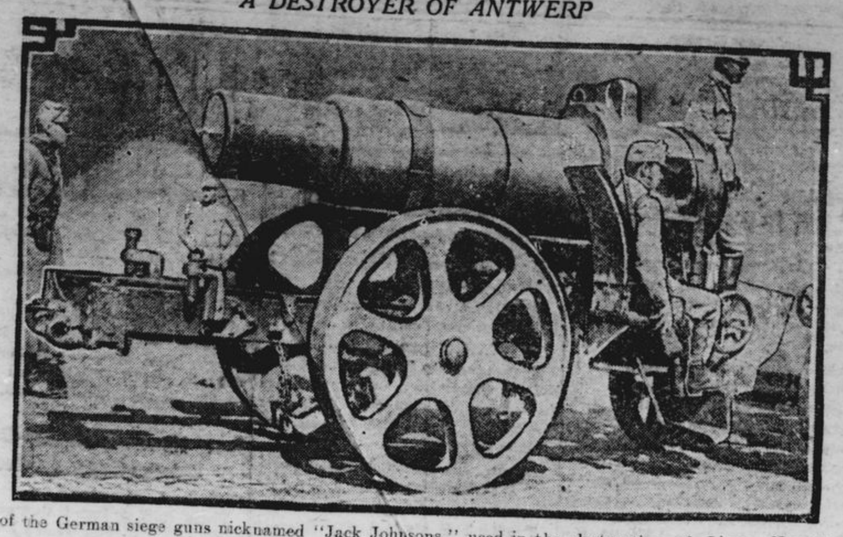
PRIEST SHOT BY GERMANS

Terrible Scenes of Suffering Among the Thousands of Belgian Refugees

A despatch from Pas de Calais says: The aged Abbe Bogaert cure of Pardelles, near Hazebrouck, has been shot by the Germans, because he was unable to give them the key of his belfry, from which they wished to make observations. He told them quite truthfully that his verger, on being mobilized, had taken the key away with him. Having buffeted him cruelly, they marched him off and shot him forthwith.

Such terrible scenes of suffering as one must witness hourly in this woe-stricken land, for the exodus from Belgium has spread. The multitude of starving refugees all over the country, between Dunkirk and Boulogne, makes one's horror and detestation of German military methods more and more fervent. The anguish of individuals constantly strikes a chord of pity in the heart. Food supplies are running short with all these extra mouths to feed. Milk is very scarce, coal was put up five francs a ton on Wednesday morning, horsemeat is replacing beef—there is no mutton or pork—and the supplies of wine and beer are running short in Picardy that if the German's ever get into Pas de Calais they will have a chance to get sober.

A DESTROYER OF ANTWERP



One of the German siege guns nicknamed "Jack Johnsons," used in the destruction of Liege, Namur, Maubeuge, and finally of Antwerp.

ALIENS IN AWKWARD PLIGHT

Wholesale Arrest of Germans in England Creates New Problem.

A despatch from London says: The wholesale arrests of Germans throughout England has brought the German Benevolent Society face to face with a problem equal to that of the first few weeks of the war. The large majority of those arrested have been employed steadily and their families will be dependent during the stay of the bread-winners at the detention camps. A procession of motor buses filled with young Germans and Austrians and guarded by soldiers with fixed bayonets, recently passed through the streets of London on their way to the detention camps. This was the round-up of Germans, Austrians and Hungarians throughout the United Kingdom, only those having naturalization papers issued prior to the war being spared.

It is estimated that there are 3,000 alien enemies in the United Kingdom, of whom a majority are in London. The burden of combing London and its environs falls on Scotland Yard, and all day long the forces attached to the Metropolitan Police stations have been working at high pressure. It will take some time to completely clean up, in spite of the fact that a majority of these aliens have been registered with the police since the outbreak of hostilities.

Five hundred have been arrested in Manchester in 24 hours, and the numbers elsewhere are in proportion. At Northampton a prominent German who was manager of the local street railway system was forced to resign in spite of the fact that he had lived in England for 27 years. It is said that he did not take out his naturalization papers until after the war began.

ORDERS FROM WAR OFFICE.

Million Sweater Coats, Socks aand Shirts Are Needed.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. Fred Stobart, purchasing agent for the British Government, is at the Windsor Hotel, and will place orders for a million sweater coats, a similar number of pairs of grey worsted socks, a million suits of heavy underwear, and a million heavy English army shirts, besides field glasses, which will run into about a million dollars. Many hair brushes and shaving brushes are also wanted. These orders have nothing to do with the Canadian contingent, whose outfit is being looked after by the Dominioin Government. The clothes are for the British army now in the field and in training.

BATTERY FOR SUBMARINE USE

New Cells Obviate Necessity of Inhaling Chlorine.

A despatch from West Orange, N. J., says: It became known to-day that Thomas A. Edison has been working for nearly two years on a special storage battery to replace the lead ones now in use in the submarines. The present battery generates chlorine gas when its cells become flooded with salt water, resulting in the weakening of the lungs of members of the crew and making them easily subject to pneumonia for months after. The battery was exhibited to Government submarine and electrical men and their officers. The new battery has been tested under all conditions and circumstances and has proved entirely satisfactory. The battery will be offered to the navies of the world.

CANADIANS ARE PROUD.

Sir Charles Fitzpatrick at American Bar Association Dinner.

A despatch from Washington says: Canada's pride in being a part of Great Britain, a nation which keeps sacred its covenants and maintains its plighted word," was asserted on Wednesday night by Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Chief Justice of the Dominion of Canada, in an address here before the American Bar Association on "The Constitution of Canada." Sir Charles' speech was the feature of the night session of the association. In describing the growth of the Canadian colonial system, Sir Charles commented upon the German system of colonization. "The German Government," said he, "apparently has not discovered that there can be no colonial enterprise where the colonist is checked at every turn by official limitations, and this may account for the fact that the German emigrant to-day selects the United States, Canada or Australia as a field for his enterprise rather than the German colonies in South Africa, where freedom to work out his career to the best advantage is not yet permitted."

SCENES OF ENTHUSIASM.

Russian Students Are Called Out By the Czar.

A despatch from Petrograd says: Under instructions from Emperor Nicholas orders were issued on Wednesday from the War Office calling out the students of universities and high schools, who ordinarily are exempt from military service. The order, in conjunction with the report that the Russians had gained a decisive victory, caused great enthusiasm among the populace. A small parade which started on Wednesday afternoon grew in volume until the wide Nevsky Prospekt was choked with people. The demonstrations surpassed any held in Petrograd since the commencement of the war. The paraders carried pictures of Emperor Nicholas, the new Russian flag, and also the British, French, and Belgian colors, and sang the national anthem as they marched. The demonstration reached its height before the Embassies of the allied nations, where the cheering crowds were greeted by the diplomats. The order calling out the students, who usually are revolutionary, is considered here as evidence of Russia's present solidarity.

ALIENS IN BRITAIN.

German and Austrian Subjects Are Being Interned.

A despatch from London says: Austrian and German subjects of military age, who, since the beginning of the war, have been allowed their liberty in Britain, unless they rested under some suspicion, are to be interned in detention camps. The police during the last few days have been arresting hundreds of men between the ages of seventeen and sixty-five and sending them to camps in different parts of the country. More than 200 were arrested on Wednesday in London, and a large number in Manchester and other large cities. This action of the Government is necessitated, it is said, because of the facilities offered German spies to enter the country with Belgian refugees under the pretence of being Belgians. Wealthy bankers and merchants are receiving the same treatment as are small shopkeepers and waiters. Those who failed to register or contravened any of the rules under which they were allowed to reside in their own homes are being prosecuted.

Even the flatterer can't always stave off the bill collector by paying compliments.

GERMAN HOMES TO MOURN

The President of Prussian Diet Speaks of Nation's Sacrifice

A despatch from Berlin says: Count von Schwerin-Lowitz, President of the Chamber, in his address in the Prussian Diet said: "The times are bad, but we should feel proud that we are permitted to live and see them. There will be scarcely one house in our country that does not mourn for somebody. Innumerable other sacrifices we still have to make, but we shall show our enemies what unconquerable power the consciousness of fighting for a good and just cause can bestow upon a united people. We have honorably striven for peace, but have been forced into a war by jealous and envious enemies, not to fight for a greater sphere of power, the enlargement of our empire or on the basis of commercial profit, but to defend our homes and our families."

Count von Schwerin-Lowitz declared that Emperor William and the people of Germany were unbending in their purpose to continue the war, regardless of sacrifices, until a lasting peace was secured. He ended by calling for cheers for the Emperor and for the army and navy. These were given enthusiastically.

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

The Zoo, Dublin, is being hard hit by the war, the gate receipts having fallen sixty per cent.

In avoiding a child who had run from behind a cart, Mr. McElvaine, Scarver, was thrown from his motor-cycle and badly injured.

German emissaries have arrived in Ireland to create trouble for Great Britain by inciting the Nationalists population to open rebellion.

Lord Langford has given the Kingstown battalion of the Irish National Volunteers the use of the old Stockpool schoolhouse, Kingstown.

The governors of Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital have set apart 25 beds for the use of wounded soldiers from the seat of war.

It is regrettable to note that many members of the Belfast R. I. C. who went to the front are already numbered among the "killed" and "missing."

Keen regret has been felt in Fermanagh by the tidings conveyed by the War Office that Major Victor Brooke was killed in the fighting line at Mons.

Clones is now lighted by electricity, the opening ceremony being performed by Miss Madge Maguire, daughter of the chairman of the urban council.

Some fifty members of the Portrush company of the volunteers have already signified their willingness to serve at the front in Lord Kitchener's army.

The north of Ireland power loom weavers have decided to raise the hours of employment by 12 hours per week, and are to consider the question of running full time.

The Teuton arrested in Ireland on a charge of having bought horses for the German government had thirty suits of clothing in his house, to wear, presumably, as disguises.

The death has occurred of Lord O'Brien at Airfield, Stelloyan, county Dublin, at the age of seventy-two. He was for nearly twenty-five years Lord Chief Justice of Ireland.

The Coleraine Shirt and Collar Factory, employing over 500 hands, has been on three-quarter time for some weeks owing to the shortage caused by the war and trade depression.

The old established coach factory of Messrs. Lynn & Co., in Londonderry, has been totally destroyed by fire. A fireman named William was injured by being burned by a falling wall.

Eighteen German detention prisoners recently arrived at Amiens street railway station, Dublin, and were escorted by a detachment of the Royal Irish Rifles to the Royal barracks.

While motoring from Bangor, Miss Irene McGeown, sister-in-law of Mr. Chapman, a Belfast manufacturer, was shot by a sentry near Orlock Hill, Donaghadee, and died in the Bangor Hospital.

Owing to a dispute between the Sligo Branch of the Irish Transport Workers' Union and Messrs. Campbell & Co., of Belfast, contractors, all work has been abandoned and all men paid off.

BRITAIN WAS TOO PROMPT.

Germany Would Have Settled With Russia, Then Britain.

A despatch from London says: British men of science and professors in all branches of learning at the universities have combined to frame a reply to the German professors who recently denounced Great Britain as the instigator of war. This reply sets out painstakingly the evidence of official documents to prove Great Britain's desire for peace. Among the more striking passages is the following: "One point we freely admit. Germany very likely would have preferred not to fight Great Britain at this moment. She would have preferred to weaken and humiliate Russia, to make Servia a dependent of Austria, to render France innocuous and Belgium subservient, and then, having established an overwhelming advantage, to settle accounts with Great Britain. Her grievance against us is that we did not allow her to do this."

Mighty few men are so honest as to tell their wives exactly what they think of themselves.

A DESERVING CAUSE.

Ontario Horticulturists Will Assist Red Cross Fund.

Among the many funds which are being subscribed to by Canadians, none is more worthy of consideration than the Red Cross Fund, the work of which is to care for the sick and wounded on the battle fields of Europe, and if one may judge by the reports coming from the scene of conflict there is not nearly enough Red Cross assistance provided to even in a temporary manner take care of the unfortunate.

The Directors of the Ontario Horticultural Exhibition have decided to conduct an Exhibition this year on even a larger scale than last year, and to devote the entire gate receipts to the Red Cross Society. When one considers the sacrifices that are being made by the interests involved, it will be seen what a splendid gift this is to this important work. All of the fruit-growers, florists, bee-keepers and vegetable-growers have decided to place even better exhibits than they have ever shown before, and to forego the acceptance of any prize-money. This will enable every dollar paid for admission being turned over to the Red Cross Fund.

The Exhibition will be held in the Horticultural Building of the National Exhibition at Toronto, from November 10th to the 14th. The opening will take place on the evening of November 10th. Railway companies have granted special rates within a certain radius of Toronto to enable as many from outside to attend this Exhibition as can possibly visit Toronto at that time. Splendid music will be provided and every care is being taken to make this Exhibition a notable success to insure the turning over to the Red Cross Society as large an amount of money as it is possible to obtain.

The Toronto Humane Society will conduct a tea room and restaurant in the Horticultural Building, the profits of which will be devoted to the care of the animals used in the military operations, as far as it is possible for them to do so.

70,000 PRISONERS, 31 FLAGS.

Belgian Burgomaster Reports Huge Capture.

A despatch from London says: An Amsterdam despatch to the Central News quotes a telegram from the Burgomaster of Wenduyne, Belgium, as follows: "Victory is with the allies. Seventy thousand men have been taken prisoners between Chalons and Longwy. Three guns and 31 flags have been captured."

Wenduyne is a province in West Flanders on the Belgian coast. Chalons and Longwy are respectively in the French departments of Marne and Meurthe et Moselle, nearly 200 miles south-east of the Belgian province from which the above despatch emanates.

THINK HARD.

It Pays to Think About Food.

The unthinking life some people lead often causes trouble and sickness, illustrated in the experience of this lady.

"About four years ago I suffered dreadfully from indigestion, always having eaten whatever I liked, not thinking of the digestible qualities. This indigestion caused palpitation of the heart so badly I could scarcely walk up a flight of stairs without stopping to regain breath and strength.

"I became alarmed and tried dieting, wore my clothes very loose, and used other remedies, but found no relief.

"Hearing of the virtues of Grape-Nuts and Postum, I commenced using them in place of my usual breakfast of coffee, cakes or hot biscuit, and in one week's time I was relieved of sour stomach and other ills attending indigestion. In a month's time my heart was performing its functions naturally and I could climb stairs and hills and walk long distances.

"I gained ten pounds in this short time, and my skin became clear and I completely regained my health and strength. I continue to use Grape-Nuts and Postum for I feel that I owe my good health entirely to their use.

"I like the delicious flavour of Grape-Nuts and by making Postum according to directions, it tastes similar to mild high grade coffee." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

The most perfect food in the world. Trial of Grape-Nuts and cream 10 days proves. "There's a Reason."

Look in the pkgs. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Oct. 27.—Manitoba first patents, $6.60, in jute bags; second patents, $6.10; strong bakers', $5.90; Ontario wheat flour, 90 per cent. patents, quoted at $4.50 to $4.65, seaboard.

Wheat—Manitoba No. 1 Northern, new, quoted at $1.22; No. 2, at $1.19. Ontario wheat, No. 2, quoted at $1.08 to $1.09, at outside points.

Oats—Ontario, 47 to 47 1-2c, outside, and 49 1-2 to 50c, on track, Toronto. Western Canada, No. 2 quoted at 60c, and No. 3 at 56c.

Barley—63 to 66c., outside.

Rye—83 to 85c, outside.

Peas—$1.10 to $1.15.

Corn—No. 2 American, 83 Toronto, and 78 1-2c, c.i.f., Bay ports.

Buckwheat—66 to 68c, outside, nominal.

Bran and shorts—Bran is quoted at $22 to $24 a ton, and shorts at $26 to $27.

Country Produce.

Butter—Choice dairy, 23 to 25c; inferior, 20 to 21c; solids, 27 to 27 1-2c; creamery prints, 28 1-2 to 29c.

Eggs—New-laid, selects, dozen, 31 to 32c; storage, 25 to 26c.

Honey—12 to 12 3-4c per lb. 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 16 1-4c; twins, 16 1-2c.

Beans—Prime, bushels, $2.85 to $2.90; hand-picked, $3 to $3.10.

Potatoes—Ontarios, 65 to 70c per bag; out of store, 55c, in car lots. New Brunswicks, car lots, 65 to 70c per bag.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 15 to 15 1-4c per lb. in case lots. Hams—Medium, 18 1-2 to 19 1-2c; do., heavy, 16 to 17c; rolls, 14 1-2 to 15c; breakfast bacon, 14 1-2 to 15c; breakfast bacon, 14 1-2 to 15c; backs, 22c; boneless backs, 24c.

Lard—Market is quiet at 12 1-2 to 13c for tierces. Compound, 9 3-4 to 10c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Dealers are paying as follows for car lot deliveries on track here—

Straw is quoted at $8.25 to $8.50 a ton, in car lots, on track here.

Hay—No. 1 new is quoted at $16 to $16.50 on track here. No. 2 at $14 to $14.50, and No. 3 at $11 to $12.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, Oct. 27.—Cash—No. 1 Northern, $1.17 1-4; No. 2 Northern, $1.15; No. 3 Northern, $1.08; No. 4, $1.02 1-4; No. 5, 98 1-4c; No. 6, 93c; feed, 89 1-4c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 54c; No. 3 C.W., 50 3-4c; extra No. 1 feed, 50 3-4c; No. 1 feed, 49 3-4c; No. 2 feed, 49c. Barley—No. 3, 68 3-8c; No. 4, 61 7-8c; rejected, 59c; feed, 57 1-2c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.13 1-2; No. 2 C.W., $1.10 1-2.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Oct. 27.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, 81 to 82c. Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, 58c; do., No. 3, 56 3-4c; extra No. 1 feed, 56c; No. 2 local white, 55c; No. 3 local white, 51c. Barley, Man. feed, 64c; malting, 76 to 80c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $6.70; seconds, $6.20; strong bakers', $6; Winter patents, choice, $6; straight rollers, $5.50 to $5.75; straight rollers, bags, $2.70 to $2.80. Rolled oats, barrels, $6.35; do., bags, 90 lbs., $3.05. Bran $25. Shorts $27. Middlings $30. Mouillie, $30 to $34. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $17.50 to $18.50. Cheese, finest westerns, 15 1-2 to 15 5-8c; finest easterns, 15 1-4 to 15 3-8c. Butter, choicest creamery, 27 1-2 to 28c; seconds, 26 1-4 to 26 3-4c. Eggs, fresh, 35c; selected, 29c; No. 1 stock, 27c; No. 2 stock, 24c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 65c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Oct. 27.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, $1.18 1-8; No. 1 Northern, $1.12 5-8 to $1.15 1-8; No. 2 Northern, $1.09 5-8 to $1.12 5-8; December, $1.13 1-8. Corn, No. 3 yellow, 70 to 73c. Oats, No. 3 white, 46 1-2 to 46 3-4c. Flour and bran unchanged.

Duluth, Oct. 27.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.16 5-8; No. 1 Northern, $1.15 5-8; No. 2 Northern, $1.12 5-8; December, $1.14 5-8 to $1.14 3-4.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Oct. 27.—Choice heavy steers, $8 to $8.40; handy choice steers, $8 to $8.25; butcher steers, good, $7.75 to $8; do., medium, $7 to $7.75; heifers, good to choice, $7.50 to $8.15; do., medium to good, $7 to $7.50; butcher cows, choice, $6.75 to $7; do., good, $6.25 to $6.75; butcher bulls, choice, $6.75 to $7.25; do., good bulls, $6.25 to $6.75; feeders, 950 to 1,000 lbs., $7 to $7.25; do., bulls, $5.25 to $6; stockers, choice, 750 to 900 lbs., $6.75 to $7.15; do., medium, 650 to 750 lbs., $6.25 to $6.75; Canners, $3.75 to $4.65; cutters, $4.50 to $5; milkers, choice, each, $80 to $100; do., common and medium, $40 to $80; springers, $50 to $95; calves, veal, choice, $9 to $10.50; do., medium, $7 to $9; lambs, $6 to $7.90; ewes, light, $5.25 to $6; sheep, heavy and bucks, $4 to $5.25 bucks, $4 to $5; culls, $2.50 to $4; hogs, weighed off cars, $8.25; do., fed and watered, $8 to $8.05; do., f.o.b., $7.60 to $7.65.

Montreal, Oct. 27.—Prime beeves, 7 3-4 to 8 1-4c; medium, 5 1-4 to 7 1-4c; common, 4 to 5c; lean canners, 3 to 3 3-4c; milch cows, $40 to $85 each; calves, 4 1-2 to 5 1-2c. Sheep, 4 1-2 to 5 1-4c. Lambs, 7 to 7 1-2c; hogs, 8 to near 8 1-4c.

MAJOR-GENERAL HUGHES.

Appointment is Anti-dated to May, 1912, Making Him Senior.

A despatch from Ottawa says: An order-in-Council has been issued creating Col. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, major general. Col. Gwatkin, chief of general staff, has been elevated to the same rank. Major-General Hughes' appointment is anti-dated to May, 1912, and he thus becomes senior major-general in Canada.

Killed as a Traitor.

A despatch from London says: A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that Magna Bell, the native chief of the German Cameroons, has been executed because he attempted to foment among the natives a rebellion against Germany. The announcement of this is credited by the correspondent to Herr Ebermayor, German Governor of the Cameroons.

Have a Taffy-pull on Halloween ===

Bully fun, a Taffy-pull, isn't it? An evening of rare enjoyment, and it costs so little for a single tin of

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

—will make enough taffy for a big party.

Crown Brand Taffy

2 cups Crown Brand Syrup.
2 cups Sugar.
1-2 cup Butter.
Grated rind of half a lemon.

Boil all together over a slow fire until it hardens when dropped into cold water. Pour into well-buttered tins and when cool enough pull until a pale yellow. Cut into small pieces.

It's the same delicious syrup that kiddies like so well, spread on bread, and that grown-ups are so fond of with griddle-cakes and hot biscuits.

Made in Canada.
Sold by All Grocers.

The Canada Starch Co., Limited

Makers of the Edwardsburg Brands.

(Benson's Prepared Corn—Silver Gloss Laundry Starch —Lily White Syrup—Etc.)

Montreal, Cardinal, Toronto, Brantford, Fort William, Vancouver.

100,000 BELGIANS IN BRITAIN

The Latter May Care for Them During the Remainder of the Great War

A despatch from London says: Lord Gladstone, former Governor-General of South Africa, and his associates, who are directing the War Refugees' Committee, regard the temporary assignment of the Belgians to the Hospitality of the various British cities as merely an emergency work. Lord Gladstone, in a statement on Wednesday, explained that the Government is bearing the cost of the railway transportation of the refugees, and that the Local Government Board, which is a department of the British Government, under the direction of Herbert Samuel, is considering plans for the permanent relief of the Belgians and for their employment under satisfactory conditions. More than 100,000 Belgians are already in Britain, and Mr. Samuels' board will probably name a committee shortly to consider means to provide for their permanent care during the entire war.

Glasgow now has 3,000 Belgians; Leeds, 2,000; Birmingham, 2,000; Cardiff, 3,000; Dublin, 700; Cork, 600, and twenty-five other cities have smaller numbers. There are also many of them in villages and on farms. It is estimated that there are 50,000 in London. Probably 150,000 Belgians in all are refugees in Britain, but 50,000 still have some money. Many of these, however, will also soon be penniless. The boats from Flushing and Calais are still bringing large crowds of Belgian refugees daily.

TRAINING FRENCH YOUTH.

275,000 to 300,000 Available as Raw Soldiers.

A despatch from Bordeaux says: The French Government, through the Minister of Public Instruction, has directed Baron Pierre de Coubertin, president of the French Olympic Games Committee, to organize the physical and military training of the young men of France, and especially of those youths who would come normally into the army in 1916. These young men are now eighteen years of age, and they number between 275,000 and 300,000. They are to be put through swimming and shooting exercises and walking, running and boxing and outdoor games designed to develop their muscles, and give them endurance and courage.

AMERICANS HELP.

Will Supply and Man Two Armored Motor Cars.

A despatch from Montreal says: Definite shape has been assumed by the movement of American citizens resident in Montreal to send two armored motor cars to the front. The crews, consisting of 16 men, will also be recruited from local Americans.

Destroy Scientific Fish Ponds.

A despatch from Paris says: When the Germans occupied Montdidier, they destroyed the famous huge model fish ponds, which were part of the scientific piscatorial park. They laughed and jeered about "hooking French fish," and after catching several thousand with lines fixed to the end of their bayonets they killed the rest with dynamite, then destroyed the basins.

Oh, Twenty at Least.

She—Jack, when we are married I must have three servants.

He—You shall have to, dear — but not all at the same time.

MUSICIANS ARE BARRED.

None Are To Be Admitted Except With Theatrical Companies.

A despatch from Windsor says: Musicians not members of theatrical companies or entertainment bureaus will be barred from entering Canada. This order was put into effect at Windsor last week, because it is feared agents of Germany have been getting past immigration officials, disguised as instrumentalists. The order affects individuals employed at local theatres, and the managements will have to give guarantees that they will return to the United States.

AUSTRIANS' PLAN FAILED.

Police Arrived as They Were About to Cross St. Clair River.

A despatch from Sarnia, Ont., says: The local authorities nipped in the bud a bold attempt to smuggle a number of Sarnia Austrians reservists across the River St. Clair to Port Huron. Two motor boats had set out from the American side to convey the foreigners across. The Austrians were on the river bank ready to embark when the police appeared on the scene. The Austrians fled and escaped, and the motor boats made for the other side.

1,000 Auto Drivers Wanted.

A despatch from London says: Announcement was made here that the British War Office requires immediately for service on the continent a thousand chauffeurs and motor-truck drivers between the ages of 20 and 45. The applicants are requested to present themselves in readiness to proceed to the front.

"THE BRITISH FIRING LINE."

This stirring poem is one of 29 in the new book dealing with the War. Every patriotic Canadian should have these timely popular poems from the pen of Mr. T. R. Gaines, who has quickly caught the imagination of the people. Price 25c. postpaid to any address. Positively the best 25c. investment you can make.

THE WAR PUBLISHING COMPANY.
589 St. Catherine St. W. Montreal, Que.

Ontario Horticultural Exhibition

EXHIBITION GROUNDS, TORONTO, ONT.

NOVEMBER 10, 11, 12, 13, 14

FRUIT, FLOWERS, HONEY, VEGETABLES

This year's Exhibition promises to be just as large and splendid as the many successful Exhibitions of former years.
The Growers in each section have consented to exhibit the best in their possession, and to forego the acceptance of prize money, which will enable the giving of the entire gate receipts, to the

RED CROSS SOCIETY

Special Rates on all Railways. Ask your Ticket Agent for Certificate when purchasing ticket.
Entries should be made at once with the Secretary.

WM. COUSE, President.
P. W. HODGETTS, Secretary, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO