TRIBUTE TO INDIAN TROOPS

General French Says They Are Performing a Great Work in France and Belgium

A despatch from London says: The Official Press Bureau in a statement issued Wednesday, pays tribute to the bravery and adaptability of the Indian troops now serving in France and Belgium, saying that they are performing a great work notwithstanding the fact that the nature of the country in which they are fighting is entirely different from that to which they are accustomed. General French, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in the field, has expressed himself as greatly pleased with the bearing of these troops, and has sent the following message to the Indian corps commander: "Please congratulate your Indian troops on their gallant conduct, and express my gratitude to them."

One of the first regiments to enter action was heavily shelled while entrenching. The men showed remarkable indifference throughout the novel experience, ignoring the shells. The task of storming a village of tactical importance was assigned among others to Indian troops, who advanced under heavy fire and machine gun fire with a dash and resolution worthy of the highest traditions of the army.

ATTEMPTS TO CROSS YSER

Aviator Drops Bombs on the Enemy's Naptha Tanks at Bruges

A despatch from Amsterdam says: A despatch from Sluis to the Amsterdam Telegraaf says it is now obvious that the Germans have abandoned their attempts to cross the Yser. Belgian troops occupy both banks of the river. German troops have retreated eastward in large numbers and continue to arrive in Bruges. An aviator from the allies' lines dropped two bombs on German naphtha tanks at Bruges, killing eight marines, says a despatch from Amsterdam. The message continues: "Guns were thundering in the direction of Thourout and Ypres. The allies make constant sallies from Passchendaele (11 miles north-east of Ypres). Apparently scouts have blown up the railway between Bruges and Ghent, as a trainful of wounded was obliged to return to Bruges."

LURED ENEMY OVER BRIDGE

French Delivered a Bayonet Charge, Forcing the Germans Into the River

A despatch from Paris says: The story of an exciting incident that took place near an important bridge over the Oise, not far from Simpigny, has been received here. The French were ordered to hold the bridge at any cost. They placed quick-firers, which played havoc for twenty minutes in the German ranks and prevented the German advance. Suddenly the bugle sounded for a French retreat, and the Germans quickly pursued them over the bridge. A moment later a French aviator, who had been hovering overhead, dropped a bomb which completely destroyed the bridge. The French then delivered a bayonet charge, forcing the enemy into the river. A pontoon bridge was quickly constructed and the French crossed. They succeeded not only in regaining the lost position, but in establishing themselves in an advanced position at Tracy.

TSING-TAU WON FOR THE MIKADO

Kaiser's Fortress in China Surrenders to Japs and British.

A despatch from Tokio says: The German fortress of Tsing-tau, stronghold and chief settlement of the colony of Kiau-Chau, has surrendered to the Japanese and British forces, according to official announcement made here.

The first step in bringing about the surrender of the fortress, the announcement says, occurred when the infantry charged and occupied the middle fort of the first line of defence. Two hundred prisoners were taken by the allies in this operation.

The Germans hoisted the white flag at the weather observation bureau at Tsing-tau. The quick capitulation of the Germans was the cause of much surprise and joy to the men of the army and navy operating against it, and also to the people of Tokio.

The charge against the middle fort was a brilliant one. It was led by General Yoshimi Yamada at the head of companies of infantry and engineers.

The number of the German and Japanese losses, which were large, have not been announced.

The fall of Tsing-tau ends the most picturesque of the minor phases of the great world war now raging. On two continents and in many of the islands of the seas where colonies of the warring nations were planted, combats of more or less interest have taken place, garrisons have been captured and towns occupied peacefully, but in the little German concession on the south side of the Shantung peninsula of China there has been going on since late in August a reduced scale of war that from all accounts has duplicated nearly all the features of those battles in Europe that have resulted in the capture of fortified positions.

SUCCESS OF CZAR'S ARMY.

Duke Nicholas Announces a Sweeping Victory Over Austrians.

A despatch from London says: The greatest victory for Russia since the beginning of the war is announced by the Grand Duke Nicholas, who sent an official telegram to Lord Kitchener and to M. Millerand, the French War Minister, in the following terms:

"Following our successes upon the Vistula, a complete victory has just been gained by our troops along the whole of the front in Galicia. Our strategical manoeuvre has thus been crowned by what is incontestably the greatest success on our side since the beginning of the war. I am most confident of the speedy and entire accomplishment of our common task, persuaded as I am that decided victory will be gained by the allied armies."

Reports from Petrograd state that the Russians again have occupied Jaroslaw, north of Przemysl, capturing 5,000 prisoners and much war material. Having apparently turned the German left flank on the East Prussian frontier, causing a precipitate retreat in that quarter, and following the retirement of the main German army in Poland from the Vistula to the Warthe River, the Russian general staff now has turned its attention to the Austrians, who have been holding their positions so stubbornly along the San River in Galicia.

British Mine Sweeper Sunk.

A despatch from London says: The British mine sweeper Mary was sunk by a mine in the North Sea. Six of the crew of 14 were rescued. The survivors, who were landed at Lowestoft, reported heavy gun firing off the Yorkshire coast.

Barber (shaving customer) — Do you know that when the edge of a razor is examined under a microscope it has teeth like those of a saw? Tortured Victim—I don't need a microscope to know that.

LOSS OF GERMANS 1,750,000

Opinion of Hilaire Belloc, the English Military Expert

A despatch from London says: Hilaire Belloc, writing to the Daily Mail, estimates the German losses to date at 1,750,000 men. "I know," he writes, "that this figure looks startlingly large, but the various steps by which it is arrived at are not, I think, open to criticism. It would be easy, by a little manipulation of the figures, to make out very much larger totals. I have attempted, on the contrary, to fix the lowest conceivable minimum."

The figure, 1,750,000, includes losses by sickness, fatigue and accidents. The strict German losses in the field—men hit or caught—he puts at more than 1,250,000.

"These losses," he writes, "have, up to within the last two weeks or so, fallen in the main upon the trained troops of the enemy and with particular severity upon his body of officers. This loss of 1,750,000 at the very least, which has already fallen for the most part on the trained army, and equals the untrained mass behind it, has fallen most heavily on the first and best. It comes to more than a fifth of all the two possible categories combined; more than a fifth of those who can ever make real soldiers, and of these more than a quarter of the first line.

"There," he continues, "is the chief military feature of the struggle at the present moment. Of all the available material for anything approaching a true army, a quarter has already gone."

How Warships Move in Fog. Keeping Station by the Buoy.

During fog the ships of a fleet, moving in line each tow astern a large red cask called a "fog-buoy," the length of cable being equal to the distance to be kept between one ship and another. Each vessel keeps her bows close to the splash of the fog-buoy towed by the ship in front, and thus station is kept throughout the fleet.—(Drawn by C. M. Padday, in Illustrated War News.)

CONSCRIPTION IN BRITAIN

Newspapers Admit That the Present Methods of Recruiting Are Not Adequate to Meet Crisis

A despatch from London says: In view of the reassembling of Parliament, when an important debate on military matters is expected, it is interesting to note the trend of opinion as expressed in the newspapers, which, with almost complete unanimity, admit that the present methods of recruiting are not adequate to meet the crisis. With only one or two exceptions the entire London press on Wednesday published editorials pointing out the need of more men being recruited, and even such radical organs as the Chronicle and the Daily News urge that steps be taken in this direction. The Chronicle says that to beat the Germans back into their own territory we must be able to put in the field early next year more than a million men, and have at the same time vast numbers in reserve for reinforcements.

The Parliamentary correspondent of the Glasgow Herald, generally well informed, makes the assertion that an interesting document has been prepared in the form of an appeal signed both by Premier Asquith and Mr. Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition, whose object is to obtain information concerning civilians suitable for military service. This document will be circulater by post over selected areas, the Herald says.

German Depot off Brazilian Coast

A despatch from Cardiff, Wales, says: An officer of the Cardiff steamer Cornish City, which was sunk by the German cruiser Karlsruhe in the Atlantic, says the Germans had a depot on an island off the north coast of Brazil, and that with this base and with powerful wireless apparatus on their scout ships they were well informed concerning the movements of British steamers and cruisers.

FLAGSHIP SANK DURING BATTLE

Cruiser Good Hope Now Known to Have Foundered Off Chile Coast.

A despatch from London says: It was the British cruiser Good Hope, Rear-Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock's flagship, which foundered after being set on fire by shells from German warships in the naval battle that took place off the Chilean coast. The British cruiser Monmouth, which the Germans said they had sunk, was badly damaged, is ashore on the coast of Chile. So far as is known none of the Good Hope's crew survived. This was the news given to the British public by the Admiralty just as the people were beginning to think that the German accounts of the result of the battle in the Pacific had been exaggerated. The only bit of satisfaction for the British is that their little Pacific fleet had itself chosen to give battle to a very much stronger squadron, and had not been overwhelmed until the last possible shot had been fired at the enemy.

The following statement from the Admiralty was issued by the Official Press Bureau:

"The Admiralty now has received trustworthy information about the action on the Chilean coast.

"During Sunday, the 1st of November, the Good Hope, Monmouth and Glasgow came up with the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig and Dresden. Both squadrons were steaming south in a strong wind and a considerable sea. The German squadron declined action until sunset, when the light gave is an important advantage. The action lasted an hour.

Good Hope Took Fire.

"Early in the action both the Good Hope and Monmouth took fire but fought until nearly dark, when a serious explosion occurred on the Good Hope and she foundered.

"The Monmouth hauled off at dark, making water badly, and appeared unable to steam away. She was accompanied by the Glasgow, which meanwhile during the whole action fought the Leipzig and Dresden."

Teacher—How many sexes are there? Little Boy—Three. Teacher—Three! What are they? Little Boy—The male sex, the female sex and the insects.

AMERICAN MACHINE BATTERY

Takes Place of What Was Before Anglo-American Brigade.

A despatch from London says: A few weeks ago the Anglo-American Brigade, which was composed entirely of and financed entirely by Americans, was disbanded. But its two hundred and sixty odd members do not return to the United States. They will still be able to fight for the cause of the allies, but they will fight under the name of the First London Machine Battery, which has just been taken over by the War Office. It was rumored that the dropping of the name Anglo-American Brigade followed a request by the American Ambassador, who also suggested that those subscribing to the fund refrain from making their donations public.

A REBELLION

Food Demanded.

The human body will stand a lot of abuse, but sometimes it will surely rebel and demand proper food in place of the pasty, starchy, greasy stuffs on which it has been made sick.

Then is the time to try Grape-Nuts, the most scientific and perfect food in the world.

A woman writes: "Three years ago I was very ill with catarrh of the stomach and was given up to die by one doctor. I laid in bed four months and my stomach was so weak that I could not keep down medicine or hardly any kind of food and was so weak and emaciated after four months of this starvation that my daughter could easily lift me from bed and put me in my chair.

"But weak as my stomach was, it accepted, relished and digested Grape-Nuts without any difficulty the first time that wonderful food was tried.

"I am now strong and in better health than for a great many years and am gradually growing still stronger. I rely on Grape-Nuts for much of the nourishment that I get. The results have certainly been wonderful in my case and prove that no stomach is so weak it will not digest Grape-Nuts.

"My baby got fat from feeding on Grape-Nuts. I was afraid I would have to stop giving the food to him, but I guess it is a healthy fat for his health is just perfect." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville." "There's a Reason."

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

TREATMENT OF WOUNDED

Carts Containing Men Torn by Shrapnel Held Up Because They Would Delay Guns

A despatch from London says: "A new concentration of the enemy's front in Western Flanders leads to the belief in Bruges and other points in Northern Belgium that the Kaiser is personally directing the operations.

"The German bivouacs are surrounded at night by mounted pickets to prevent desertions.

"The fighting area is becoming congested with wounded. Owing to the continued use of the railways to bring up fresh levies, the Germans appear to have lost all feeling of humanity towards their wounded, and in the last few days have been brutal almost beyond belief. Carts containing men torn by shrapnel have been held up for hours by the roadside without the occupants having received surgical attention because their passage would delay the transfer of men and guns. A resident of Thourout who was impressed as a stretcher-bearer behind the Yser said that a long line of vehicles bearing wounded and working its way slowly toward Thourout was stopped frequently to permit the escort to examine the wagons and remove the dead. Those who survive suffer terribly from the lack of medical comforts."

CANADIANS FOR THE FRONT

Their Training is All But Complete and They Will Not Be Long Detained on Salisbury Plain

A despatch from London says: That the Canadian troops need not be detained much longer at Salisbury Plain is the opinion of the London Daily Telegraph, which, commenting on the King's inspection, says: "Now that their training is all but complete, the time has almost come for them to join the fighting line. They could have no better send-off than the praise and encouragement from their Sovereign and the Minister for War."

This opinion, coming from such a responsible journal, amply refutes the ideas expressed in certain quarters that the Canadian expeditionary force would require several months' training before the troops would be fit for service in the fighting line.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Nov. 10—Flour—Manitoba first patents, $6.60 in jute bags; second patents, $6.10; strong bakers,' $6.90; Ontario wheat flour, 90 per cent. patents, quoted at $4.45 to $4.60, seaboard.

Wheat—Manitoba No. 1 Northern, new, $1.24 1-2; No. 2 at $1.21. Ontario wheat, No. 2, quoted at $1.10 to $1.12, at outside points.

Oats—Ontario, 49 to 50c, outside, and at 52 to 53c on track, Toronto, Western Canada, No. 2, quoted at 62 1-2c, and No. 3 at 60c.

Barley—65 to 66c, outside.

Rye—No. 2 at 87c, outside.

Peas—No. 2 quoted at $1.25, outside.

Corn—No. 2 American, 94c, Toronto, and 89c, c.i.f., Bay ports.

Buckwheat—No. 2 at 70 to 72c, outside, nominal.

Bran and shorts—Bran, $23 to $24 a ton, and shorts at $25 to $27.

Rolled oats—Car lots, per bag of 90 lbs., $2.90 to $3.10.

Country Produce.

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

Eggs—New-laid, selects, dozen, 32 to 35c; storage, 26 to 28c.

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, 15 to 16c; ducks, dressed, lb., 12 to 14c; fowl, 10 to 12c; turkeys, dressed, 18 to 20c.

Cheese—New, large, 16 to 16 1-4c; twins, 16 1-2c.

Beans—Prime, bushel, $2.75 to $2.85; hand-picked, $2.90 to $3.00.

Potatoes—Ontario, 65c per bag; out of store, 45 to 50c, in car lots. New Brunswicks, car lots, 60c, per bag.

Provisions.

Wholesalers are selling to the trade on the following price basis:—

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Rolls—Smoked 14 1-2 to 15c; hams, medium, 18 1-2 to 19c; heavy, 16 to 17c; breakfast bacon, 18 1-2 to 19c; long clear bacon, tons, 14 1-2c; cases, 15 to 15 1-4c; backs, plain, 21c; special, 23c; boneless backs, 25c.

Green Meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 12 to 12 1-4c; 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 $7.50 to $8 a ton, in car lots, on track here.

Hay—No. 1 new hay 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, Nov. 10.—Cash:—No. 1 Northern, $1.19 1-4; No. 2 Northern, $1.16 1-4; No. 3 Northern, $1.11 1-4; No. 4, $1.06; No. 5, $1.01 1-2; No. 6, 96 1-4c; feed, 92 1-4c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 58c; No. 3 C.W., 55c; extra No. 1 feed, 55c; No. 1 feed, 53 3-4c; No. 2 feed, 53 1-2c. Barley, No. 3, 69 1-2c; No. 4, 85c; rejected, 60 1-2c; feed, 60c. Flax—No. 1 N.-W.C., $1.17 1-2; No. 2 C.W., $1.14 1-2.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Nov. 10.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, 83c. Oats, Canadian Western, No. 3, 59 1-2 to 60c; extra No. 1 feed, 59c; No. 2 local white, 56c; No. 3 local white, 56c; No. 4 local white, 54c. Barley, Man. feed, 64c; malting, 78 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 $5.60; bags, $2.65 to $2.75. Rolled oats, barrels, $6 to $6.15; bags, 90 lbs., $2.85 to $2.90. Bran, $23 to $24. Shorts, $25 to $26. Middlings, $28 to $29. Mouillie, $32 to $36. Hay, No. 2, per ton car lots, $18 to $19.50. Cheese, finest westerns, 15 1-2c; finest easterns, 15 1-4c. Butter, choicest creamery, 27 1-2 to 28c; seconds, 26 1-4 to 26 3-4c. Eggs, fresh, 38 to 40c; selected, 30 to 31c; No. 1 stock, 28 to 29c; No. 2 stock, 24 to 25c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 60c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Nov. 10.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, $1.17 1-4; No. 1 Northern, $1.13 3-4 to $1.16 1-4; No. 2 Northern, $1.10 3-4 to $1.14 1-4; December, $1.13 3-4. Corn, No. 3 yellow, 60 to 69c. Oats, No. 3 white, 45 1-4 to 45 1-2c. Flour and bran unchanged.

Duluth, Nov. 10.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, $1.18; No. 1 Northern, $1.17; No. 2 Northern, $1.15; December, $1.15. Linseed, $1.39 1-2; December, $1.38.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Nov. 10.—Butchers' cattle, good, $7.50 to $7.75; do., medium, $7 to $7.25; do., common, $6.50 to $6.75; Butchers' bulls, choice, $7.15 to $7.35; do., good bulls, $6.65 to $7; do., rough bulls, $5 to $6; butchers' cows, choice, $6.50 to $6.75; do., medium, $5.50 to $6; do., common, $4.75 to $5.20; feeders, 900 lbs., $7 to $7.25; do., rough bulls, $5.50 to $6.25; stockers, 700 to 1,000 lbs., $6 to $6.50; do., medium, $5.50 to $5.75; canners and cutters, $3.25 to $4.40; milkers, choice, each, $75 to $95; do., common and medium, each, $35 to $40; springers, $50 to $100; light ewes, $5 to $5.75; do., heavy, $3.50 to $4.75; do., bucks, $3.75 to $4.25; lambs, $5.75 to $8; calves, $6 to $10; $7.50; do., f.o.b., $6.90.

Montreal, Nov. 10.—Prime beeves, 7 to 7 1-4c; medium, 5 to 7c; common, 3 3-4 to 5c; lean animals, 3 to 3 3-4c; cows, $40 to $80; calves, 4 1-2 to 8 1-2c; sheep, 4 1-2 to 5 1-4c; lambs, 7 to 7 1-2c; hogs, 7 3-4 to 8c.

AN EPIDEMIC EXPECTED.

Water Supply Very Limited in City of Antwerp.

A despatch to the London Exchange Telegraph from Rotterdam says: Antwerp doctors predict an early epidemic owing to the fact that the only available water supply comes from the River Nethe, which is contaminated by the bodies of many slain soldiers. The rebuilding of the reservoirs which were destroyed by the bombardment has not been permitted.

HUNDREDS DROWNED.

Train Dashes Into Washed Out Bridge on Sicilian Railroad.

A despatch from Messina, Sicily, says: A railroad train running between here and Palermo was wrecked on Wednesday morning. The reports received up to the present time declare that all the passengers on board, with one exception, and all the members of the train crew lost their lives. A bridge on the line had been washed out by floods. Unaware of this condition, the train crashed down into the river bed, and the cars were overturned in the water.

EMPLOY BRITISH SEAMEN.

Shipmasters So Urged by the Board of Trade.

A despatch from London says: The Imperial Merchants' Service Guild has received from the Board of Trade official notice concerning the employment of British subjects on ships during the war. It is especially requested that masters of British ships shall engage British rather than alien seamen as far as possible during the period of the war.

8 GERMAN PRINCES KILLED.

Six of Them Were Not Over Twenty Years of Age.

A despatch from London says: A Reuter despatch from Amsterdam says the Berlin press states that eight German princes have been killed in the war, six of them aged between 18 and 20. There is nothing to confirm the report that the Crown Prince is dead, nor to explain the reason why—as reported from Belgian sources—all the German flags in Brussels were at half-mast on Sunday.

CHRISTMAS SEALS ALLOWED.

Must Not Resemble Postage Stamps or Bear Numerals.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Post-office Department has again consented to the use of Christmas seals in aid of charitable institutions, but only as stickers on the backs of letters. They must not resemble postage stamps or bear numerals or indications of value.

SIXTH WAR ISSUE.

Keen Demand for Seventy-five Million Dollars Treasury Bills.

A despatch from London says: Applications were issued on Wednesday in London for the Government's sixth issue of six months' Treasury bills for £15,000,000 ($75,000,000). There were again large tenders at 98 pounds, 2 shillings and 10 pence. This makes a total of £90,000,000,000 ($490,000,000) in Treasury bills issued by the Government for war purposes.

British Hospital Ship Struck Mine

A despatch from London says: The hospital ship Rohilla, which was recently wrecked off the Yorkshire coast with a large number of casualties, struck a mine, and was so badly injured that her captain was forced to run her on to the rocks in order to escape sinking at sea. Captain Wilson, the commander of the Rohilla, gave testimony to this effect at an inquest.

This was the first hint that the hospital ship had struck a mine. It had been generally understood that the vessel merely got off her course near Whitby and piled on the rocks.

A Tonic Restorative

TURNER'S FAMOUS INVALID PORT

The Turner Co. Limited Toronto

"Buy it for Purity's sake"

—It builds up nerves and tissues. Makes you strong.

Sold Everywhere

WIRELESS TELEPHONE.

The Inventor, At Rome, Intercepted a Message from London.

Rome, Nov. 4.—Don Domenico Argentieri, the priest who has invented a pocket wireless receiver, experimented with the receiver today at the British Embassy in the presence of the British Ambassador and military and naval attaches. Don Argentieri connected his receiver with a water pipe, and with ordinary telephone wires and intercepted a conventional wireless message sent for the purpose from London.

GREEKS WOULD HELP.

100,000 Would Mobilize in Canada's Defence Says One of Them.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Peter Smiries, of Grand Rapids, Mich., the millionaire Greek poolroom man, while on a business trip to this city on Wednesday, declared that throughout Canada and the United States there are 100,000 Greeks who could be easily mobilized to help defend Canada from an invasion of American Germans.

VESUVIUS MORE ACTIVE.

New Fissure Has Opened at Bottom of the Old Crater.

A despatch from Naples says: The eruption of Mount Vesuvius has been augmented because of the opening of a new fissure in the bottom of the old crater. From this new opening an extraordinary amount of smoke and a great quantity of ashes is being emitted. This is blown by the wind toward the seashore, clouding the villages around the gulf and also the Island of Capri, 20 miles south of Naples, which appears as if in a mist.

INTERPRETER HELD FOR SPY.

Complete Wireless Outfit Was Found In His Room.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Official news has been received here of the arrest of an Immigration Department interpreter named Arthur Lauf, at Halifax, for espionage. A complete wireless outfit was found in his room. He had been under suspicion and was taken in charge after the war broke out, but was released on production of naturalization papers. He is now held as a prisoner of war.

German Troops Tired of the War.

A young Highland officer, in the course of a letter to his parents the day before he was wounded at the battle of the Aisne, writes:—"I am very fit, and we are doing very well at present. We are now in the same Brigade as we were at Aldershot, and consequently are in the thick of things. We have been a week at our new job, and have been in three small actions. We have been driving the Germans back steadily, and it seems that they are demoralized, at present at anyrate. According to the reports from some prisoners the German troops are getting very tired of the war, some of them not having had any food for four days."

COPELAND'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

David Warnock, 202 Withrow Ave., Toronto, writes that he owes his life to the above remedy:

"Now that I am well and strong again, I write to state that the fact I am alive to-day witnesses to the merit of your medicine. The doctors gave me only 6 to 10 days to live. . I wish every one could know the worth of your medicine, especially those afflicted with consumption, as I was, for I undoubtedly saved my life to its use. Etc."

A doctor and a specialist attended David Warnock and gave him no hope. That was in March, 1911. Four months afterwards, he was a well man and had gained 66 lbs. If you suffer, or know of one, send us your address, and we will send a copy of Warnock's testimony in full and also many others; some of which have been cured of chronic bronchitis of over 30 years' standing.

At your druggist or direct from us at $1.00 per bottle.

COPELAND MEDICINE COMPANY, LIMITED.

511 PAPE AVE., - TORONTO.

FREE TO EVERY BOY AND GIRL

This ring is an exact duplicate of an 18k solid gold ring and you can have it engraved with any monogram desired. You can earn this beautiful ring in less than an hour. Just simply sell 24 packages of our famous perfumed picture cards. Each package contains 6 popular pictures. You sell for only 10c. A free coupon ticket with each package, will make your friends buy them on sight. Don't wait a minute, but order right now. You send no money until you have sold the cards, then send us the money you have received ($2.40), we send you the ring, engraved, by return mail. Ask for our big catalog of premiums. Address

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