

# ITALIANS MAKE STAND ON NEW LINE; ALLIES ARRIVE IN ITALY

Gen. Cadorna's Army Ready to Check Foe—Allied Veterans Welcomed by Italians—Teutons Claim 180,000 Men and 1,500 Guns.

A despatch from London says: The greater portion of General Cadorna's third army apparently has crossed the Tagliamento River to the western bank, and will be in position on a new line of defence to give battle to the Teutonic allies.

The advance of the enemy, although it has been remarkably fast, was not quick enough to carry out the purpose of the military commanders of enveloping the Italians and putting them out of battle from the Carnic Alps to the head of the Adriatic Sea.

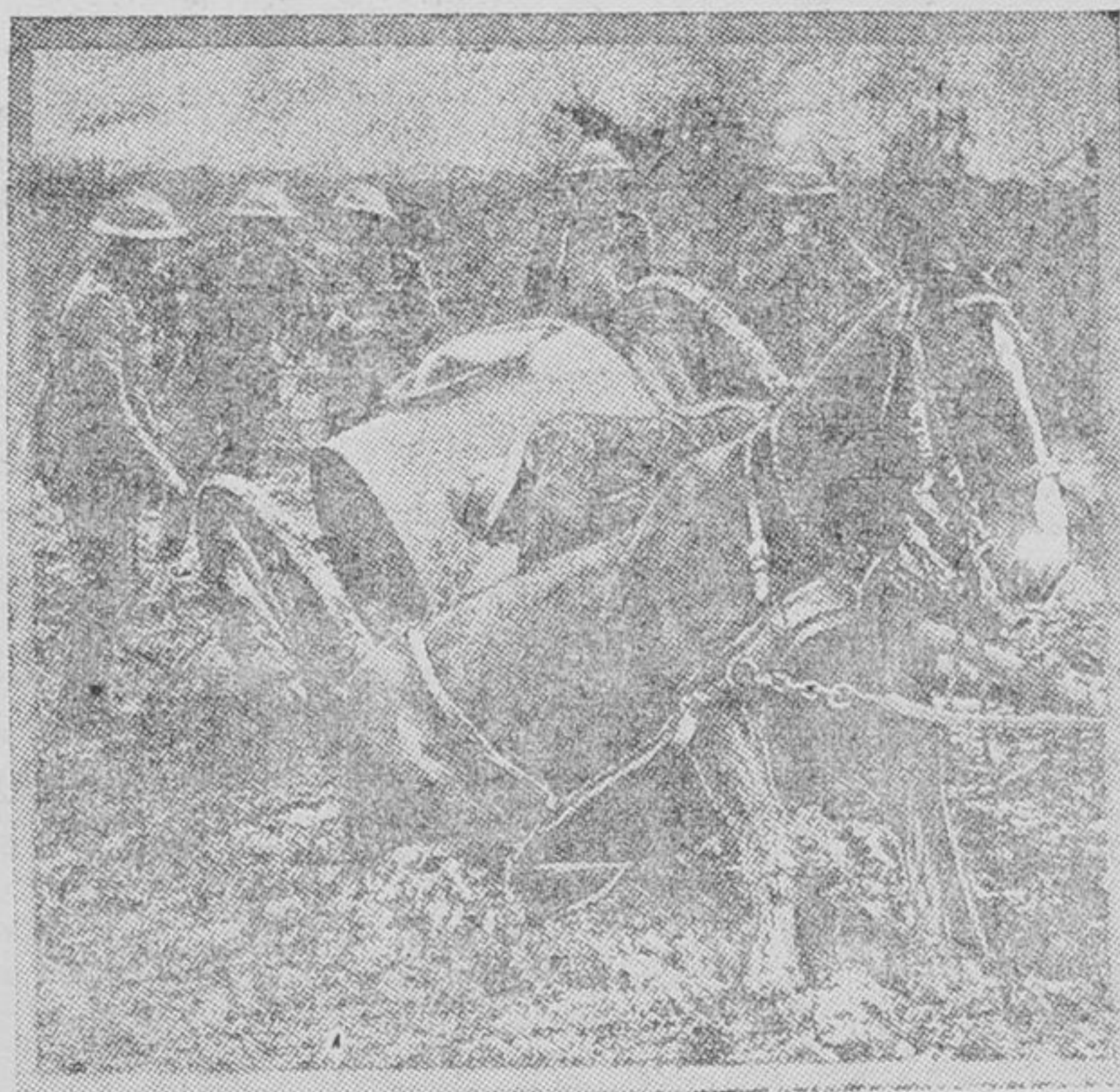
The Italians lost heavily in men and guns captured—the latest German official communication asserting that more than 180,000 men and 1,500 guns were taken by the Teutonic allies—and also suffered terribly from hardships due to bad weather and lack of food as they made their way across the country to Tagliamento, with their rearguards everywhere harassing the enemy. But General Cadorna declares that with the morale of his men still splendid the success of the invaders soon will be made nil. On the eastern side of the Tagliamento the Teutonic allies have captured along the waterway from Pizzano to Latisana bridgehead, positions

from which to operate against the Italians on the other side of the stream.

A despatch from Washington says: Anglo-French reinforcements have reached the Venetian front, where General Cadorna's second and third armies are declared to have retired in good order toward the new line—probably that of the Tagliamento—where the projected stand is to be made.

Official information reaching Washington from Rome on Thursday asserted that the Italians had welcomed the British and Federal veterans enthusiastically, and that the Anglo-French Commanders found the personnel and material of the Italian army to be stronger than it was thought they would be after having sustained so severe a shock as that which the Teutons delivered through the back-door of the Julian front. Secretary Lansing received a cablegram on Thursday from the American Ambassador at Rome confirming information received at the Italian Embassy that the Italian army is retiring in good order, that the pressure from the direction of the enemy had lessened, and that the Government had the unified support of the Italian people and all political parties.

## THE WEEKLY WAR PICTURE



Mud in Flanders: Britain's worst foe. An exasperation for these Tommies during the present Battle of Flanders. The horse, after a brave struggle, has dropped down on its haunches in the mud, while the men discuss the best way out of the predicament.

# ITALIANS STOP TEUTON DRIVE ALONG THE TAGLIAMENTO RIVER

Enemy Offensive in the Trentino Repulsed After a Desperate Battle.

Rome, Nov. 4.—Heavy attacks were launched on the Italian lines in the Giudicaria zone on the Trentino front yesterday after extended artillery preparation. The War Office announced to-day that these attacks, which were directed at advanced posts in the Daone and Giumell valleys, were repulsed after hard fighting.

The artillery duel along the Tagliamento is proceeding and the Italians are replying with vigorous measures to stronger Austro-German pressure on the Italian left wing.

The probability is that military

operations will become of transcendent import. Northern Italy has attracted increased attention following the announcement in Britain that Lloyd George and Generals Smuts, Robertson, Chief of Staff; Maurice and Wilson and other general officers have gone to Italy. It is understood concentrations are being made in anticipation of an immense struggle either on the line of Tagliamento or in positions to the rear. Both the allies and the Germans are hurrying forces and hope to deliver a blow which will possibly terminate the war, at least as far as Italy's part is concerned.

# FURTHER GAINS ON THE TIGRIS

The British Advance—Take Positions 20 Miles North of Samara.

London, Nov. 4.—The following official communication, dealing with the operations in Mesopotamia and showing that the British forces have made further progress up the Tigris River northwest of Bagdad, was made public by the War Office this evening:

"Early Friday morning one of our reconnoitring columns, moving up the Tigris, engaged the Turks holding a position on the right bank of the river opposite Due, about twenty miles north of Samara.

"The enemy hastily withdrew toward Tekrit, under the cover of a strong rear guard. Our troops drove the latter from successive lines of trenches and occupied the whole position. Meanwhile our cavalry harassed the retreating enemy throughout the day.

"Eighty-nine prisoners and a quantity of ammunition were captured. Our troops fought with much dash and showed great power of endurance."

## THE BEST CARTOON OF THE WEEK



Austria finds the Italian boot pinches tightly. Numero, Turin. This Italian cartoon, which has just reached this country, contains what was a pardonable boast; General Cadorna's brilliant offensive had not then been temporarily eclipsed by the Teutonic invasion.

# BEERSHEBA CITY TAKEN BY BRITISH

Troops Operating in Holy Land Captured Turkish Base.

A despatch from London says: The British force operating in the Holy Land has captured the City of Beersheba, on the Southern Palestine boundary, 42 miles from Jerusalem. The Turks put up a desperate resistance, but the British losses were slight in comparison with the results obtained. Over 1,800 Ottomans were taken prisoner, and they lost nine guns. The official report read:

"General Allenby (commander of the British forces in Egypt) reports that after a night march our troops attacked Beersheba Wednesday morning. While our infantry attacked the defences covering the town from the west and south-west, mounted troops made a wide turning movement through the desert and approached it from the east.

"Beersheba was occupied in the evening in spite of determined resistance by the enemy."

An additional official statement issued Thursday evening says: "In the Beersheba operations we captured 1,800 prisoners and nine guns. Our losses were slight in comparison to the results obtained."

A despatch from London says: A British official communication issued Friday evening dealing with the operations near Jerusalem says: "General Allenby reports that he is now holding the position covering Beersheba on the north. We have successfully raided another portion of the Turkish front.

"A large number of Turks were killed and fifteen prisoners and a machine gun were brought back."

Considerable importance is attached here to the capture of Beersheba in Southern Palestine. It is assumed that General Allenby will now be able to outflank the Turkish positions at Gaza, which have held up the British forces since Sir Archibald Murray's recent reverse in Egypt.

Beersheba is at the head of a valley which leads straight to Hebron and then to Jerusalem, through which the Beersheba-Jerusalem railway has been laid. It is obvious that this broad valley will afford a means of approach to Jerusalem, even though the Turks succeed in destroying the railway lines.

# FRENCH REACH THE AILLETTE

Germans Retreat Beyond Chemin-des-Dames to Distance of 1 1/2 Miles.

On the French Front in France, Nov. 4.—The French advance in pursuit of the Germans beyond the Chemin-des-Dames has attained an average of a mile and a half, the southern bank of the Ailette being reached everywhere. Altogether since yesterday about 18 square miles of territory have fallen into French hands, the progress being necessarily slow owing to the uncertainty as to where the Germans will make a stand.

Many points of the line were bombarded by the German big guns during the French advance, especially in the neighborhood of Ailles, where numerous mustard-gas shells somewhat delayed the progress of the French troops.

The Paris War Office announces that during the course of the battle of Malmaison, which ended in the withdrawal of the Germans across the Ailette, French aviators attacked the enemy troops with their machine guns, bombarded stations and points of concentration. They fought 611 aerial engagements. Sixteen German aeroplanes were brought down, and three captive balloons set on fire. In addition, 50 enemy aeroplanes fell inside their own lines, the greater part of them being completely destroyed.

# BRITISH TOOK 9,125 GERMANS

Good Record of Captures During October on the West Front.

A despatch from London says:—The following official communication was issued here Thursday evening:

"The hostile artillery has shown considerable activity during the day east and north of Ypres. Our own artillery has carried out a number of concentrated bombardments of enemy positions in the battle area.

"The number of German prisoners captured by the British armies in France during October is 9,125, including 242 officers. We also have taken during the same period fifteen guns, 431 machine guns and 42 trench mortars."

## Markets of the World

**Breadstuffs**  
Toronto, Nov. 6.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.23; No. 2 do., \$2.20; No. 3 do., \$2.17; No. 4 wheat, \$2.09; in store Fort William, including 2 1/2c tax, \$2.12; No. 1 feed, 62c; No. 2 C.W., 65c; No. 3 C.W., 64c; extra No. 1 feed, 63c; No. 1 feed, 62c; in store Fort William.  
American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal.  
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 65 to 66c, nominal; No. 3, do., 64 to 65c, nominal, according to freights outside.  
Ontario wheat—New, No. 2 Winter, \$2.22; basis in store, Montreal.  
Peas—No. 3, \$3.40 to \$3.50, according to freights outside.  
Barley—Malting, \$1.20 to \$1.21, according to freights outside.  
Rye—No. 2, \$1.75, according to freights 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, \$9.50, in bags, Montreal; \$9.60, Toronto; \$9.55, bulk, seaboard, prompt shipment.  
Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$35; shorts, do., \$42; middlings, do., \$45 to \$46; good feed flour, per bag, \$3.50.  
Hay—No. 1, new, per ton, \$14.50 to \$15.50; mixed, do., \$11 to \$13, track Toronto.  
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$7 to \$7.50, track Toronto.

**Country Produce—Wholesale**  
Eggs—42 to 43c.  
Butter—Creamery, solids, 41 to 42c; creamery prints, 42 to 43c; dairy, 39 to 40c.  
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 17 to 18c; hens, under 4 lbs., 13 to 14c; hens, over 4 lbs., 16 to 17c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, 16c; turkeys, 20 to 25c; geese, 12c.  
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 23 to 25c; hens, under 4 lbs., 18c; hens, over 4 lbs., 20 to 22c; roosters, 18c; ducklings, 20 to 23c; turkeys, 27c; geese, 18c.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:  
Eggs—No. 1 storage, 44c; selected storage, 46c; new-laid, carton, 50 to 52c.  
Butter—Creamery solids, 44 to 45c; creamery prints, fresh-made, 45 to 46c; choice dairy prints, 41 to 42c; ordinary dairy prints, 38 to 39c; bakers', 31 to 33c.

Cheese—New, large, 23 to 23 1/2c; twins, 23 1/2 to 23 3/4c; spring made, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 25 1/2 to 26 1/2c.  
Beans—Canadian, prime, bushel, \$7.50 to \$8; foreign, hand-picked, bushel, \$6.75 to \$7.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 17 1/2 to 18c; 10-lb. tins, 18 to 18 1/2c; 5-lb. tins, 18 1/2 to 19c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 19 to 19 1/2c.  
Comb honey—Choice, 16-oz., \$3.25 per dozen; 12-oz., \$2.75 per dozen; seconds and dark comb, \$2.25 to \$2.50.

**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, 42 to 44c.  
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 1/2 to 28c lb.; clear bellies, 26 1/2 to 27c.  
Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 27 to 27 1/2c; tubs, 27 1/2 to 27 3/4c; palis, 27 1/2 to 28c; compound, tierces, 22 to 22 1/2c; tubs, 22 1/2 to 22 3/4c; palis, 22 1/2 to 23c.

**Montreal Markets**  
Montreal, Nov. 6.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 73 to 78c; do., No. 3, 76 to 76 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 76 to 76 1/2c; No. 2 local white, 72c; No. 3 local white, 71c. Barley—Man, feed, \$1.25; do., malting, \$1.31. Flour—Man, Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$11.60; seconds, \$11.10; strong bakers', \$10.90; Winter patents, choice, \$11.25; straight rollers, \$10.70 to \$11; do., bags, \$5.20 to \$5.35. Rolled Oats—Barris, \$8.30 to \$8.50; do., bags, 90 lbs., \$4.10 to \$4.25. Bran—\$35. Shorts—\$40 to \$42. Middlings—\$48 to \$50. Moullie—\$55 to \$60. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$12 to \$12.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 21 1/2c; do., easterns, 21 1/2c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 43 1/2 to 44c; seconds, 43c. Eggs—fresh, 53 to 55c; selected, 46 to 47c. Flour—No. 1 stock, 42 to 43c; No. 2 stock, 39 to 40c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.80 to \$2.25.

**Winnipeg Grain**  
Winnipeg, Nov. 6.—Cash quotations—Manitoba wheat, in store, Fort William, nominal (including 2 1/2c tax); No. 1 Northern, \$2.23; nominal; No. 2 Northern, \$2.20; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17; No. 4 wheat, \$2.09. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 65c; No. 3 C.W., 64c; extra No. 1 feed, 63c; No. 1 feed, 62c; No. 2 feed, 60 1/2c. Barley—Unchanged. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$2.95; No. 2 C.W., \$2.92; No. 3 C.W., \$2.81.

**United States Markets**  
Minneapolis, Nov. 6.—Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$2.06 to \$2.07. Oats—No. 3 white, 57 1/2 to 58c. Flax—No. 1 stock, 42 to 43c; No. 2 stock, 39 to 40c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.80 to \$2.25.  
Duluth, Nov. 6.—Linseed—On track,

\$3.14 to \$3.17; to arrive, \$3.12; October \$3.14 bid; November, \$3.12 asked; December, \$3.04 bid; May, \$3.02.

**Live Stock Markets**  
Toronto, Nov. 6.—Extra choice heavy steers, \$11.50 to \$12; do., good heavy, \$10.75 to \$11.25; butchers' cattle, choice, \$10 to \$10.25; do., good, \$9.35 to \$9.65; do., medium, \$8.50 to \$8.75; do., common, \$7.50 to \$8; butchers' bulls, choice, \$8.30 to \$8.75; 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, \$8.25 to \$8.75; do., good, \$7.60 to \$8; do., medium, \$6.60 to \$6.75; stockers, \$7 to \$8.25; feeders, \$8.50 to \$9.25; canners and cutters, \$5 to \$6; milkers, good to choice, \$95 to \$130; do., com. and med., \$75 to \$85; springers, \$95 to \$130; light ewes, \$11 to \$13; bucks and culs, \$9 to \$10.50; sheep, heavy, \$5.75 to \$7.50; yearlings, \$2 to \$3; calves, good to choice, \$14.50 to \$15; Spring lambs, \$15.50 to \$16.25; hogs, fed and watered, \$16.75 to \$16.85; do., weighed off cars, \$17 to \$17.10; do., f.o.b., \$16.  
Montreal, Nov. 6.—Canners' bulls, \$6.50 to \$6.75; canners' cows, \$5.25 to \$5.50; good to choice steers, \$9.50 to \$10.25; lower grades, \$7.75 to \$9; cows, \$6.25 to \$8; bulls, \$6.50 to \$8.25; Ontario lambs, \$15.50 to \$16; Quebec lambs, \$14.50 to \$15; sheeps, \$9.50 to \$11; choice milk-fed calves, \$14 to \$15; grass-fed, \$8 to \$11; hogs, \$16.75 to \$17.

# CANADIANS IN FIERCE STRUGGLE

One of Bitterest Battles of War Has Developed at Passchendaele..

Canadian Headquarters in France, Nov. 4.—The struggle before Passchendaele has developed into one of the bitterest battles in the whole history of the Canadian forces. Driven from his positions at Bellevue farm and on Passchendaele Spur in the first Canadian attack, and smashed out of Meetcheele and Crest farm in the second Canadian advance, the enemy is fighting desperately to retrieve his losses, or, at least, maintain his position at Passchendaele itself. His faith in the protective value of the swamps and marsh which protected his advanced areas broken, and his best infantry routed in hand-to-hand fighting, the Bosche is throwing in fresh divisions, rushing up guns, and strengthening his defences in every possible manner.

## LOSSES OF BRITISH IN OCTOBER 82,377.

A despatch from London says: British casualties reported during the month of October totalled 82,377. The losses were divided as follows:

Officers killed or died of wounds, 1,445; men, 14,985.

Officers wounded or missing, 4,133; men, 61,841.

The October losses compare favorably for the British with those reported during September, which totalled 104,598. During October Field-Marshal Haig undertook several renewals of the big drive in Flanders, making notable progress in the process still under way of driving a wedge into the German lines, which is threatening a wide sector in Belgium and Northern France.

## BESSARABIAN WHEAT CROP TO BE DIVERTED TO RUMANIA

Petrograd, Nov. 4.—An arrangement has been perfected between the Rumanian and the Russian Governments for the diversion of the Bessarabian wheat crop to Rumania. Storage depots have been established, and 20,000 tons of the grain already assembled. The crop is abundant, and it is estimated it will more than meet the needs of the army.