oughshares and oks

ars gone by may not oblivion; that proefficiency, mor more justly distri truer political and mocracy, wider and dge, loftier ideals of and happiness, may for a thousand years fust and hate may souls of men, fores e of reason in the affairs, and the brute tht dictate the terms

nillion hearts there e prayer to grant on dness of peace that ell in sure dwellings

Resting Places.

av bloom like tie aste places of the that routes of trade business may be prosperity dwell ders of every land: y be busy in her laosophy vocal in her g, and religion tritemples of God's hearts of men may love, and in quietence learn the noble in the gentle ways that God's kingand His will be done

hope that war, the inv and the sum of dily pass away. Fery that peace, which and bringeth imto all, may speedghly do we resolve may achieve" that men and actions here can be neither ue friendship, nor fruit of toil or John Haynes

in Heaven.

***** n Hints

Sashes.

act that satin has taffeta to a large obon sashes are evening frocks. ng women is the . There is usualone side of the de ribbon is used. and Monkey Fur. chiffon and monpined in this way. tion skirt, of soft There is a long. green chiffon that out fifteen inches skirt. The tunic ringe of monkey of sleeves are y and the bodice

lfine and chiffon. Velvet. models shows 3 ps bound with long beaded talle he bottom with a astened in Back.

usists of a loose, of satin that s and fastens in buttons. There mbroidery about ck and a frill of ard. There are s, full below the d of velvet at the of tulle over the a sash about the ds held at the ig jet ornaments. of a satin found tulle tunic bor e bands of black

tets. parently have a fashion. A serge t skirt and a long ngs straight from below the knees, d pockets on the is banded with braid. There is with interesting de with a gray ussian blouse elthe loose waist. re stitched two a short satin

hiffon tunic, edgthe satin. There other color than frock. and Satin. piece, fastening ide with a black leless from

with a three inch ere are long chi iere is an over t so that it hangs w the waist in Silver cords reac n seams to the The straight sat in its lines, re is a slightly finished with a as high in hack

iring Cook. well organize v. "that I don' once a week. asant way band explain

VICTORY OF JUSTICE SURE

Albert of Belgium Says Enemy's Plan to Annihilate His Army Failed

Ostend and announcing the with-drawal of the Belgian Government just and noble cause. At this mo-

A despatch from Washington successfully foiled this hope, and The proclamation posted in has assured us the conservation of to French soil was received by ment these forces are operating in cable on Wednesday night at the the direction of our southern front-Belgian Legation. The text is as ier, where they are supported by the allies. Thanks to their valor-"Citizens, for about two and a ous co-operation, the victory of half months the Belgian soldiers justice is certain. Notwithstanding have been defending, foot by foot, the sacrifices already endured by at the price of heroic efforts, the fate of their country. The enemy certainly expected to annihilate our army in Antwerp, but a retreat has

BOERS RALLY UNDER BOTHA. PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS Dutch Commandos Flocking to the Call of South African Premier.

A despatch from Cape Town says: As a result of Col. Maritz's rebellion in the north-west of the Cape the Union, is taking the field earlier seaboard. burgher line, which are affiliated outside, and 49c, on track, Toronto. Western Canada, No. 2, quoted at 57c with regiments trained by the Union defence force. Col. Britz, the officer appointed by General Botha to Rye—83 to 85c, outside. of his patrols has engaged a part of Maritz's force at Raledraal and \$23.50 to \$24 a ton, and shorts at \$26 taken 80 prisoners. Commandants, to \$27 field cornets and burghers who served under General Botha in the South African War are rallying to his call, irrespective of their politi- to 25c; creamery prints, 28 to 29c. cal feeling, to fight alongside the British in defence of the Empire against which twelve years ago they were in arms. This fact has had a marked effect on waverers.

GERMAN SPY BOAT SEIZED. Had About Nine Months' Provi-

sions Aboard and Wireless. A despatch from Nanaimo B.C. The ninety-ton gasoline Jaunch Empress Ninth was captured \$16.50 on track here, No. 2 at \$14 by Canadian authorities at Comox | \$14.50, and No. 3 at \$11 to \$12. Spit, in Union Bay. The crew, two men and a woman, all giving the name of Kohfe, were taken into nine months' provisions and supplies aboard, carried three auxiliary engines, and was equipped with wireless apparatus. It is supposed messages from the wireless station at Cape Lazo. Two other men, also named Kohfe, were arrested at Campbell River. They are charged with being German spice. Eath parties were sent to Nanaimo | feed, 57c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$1.113; to wait further instructions.

The launch left Victoria a few lays ago without clearance papers. MONTREAL PRIVATE KILLED.

Alexander Carle Lost His Life on His 25th Birthday in France. A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. William Carle, of 198 Bernard Avenue, Montreal, received word from the British Covernment that from the British Government that finest westerns, 15% to 15%; finest east-his son, Private Wm. Alexander erns, 15%c. Butter, choicest creamery, shell, though it weighs twice as Carle, of the first battalion Scots Guards, had been killed in action 26c; No. 2 stock, 22 to 23c. Potatoes, in France. An additional touch of per bag, car lots, 60 to 65c. tragedy was given by the fact that Private Carle had been killed on September 14, his twenty-fifth hard. \$1.12%; No. 1 Northern, \$1.09% about ninety pounds, and a lighter birthday. The official notice of his \$1.09%; December, \$1.10%. Corn—No. 3 pattern of 4.2 inch calibre. Each sou's death was received by Mr. yellow, 67 to 68c. Oats-No. 3, white, army corps has eighteen of the

Kitchener FOR MONTREAL UNEMPLOYED. Vote of \$50,000 Recommended by

the true sympathy of his Majesty

and the Queen in your sorrow.

the City Council. A despatch from Montreal says: for the relief of the families of the unemployed this Winter the City to \$4.65. Council adopted a resolution on Wednesday afternoon recommending that the Board of Control vote the sum of \$50,000, which it is proposed to distribute through the various charitable organizations of various charitable organizations of \$5.50. The city has already Milkers and springers sold at \$55 to passed a resolution to supply the | at \$55 to \$65, and common to medium

THE COST OF LIVING.

Five Per Cent, Increase in Canada Since War Began.

A despatch from Ottawa says: jumped by nearly 5 per cent. since the outbreak of the war. The Labor Department's index number

showing the contact of living in Canada has jumped by nearly 5 per cent. since cattle sold at 7½ to 7½c, and from that down to 5½c. Common. 4 to 5½c; canners, 3½c. Calves, 4½ to 8½c. Sheep.

4½ to 5½c. Lambs, 7 to 7½c. Hogs about showing the general level of prices at the end of September is 140.7, as compared with 135.5, at the end of July. Most of the rise took place

at the rate of 1,000 a week.

EFFORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA

Breadstuffs. Toronto, October 20 .- Flour -- Manitoprovinces, Gen. Louis Botha, the ba first patents quoted at \$6.60, in jute Premier of the Union of South Afri- bags; second patents, \$6.10; strong bakca and commander of the troops of cent. patents, quoted at \$4.60 to \$4.70, than he originally intended to do.

General Botha is placing himself at the head of several strong Dutch wheat quoted at \$1.17; No. 2, old. wheat quoted at \$1.14; Ontario Fall wheat quoted at \$1.04 to \$1.06, at outcommandos, organized on the old Side ports.

Oats—Ontario quoted at 46 to 47c,

Buckwheat-65c, outside, nominal.

Butter-Choice dairy, 23 to 25c; in-

Honey-Market is firm at 12 to 121c per 1b. for strained. No. 1 honeycomb \$2.75 per dozen; No. 2, \$2 to \$2.25. Poultry-Chickens, dressed, 17 to 18c; ducks, dressed, lb. 15 to 17c; fowl, 14 to 15c; turkeys, dressed, 19 to 22c. Cheese—New, large, 16 to 17c; twins Beans-Prime, bushel, \$2.90 to \$3 hand-picked, \$3 to \$3.25.

Baled Hay and Straw. Dealers are paying as follows for Straw is quoted at \$8.20 to \$8

Provisions. Bacon-Long clear, 141 to 151c per custody. The launch had about 20%c; do., heavy, 16% to 17c; rolls, 15 to 23 to 231c; boneless backs, 241c.

Winnipeg, Oct. 20 .- Cash-No. 1 North that the erew were intercepting 3 Northern, \$1.03%; No. 4, 96%c; No. 5

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Oct. 20.-Corn, American, No. 2, yellow, 81 to 82c. Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, 57½c; No. 3, 56½c; extra, No. 1 feed, 55½c; No. 2 local white, 51c; No. 1 feed, 55%c; No. 2 local white, No. 3 local white, 49c; No. 4 local white, 48c. Barley, Man. feed, 63c; malting, Wheat Flour, Man. Spring wheat strong bakers', \$6; Winter patents, choice, \$6.25; straight rollers, \$5.75 to \$6; bags, \$2.85 to \$2.95. •Rolled oats,

United States Markets. Minneapolis, Oct. 20,-Wheat-No.

Carle with the following mourning to 44c. Flour and bran unchanged. Duluth. October 20.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern. \$1.124: No. 2 Northern. howitzer, in addition to 126 field guns. 1.331; December, \$1.341. Live Stock Markets. Toronto, October 20.-Butcher cattle Choice weighty steers, \$8.25; choice with it four admirable sixty handy butchers', \$8 to \$8.25; good butchers', \$7.25 to \$8.15; medium, \$7.25 to \$7.75; common, from \$6.50 to \$7.25.

Heifers—Good to choice heifers, \$7.75 to \$8.25; medium, \$7.25 to \$7.70; com
to \$8.25; medium, \$7.25 to \$7.70; com
tifications. mon, \$5.75 to \$7.25.

sum of \$150,000 to the patriotic at \$40 to \$50.
Calves—Choice, \$9 to \$10.50; medium, from \$7 to \$9; common, from \$6 to 7; rough grass calves, 5 to \$6.

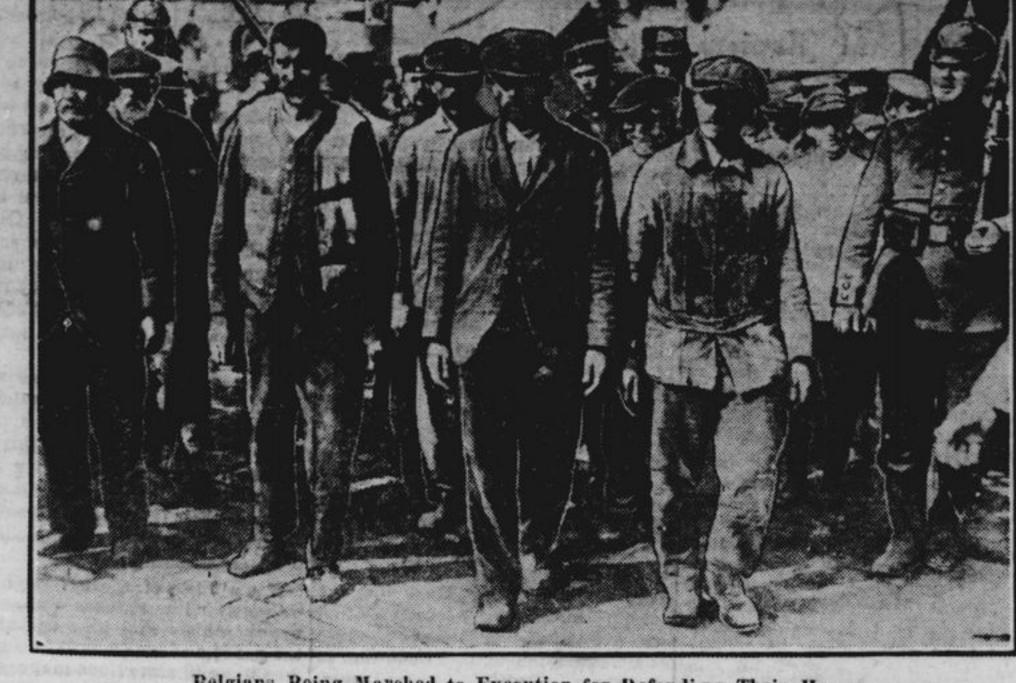
Sheep and lambs—Light sheep ewes ranged from \$5.50 to \$6.25; heavy sheep and bucks, from \$4 to \$5.25; culls from \$3 to \$4; yearling lambs brought \$7 to \$7.50; culls off; lambs, cwt., \$6

Swine—Hogs went at \$7.75 to \$7.90 f.o.b., at \$8.25 to \$8.50, fed and water-

German Pillagers Sentenced.

A despatch from Paris says: doomed to drag about with him which took ten years to construct, in the crude state. The boot trade during the first three weeks of the Four German prisoners convicted weapons weighing thirty-four tons cleverly combine the artificial and here is too active for the home manwar, and during the past three by court-martial of pillaging and in wet weather on bad roads may be natural methods of defence. weeks there has been a general house-breaking were given severe imagined. The British army will steadiness in prices. Retail prices sentences. Two, named Schrick only hope that Gen. von Kluk has are reported to have been, on ithe and Bruggman, were ordered shot. remembered to take with him some whole, steady in September, after The third, named Pabrezech, was of the German 11 inch howitzers, the first upward movement follow- condemned to life imprisonment, which did so much damage at Naing the war. In flour and sugar and a fourth, of the name of We- mur. advances occurred last ber, was given ten years in prison. month in most of the cities. Rents Louis Dutherin, a French soldier, were reported downwards in some 25 years of age, belonging to the are weapons which fire rifle cartfifteen localities throughout the Do- territorial infantry, was sentenced ridges with great speed by mechanto five years' labor on public works ical means, the force of the recoil to five years' labor on public works being generally used to reload the mand of his lieutenant to wash his lieutenant to wash his lieutenant to wash lieutenant lieuten for having refused to obey the com- being generally used to reload the

the field. They are to be furnished the dog tied to the leg of the table made sixty-two hits.



Belgians Being Marched to Execution for Defending Their Homes.

Here is one of the most tragic pictures received from the war zone. It shows a group of Belgian civilians-many of them too old for the Belgian army-being marched out by the Germans to be shot down in cold blood because they had engaged in guerilla warfare against the Kaiser's soldiers - in other words, they were to be murdered for the sin of defending their own homes against the invaders. The fact that the Germans allowed an American photographer to take this picture for publication in the United States shows that this slaughter of civilians, instead of imprisoning them, is in accord with the most approved German methods of warfare. During the Franco-Prussian war thousands of Franc-Tireurs, as the French volunteers who were unable to secure uniforms were called, were shot when taken prisoners. To the German the uniform is the thing.

THE NATIONS AT WAR US QUITE A NUMBER.

Howitzers; French Another Weapon.

Shrapnel, so called after their in- | Spy Told of French President's ventor, the British General Shrapnel, are thin cases of tough steel containing a large number of buland in the French and German 300, base of the projectile.

air, high angle fire.

In the British Army firing a shell 4.5 inch in diameter tor's tunic.' and weighing 35 pounds. They have a range of 7,200 yards, which is 1,000 yards greater than the range of the British field gun.

The defect of the howitzer is that its shell is very heavy, and consequently much fewer rounds can be carried than with the field gun There is no security that a single howitzer shell will do twice the

The French do not employ howitzer in their field artillery the Germans have a heavy pattern of 6 inch calibre, firing a shell of

Heavy artillery is taken into the field by most armies except the French. The British division has tifications. Siege artillery of a Of the Gordon Highlanders, twice Butcher cows—Choice, \$6.75 to \$7.25; still heavier type is also sometimes good, \$6.25 to \$6.75; medium, from employed, though siege weapons common, \$5 to \$6; canners, from \$3.50 are so heavy and ponderous that they become

Dangerous to an Army which is not certain of being able always to advance.

Moreover, the supply of ammunition for them is a grave problem. and the effect of their fire against armies in the field, though terrifying at first to untrained troops, is comparatively slight. The chief heavy siege guns, which

are all howitzers, are as follows: British 9.4 inch, 51/2 tons, carriage and equipment

German 11.2 inch, 6 tons, carriage and equipment French 10.7 inch, 53/4 tons, carriage and equipment Russian 12 inch, 6 tons, carriage and equipment

Machine Guns.

The British machine gun is the no good either."

take over the command of the rebel Lieut Col. Maritz, reports that one Lieut Col. Maritz, reports that one Silc. Toronto, and 771c, c.i.f., Bay ports. im; the Austrian the Schwarzlose. In all cases machine guns are attached to the infantry, the proportion in the British, French and German armies being two guns to a battalion or 1,000 men. The British army has always taken the lead Eggs New-laid, dozen, 30 to 33c; or- British and German Forces Have in the use and employment of machine guns.

TRIED TO KILL POINCARE.

Visit to Battle Front.

A despatch from London says lets, in the British artillery, 263 The Paris correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company in a with a small bursting charge at the despatch dated Wednesday says "Now that the headquarters of the The bursting charge breaks the French staff has been changed it thin steel case, when the bullets has become possible to announce sweep forward with the velocity im- that when President Poincare visitparted to the projectile by the gun. | ted Gen. Joffre last week at Rom-Shrapnel are regarded as good illy-sur-Seine, a German aviator "man-killers," but they are quite dropped a bomb into the town, do-15 c; breakfast bacon, 19 to 20c; backs, ineffective against buildings, where ing no damage. The news of the shells are deadly. For the attack approaching visit of President Poinof field guns and buildings and for care had been communicated to the action against troops in trenches enemy by a spy. One of their best most armies employ howitzers, pilots was sent out with a bomb which are short, squat guns that which he was ordered to drop on toss their projectiles high in the the quarters occupied by the President and Gen. Joffre. A French aviator named Framnz immediately pursued and brought down the every division has fifty-four field raider. Framnz was rewarded by guns and eighteen howitzers. These M. Poincare, who pinned the cross howitzers are of 4.5 inch calibre, of the Legion of Honor on the avia-



Col. W. E. Gordon, V.C., reported killed, but reported by the American Ambassador to be a prisoner of war in Berlin. He won his tells you. Don't you do it! V.C. in South Africa. ment on yourself with coal-tar pro-

GERMAN LOSS 700,000 MEN.

Estimates Have Been carefully Made and Are Reliable.

A despatch from Bordeaux, France, says: Despatches from Petrograd say that careful esti-Tons service since the outbreak of hos- Canadian firms was the statement Petrograd announce that the siege er, Dr. Pelletier, Agent-General 28 of Przemysl is making rapid pro- for Quebec, continues to receive en-22 is rapidly destroying the earth- in trade opportunities in Quebec 28 forts continue to reply vigorously, from a firm requiring magnesia. the garrison does not exceed ten which has hitherto been obtained The troubles of a commander thousand men. The fortifications, from Asia Minor. This is required

MARITZ HAS 500 MEN.

General Botha Sends Strong Force Against the Rebels.

According to late official reports from South Africa, the rebellious

be used in carrying wounded from "I am using it, mamma. I've got two marksmen fired 408 rounds and las good as his bond?" "So I did, great demand for guns. It is not Grand Duke Nicholas and the Ger- fighting. It is reported that they but I forgot to add that his bond is improbable that it will be further mans were led by Gen. von Hintook 10,000 prisoners and many no good either."

HEADACHE MEDICINES.

ver, Says Dr. Frank Crane.

This is a temperance, or, rather, ent physician, who made observaa prohibition, talk; but it is not tions of 151 French and 256 German about alcohol. It is about some-

It is about headache medicines. If you have not time to read the the effect of fatigue on the blood whole of this article, read, and circulation. According to Dr. Tis heed, at least the next line. DON'T TAKE THEM!

Never take an advertised patent reduce their recuperative power. medicine headache cure, nor any of Their blood, he says, is poisoned the tablets, pills, or powders sold by fatigue to such an extent that at the drug store as headache reme- when they die their bodies immed-Reason: Almost without excep-

tion they contain what are known as coal-tar products, that is, acetanilid, phenacetin, or antipyrin. These drugs do cure headaches; but they do it by reducing the heart action. No one should take a medicine affecting the heart except under the direction of a phy-

Headache is not a disease; it is a symptom or sign of a disease. It is the diseased condition that ought to be righted; unless you do that it is foolish to destroy the sign. Headache is usually caused by too much blood pressure in the or tea or alcohol, or from over- is alleged that a quantity of woodfeeding or wrong diet or from eyestrain or some other disturbance of

pressure, but they do so by gripping the heart. Don't fool with

When you have headaches try these five remedies: 1. Stop eating. The greatest known cause of bad bodily condition is too much food. A little starving is good for us all. And of Belgian soldier speaking of the many pains it may be said, "This

kind goeth not out save by-fast- cial mention of the useful work being done by the Belgian dogs. He Stop tea, coffee, alcoholic liquors and anything that stimu- searching for the wounded but that the entire 16th Field Battery, lates. A healthy body supplies its they play an important role in drag- of this city, volunteered for service

chance. 3. Keep your head cool and your feet warm. The hot water bottle the cappon never seemed to affect the commanding the 16th Batthe cannon never seemed to affect and the ice pack are the headthese animals in the slightest deacher's best friends.

4. Have your eyes examined by an intelligent oculist. The right pair of glasses may do for you what a ton of bromo seltzer cannot do. 5. Keep the bowels open. Con- Son Proceeding to France to Fight stipation means poison. If hearache persists go to a phy-

It may be that after all you can Montreal man named Harris called do the headache will not go away. at the High Commissioner's office Then there will be great temptation and informed Hon. G. H. Perley to "try just once this tablet that that his father was a Frenchman cured me instantly," as your friend who fought the Prussians in 1870. Whatever you do, don't experi- ada, and when dying he made his

WAR OFFICE CONTRACTS.

Magnesia in Crude State Required From Quebec.

A despatch from London says mates in military circles there put That the Imperial Government is the number of Germans killed, placing important War Office conwounded and otherwise unfitted for tracts for dried vegetables with tilities at 700,000. Official despatch- made by W. L. Griffith, secretary es received on Wednesday from to the Canadian High Commissiongress and that the Russian artillery quiries indicating growing interest works and the fortress. While the Province. The latest enquiry is ufacturers to fill all demands, hence the merchants are looking abroad for their supply.

ROSS RIFLE FACTORY BUSY.

A despatch from London says: Working at High Pressure to Meet the Demands for Guns.

commando under Colonel Maritz is understood the facilities of the driven back twenty miles before was telegraphed from Petrograd: BUYS 50,000 STRETCHERS.

Britain Contracts to Receive 1,000

a Week for a. Year.

A despatch from Reading, Penn., says: A local firm on Wednesday received a contract from the British Government for 50 000 stretchers to Georgie."

Government for 50 000 stretchers to Receive 1,000 and make replaced to obey the college of the troops have been mand of his lieutenant to wash his gun. They are very portable and exceedingly deadly and make replaced to obey the college of the troops have been mand of his lieutenant to wash his gun. They are very portable and exceedingly deadly and make replaced to obey the college of the troops have been mand of his lieutenant to wash his gun. They are very portable and exceedingly deadly and make replaced to obey the college of the troops have been mand of his lieutenant to wash his gun. They are very portable and exceedingly deadly and make replaced to obey the college of the troops have been the feet in a stream when all the greatly enlarged by the addition of thousands of prisoners and many field and machine guns abandoned by the entergased. The greatly enlarged by the addition of thousands of prisoners and many field and machine guns abandoned by the entergased. The German cannon, rifles, ammunition and stores.

Fond Mother (at the breakfast table)—"You ought always to use your napkin, Georgie." Georgie—"I thought you said his word was said this word was first the forty-two ought always to use your napkin, Georgie." Georgie—"I thought you said his word was said the great demand for guns. It is not greatly enlarged by the addition of thousands of prisoners and many find a number of defence. The Russians took the output, will be increased. The greatly enlarged by the addition of thousands of prisoners and many find a number of defence. The Russians took the output, will be increased. The greatly enlarged by the addition of thousands of prisoners and many for the troops have been the couple of the company to the couple of the troops have been distincted in the greatly enlarged by the

AIRMEN'S FINE EXPLOIT

Details of Brilliant Work in Routing Division o German Cavalry

most dashing exploit of the French where the dragoons and cuirasairmen since the beginning of the war was the complete rout of a division of German cavalant when a siers became strewn across the road among the Germans. They galdivision of German cavalry whom loped furiously toward the frontier, they shelled from the air, as briefly vainly attempting to escape the announced in official communica- bombs tions on Wednesday. The avia- The compact division was soon tors pursued the cavalrymen all dispersed, squadrons dashing off day, ceaselessly pouring bombs on across country in different direc-them and inflicting heavy losses. tions in order to baffle the aerial Additional details from the north foe. This had the effect of reducshow the Germans had crossed the frontier and were advancing to-ward the Hazebrouck region in the fall, annihilating several squadearly morning when they were met rons. by a stronger French force. The Numerous horses were killed, preliminary skirmishes were in fa- while some riders miraculously esfor of the French. The Germans, caped. Many others were strewn seeing the road absolutely barred, along the countryside in ghastly began an orderly retreat. The heaps, some killed instantly, French general, while harrying some wounded and some kicked to their rear with his own cavalry, or- death by the horses as they strugdered an air squadron to give chase gled on the roadside in agony. and convert the retreat into a rout The unexpected air attack absowith bombs. The effect on the lutely demoralized the Germans, enemy was devastating. The and horseless stragglers captured

POISONED BY FATIGUE.

chon's oscillometer, which shows

sie, the immense efforts which are

demanded of the Germans greatly

WARSHIPS DESTROYED.

troyers Destroyed.

A despatch from London says:

Sea, has virtually destroyed an

struction there, according to a

WORK DONE BY DOGS.

Belgian Cazines Search for Wound-

ed and Drag Guns.

PROMISE TO DYING FATHER.

Germans to Keep His Word.

Subsequently he emigrated to Can-

son promise that he would fight for

France in the next war with Ger-

many. Harris is proceeding to

France to enlist in the French

SHEEP LOSSES HEAVY.

Recent Snowstorms in Alberta Did

Much Damage.

losses were not heavy.

A despatch from London says: A

iately decompose.

A despatch from Paris says: The cavalry, and as ugly gaps appeared

Frenchmen showered the deadly the next day were in a pitiable missiles upon the dense mass of state of horror.

ALLIES RETAKE French Physician Tells Why so TOWN OF LILLE Many German Wounded Die. Bordeaux, Oct. 14-The powers of

resistance of fatigue of the French Proper Time to Take Them Is Ne- soldiers is six per cent. greater Force Germans to Retreat From than that of the German soldiers. declares Dr. Philip Tissie, an eminthe Left Bank of the Lys. wounded in the Pau Hospital. The A despatch from Paris says: observations were made with Pa-Gen. Joffre's reports indicate such

> counterbalance the extension of the German forces in Belgium The news is positive and definite that the allies are steadily hammering back ithe German right wing in Northern France, forcing the Kaiser's armies to abandon fortified positions in the centre of their line. nullifying all assaults against the Verdun-Toul-Belfort barrier and by advances from Verdun are

advances by the allies all along the

line in France as much more than

threatening the great fortress of Austrian Battleship and Six Des- Metz, in Lorraine The French in Alsace have beaten the Germans in severe engagements, have retaken Altkirch and Fire in the Government arsenal at Muelhausen and are driving the Trieste, the principal seaport of enemy toward the Rhine. All in-Austria-Hungary on the Adriatic formation from Lorraine and Alsace points to the success of the Austrian Dreadnought under con- French arms and the collapse of the German efforts to besiege Verdun, Central News despatch from Rome. Toul and Belfort.

Six torpedo-boat destroyers also The unimpaired strength of the were damaged by the fire, which allies' offensive in the extreme head. That may come from coffee quickly enveloped the workshop. It north of France and in South-western Belgium, the occupation of work in the arsenal was soaked Ypres, the recapture of Estaires, with petrol. A number of work- north of the Lys, the retreat of the men have been arrested. The arse- Germans from the left bank of the Coal-tar stuffs stop this blood nal is said to have been greatly Lys and the recapture of Lille (an unofficial report) all indicate that Gen. Joffre has now such forces in the north as will effectually protect Dunkirk and Calais and possibly prevent the Germans from holding Ostend.

> A despatch from Paris says: A 16TH FIELD BATTERY READY. operations at the front makes espe- Application Has Been Made to the

> Militia Department. A despatch from Guelph says: says they are used not only in It is learned from an official source ging carts on which are mounted abroad. It has been known for quick-firers. He assures the cor- some time that Capt. W. Simpson, tery, has been getting it up to war strength, and now that he has suc ceeded in this has volunteered the services of the entire battery. Word was sent to the Militia Department to that effect. The 16th is a howitzer battery, as is also the

> > OUR MILLS NEED WOOL.

British Prohibition Against Exporting May Be Relaxed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: There is a strong possibility that the new British regulation prohibiting the export of wool will be relaxed to some extent to enable Canadian mills to obtain needed supplies. The prohibition as announced was absolute, and its operation threatened to affect seriously the Canadian mills, which have been largely dependent upon wool from Great Britain. Negotiations have been in progress between Ottawa and London with a view to such an arrange A despatch from Lethbridge, Al- ment as would permit the release berta, says: Communication re- of a supply of wool sufficient to enstored with outlying districts after able Canadian mills to continue in the recent snowstorm tells of loss operation, especially having regard sheep. Bands of 2,000 east of to the placing of orders with these Stirling and at Chin are reported mills for articles of woollen clothing lost. Small sheep men managed to for the equipment of troops in the bring their flocks through. Cattle field. It is understood that such an l arrangement is being made.

CRUSHED BEFORE WARSAW

Victory of Russians Along Vistula is Described as Overwhelming

A despatch from London says: | East Prussia several weeks ago no The Germans were defeated in a conduct the invasion of Poland.

A despatch from Ottawa says: It great battle near Warsaw and were The following special despatch