soldiers took charge of the Dutch-Belgian border Saturday night, and were received enthusiastically by the population." A despatch from London says: "The Dutch-Belgian border is now guarded by Belgians. The German army believes that it is being withdrawn entirely from France and Belgium."

40,000 AMERICANS HAVE GONE OVERSEAS

Washington, Oct. 20.—More than 40,000 American soldiers have now gone overseas, General March, chief of staff, told the members of the Senate Military Committee yesterday at their War Department conference.

SPANISH INFLUENZA

Some Interesting Facts About Its History, Prevention and Treatment.

Influenza, which is now sweeping all over Canada from one end to the other, is a very old disease. It was known in ancient times, and as early as 1180 it over-ran the whole civilized world. For centuries it has periodically swept over various parts of the world. The last great world epidemic was in 1889-1890 when it was generally known by the French name of la grippe. This disease has always travelled from east to west, the most recent waves coming from the east. The symptoms are similar to those of a heavy cold; more or less severe headache, cold in the head and throat, fits of sneezing, flushed face, chills, aches and pains in the back and limbs, pains of the eye-balls and behind the eyes, general physical depression and temperature rising to between 101 and 102 degrees.

As it is such an old disease, doctors have naturally looked a great deal about its prevention and treatment. The first principle of prevention is to keep away from those infected, and the second, to build up the germ-resisting parts of the body by eating nourishing foods, dressing comfortably, getting lots of sleep, and by living in the open air and in bright, well-ventilated rooms as much as possible. The mouth, throat and nose should be systematically and frequently disinfected by antiseptic inhalations, sprays and washes. Such preparations as chloroxone and listerine are well adapted for this purpose.

In fighting previous epidemics, doctors found quinine is a useful preventive. One grain of sulphate of quinine mixed with (but not dissolved in) a wineglassful of cold water makes an excellent antiseptic gargle. The anti-microbial properties of quinine are well known and its use as described above at once relieves the symptoms of sore throat, which result from the strain of the fight between the white blood corpuscles and the invading germs in the tonsils. Quinine is also given internally with success as a preventive. In one of the more recent outbreaks in Europe, an experiment was tried in which the men of one squadron of a regiment of cavalry were each given 7 1/2 grains of quinine in 12 ounces of whiskey daily for 22 days, whilst those of the other squadron were given none. The latter squadron had from 22 to 44 cases each of influenza whilst the squadron treated with quinine developed only 4 cases.

BELGIAN REFUGEES

Hundreds of Belgian Refugees... A despatch from London says: "The British Admiralty statement reads: 'Members of the Royal Air Force landed at Ostend Thursday morning, and reported it clear of the enemy. Vice-Admiral Keyes, commanding Dover patrol, landed at Ostend on Thursday afternoon at 12.55 p.m. A force of Belgians, assisted by French cavalry and infantry, is driving northward to strike the bridge on the east and also cut the Ghent Canal. Wide possibilities exist in this movement. It is reported that patrols have already entered Bruges, the second in Belgium. There are large German forces still defending the city. The enemy was driven back rapidly everywhere on Thursday and the

INDIA'S ALIENS

TO CALL TO ARMS... A despatch from London says: "The British Admiralty statement reads: 'Members of the Royal Air Force landed at Ostend Thursday morning, and reported it clear of the enemy. Vice-Admiral Keyes, commanding Dover patrol, landed at Ostend on Thursday afternoon at 12.55 p.m. A force of Belgians, assisted by French cavalry and infantry, is driving northward to strike the bridge on the east and also cut the Ghent Canal. Wide possibilities exist in this movement. It is reported that patrols have already entered Bruges, the second in Belgium. There are large German forces still defending the city. The enemy was driven back rapidly everywhere on Thursday and the

FOUR MORE TOWNS LIBERATED IN BELGIUM AND N. FRANCE

British Occupy Turcoing and Roubaix, Belgians Enter Zeebrugge and French Capture Thielt—King Albert in Possession of Bruges.

BRITISH DRIVING EASTWARD ASTRIDE THE LE CATEAU-CATILLON ROAD

Many Villages Captured and 3,000 Prisoners Taken—Americans—French Take Village of... A despatch from London says: This was a black day for the German army. While from Lille to the sea a powerful croup of brilliant successes was being gathered, the British 4th army with an American division, attached to a front of nine miles north-east of Bohain and south-east of Cambrai, where heavy fighting has taken place all day. The British carried the line of the Sille River on the whole front south of Le Cateau, establishing themselves on the railway beyond the town. Seven German divisions were hurled back after determined counterattacks and 3,000 prisoners captured. The new thrust was made at a point where the enemy was trying to effect his main retreat. A despatch from the French Forces in France says: Progress continued to be made by the allied forces on

BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN ADVANCE SOUTH OF LE CATEAU

SAARBURG AND METZ ARE AGAIN BOMBED... London, Oct. 20.—The Independent Air Force bombed the railway stations of Metz-Sablon, Friday afternoon, and at night dropped projectiles on the railways at Saarburg, according to an official announcement last night.

GEN. PLUMER'S ARMY IN THE LILLE SECTION HAS OCCUPIED TURCOING AND ROUBAIX IN BELGIAN FLANDERS, WEST OF GHENT, AND HAS PASSED ON TO THE GARDIENS OF THE TOWN.

A despatch from London says: The French have captured the town of Thielt, in Belgian Flanders, west of Ghent, and have passed on to the Gardiens of the town. King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium entered Bruges at 10 o'clock Friday morning. Belgium infantry forces taking possession of the submarine base on the North Sea has also been captured by the allies. Out of the sack on the Belgian coast and the Lys River the remnant of von Arnim's army is fleeing in an easterly or to reach his new line extending from Antwerp to Sedan, through Namur and stabilize it for the time being to the Swiss frontier. The Germans are preparing to inundate the low-lying lands south of the River Scheldt in Eastern Belgium, a Central News despatch from Amsterdam reports. The inhabitants have been ordered to abandon their homes immediately.

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