

PRUSSIAN GUARD DELUDED

The Enemy's Six-Footers Moved Cheering Into Path of Machine Guns

London, Nov. 18.—A correspondent in Northern France sends the following details of the defeat of the Prussian Guard, as referred to in official British reports: "It was only when the wounded prisoners of the Prussian Guards arrived at — that the British soldiers realized the kind of men they had been fighting for the last few days. Huge fellows they were, all over six feet in height, and one of them nearly seven. "When one realizes that this magnificent regiment has now been severely handled by the British troops for the third time, and that its men are looked upon as the flower of the German army, then one also realizes just what a fight the British put up. "After submitting for over eight hours to a terrible shell fire of both high and shrapnel, the British troops were getting very tired, and it was next to impossible to send relief to the advanced trenches until after dark. The Germans, anticipating this condition of things, and realizing that it was now or never, massed in force their Prussian Guard and some other forces and drove the British back through sheer weight of numbers. Back they went, contesting each trench stubbornly as they evacuated it. "When within about sixty yards of where the artillery was hidden,

the troops, acting under orders, suddenly split their line and dispersed on either side, leaving a huge gap—the break in the British line, which the enemy had been trying to make for weeks. Into this break came the Prussian Guard, wildly shouting and cheering. They had advanced within fifty yards of the muzzles of the field guns when these belched forth a short range, while the machine guns fired on them from either side. "Not even the Prussian Guard could stand this. They broke, wavered and fled. Their flight was aided by a savage charge made by the Black Watch, which regiment, in company with others, was up and at them the moment the signs of wavering were seen. "The whole thing was beautifully timed and the infantry and artillery. Not only were the Germans driven back over the trenches, which had a short time ago they had taken from the British, but they were pursued by the Highlanders for over a mile beyond. "The net result was that the Germans lost over a thousand men killed and some three thousand wounded, as well as their own advanced trenches, from which the final attack had originated, and the British artillery is now sending shells a mile further into their ranks."

ARRAS SHELLED TO PIECES

A Clergyman From There Tells of Devastation Caused by the Germans

A despatch from Boulogne says: A clergyman, who remained in Arras through every bombardment, has given this description of the town as it exists to-day: "I have stayed and I am going to continue to stay at my post in this ruined town. Yesterday the place had another bombardment, the fourth. Arras is now a grave. The churches and the cathedral are all gone. Four hundred houses have been burned. The roads are disappearing and leaving enormous cavities. Yesterday the civil and military hospital at St. Jean was

shelled for the tenth time. The wounded and sick were placed in the cellars. One of them was the Chief Magistrate, who was badly wounded by a shell. "The Hospice is also a victim of the explosion of shells, 30 people being killed and 17 injured. The dead and wounded are all huddled together in cellars. The only people still seen in the streets are priests and soldiers. For over a month we have heard a constant cannonade, and the enemy have been within two miles of our town for nearly four weeks."

RUSSIAN FLEET ROUTED GOEBEN

Turk's Pet Battle Cruiser Fleed on Fire After an Explosion on Board

A despatch from London says: A great battle was fought in the Black Sea between Sebastopol and Odessa by a Russian fleet of two battleships and five cruisers and a Turkish squadron composed of the famous German battle cruiser Goeben and the light cruiser Breslau. The Russian Government supplies details of the fight, and asserts that the Goeben was badly damaged by broadsides from the Russian flagship's 24-inch guns, and escaped only because of her great speed. "The Turkish Government gives out that the Russian fleet was defeated, that a Russian battleship was seriously damaged, and that the Russian ships, pursued by the Turkish ships, fled to Sebastopol harbor.

opened fire slowly. The enemy seemed not to have expected to meet us. The Germans fired salvoes of their heavy guns, directing them exclusively at the flagship. The encounter continued for 14 minutes, after which the Goeben withdrew and disappeared in the fog, taking advantage of her speed. "The Breslau took no part in the fight, holding herself on the horizon. The Evstafy suffered only insignificant damage. "The Russian losses were a lieutenant, three ensigns and 29 sailors killed, a lieutenant and 19 sailors seriously wounded and five sailors slightly wounded. "In putting the Goeben to flight the Evstafy defeated a warship enormously her superior in every respect. The battle cruiser Goeben is a vessel of 22,400 tons, and 28½ knots speed, while the pre-Dreadnought battleship Evstafy is of only 12,300 tons and 17½ knots speed. The Goeben's main armament consists of ten 11-inch and twelve 6-inch guns, while the Evstafy carries only four 12-inch, four 8-inch and twelve 6-inch.

Clever Ruse of a French Airman

His Taube aeroplane and flew away. Garros found the Taube easy to handle, but he was received with a terrific fire from his own countrymen when he landed behind the French lines. He landed unhurt among the astonished French troops. A German aeroplane descended near Rheims. The two German officers aboard had lost their direction. With revolvers in hand they were asking a peasant the route when French soldiers arrived and captured them.

British Drove Turks From Trenches

A despatch from London says: The Official Press Bureau has issued the following report from the General commanding the force operating on the Satal Arab River and in the Persian Gulf: "On November 17 our troops drove out of an entrenched position about 4,500 of the enemy, capturing two guns and many prisoners, camp equipment and ammunition. Our casualties were three officers killed and 15 wounded, and in the rank and file 30 men killed and about 300 wounded."

WEATHER HALTS THE INFANTRY

Neither Side Can Do More Than Hammer the Other with Big Guns.

A despatch from Paris says: The fall of winter has numbed the energy of allies and Germans in Belgium and Northern France. Snow is falling. Gales from the sea have driven tide water far inland, widening the inundated district. Infantry operations are well nigh impossible. The official reports issued by the French Government show that the elements have bested for the time being both the men in grey and the men in khaki. "Neither side can do more than hammer the other with big guns. The Germans did not press their artillery attack as strongly as on the previous day. "It is officially announced that the Germans were forced to abandon heavy guns because of the spreading waters. Near Ramscapelle the allies salvaged two large mortars which the Germans had been unable to remove. "The reports of correspondence say that both sides have lost cannon and automobiles since the flood changed the character of operations. There is no doubt that bad weather has increased the exhaustion of the troops.

TRAIN BASE WRECKED.

Information Which Led to Bombardment of Belgian Coast.

A despatch from London says: A Rotterdam despatch to The Daily Mail says: "The British fleet received information on Monday which led them to carry out a vigorous bombardment at Knocke and Zeebrugge, on the Belgian coast. The Solvay Company's works on the Bruges ship canal, which are being used as a base for German military trains, was wrecked. A train of five cars, filled with soldiers, was struck by a shell, took fire and was destroyed. Much damage was done to the German stores and supplies."

BIG CLOTHING ORDERS.

Hosiery Company to Furnish Socks, Underwear and Sweaters.

A despatch from Kingston says: Orders have been received from the British and French Governments by the Kingston Hosiery Company for the manufacture of 55,000 dozen half-hose, 3,000 suits of underwear and 1,500 dozen sweaters. The company's employees are working night and day, as part of the order has to be ready by December 15.

PLANS FOR NEW DRY DOCK.

It will be 1,150 Feet Long, and will Cost About \$3,000,000.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Draughtsmen of the Department of Public Works are at work on plans of the new dry dock at Halifax. The plans, which will be completed next month, provide for a dock 1,150 feet long and 180 feet wide. It will be specially adapted for repair work on ships of the Royal Navy, and is estimated to cost \$3,000,000.

BIG SUCCESSION DUTIES.

Receipts This Year Nearly Double the Estimate.

A despatch from Toronto says: Succession duties paid to the provincial Treasurer for the fiscal year just closed amounted to \$1,257,633, as compared with \$1,401,144 for the fiscal year of 1912-1913, an increase of over \$141,000. The estimate given by Hon. Mr. Lucas on his Budget last session estimated succession duties at \$700,000, but at the time admitted that these figures were only nominal.

WON'T MIX

Bad Food and Good Health Won't Mix.

The human stomach stands much abused, but it won't return good health if you give it bad food. "If you feed right you should feel right, for proper food and a good mind is the sure road to health. "A year ago I became much alarmed about my health, for I began to suffer after each meal, no matter how little I ate," says a Western woman. "I lost my appetite, and the very thought of food grew distasteful, with the result that I was not nourished, and got weak and thin. "My home cares were very heavy, for beside a large family of my own I have also to look out for an aged mother. There was no one to shoulder my household burdens, and come what might I must bear them, and this thought nearly drove me frantic when I realized that my health was breaking down. "I read an article in the paper about some one with trouble like mine being helped by Grape-Nuts food, and acting on this suggestion I gave Grape-Nuts a trial. The first dish of this delicious food proved that I had struck the right thing. "My uncomfortable feelings in stomach disappeared as if by magic, and in an incredibly short space of time I was again myself. Since then I have gained 12 pounds in weight through a summer of hard work and realize I am a very different woman, all due to the splendid food, Grape-Nuts. Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. "Read the famous little book, 'The Road to Wellville,' in pkgs. 'There's a Reason.' "Buy read the above letter. A new one appearing each week. They are genuine, true and full of human interest."



A Field Telephone.

The picture shows Belgian scouts operating a field telephone, which is an essential part of the equipment of a modern army. It is the link which makes possible the control by a single commander of the vast army working over a wide field.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTERS OF AMERICA.

Breadstuffs.
Flour—Manitoba first patents, \$6.60, in late bags; second patents, \$6.10; strong bakers, \$5.50; Ontario wheat, 90 per cent patents, quoted at \$4.90 to \$4.60, seaboard.
Wheat—Manitoba No. 1 Northern, new, quoted at \$1.22 1/2; No. 2, quoted at \$1.12 to \$1.15; 2d quality, 75 to 76c, outside.
Oats—Ontario, 49 to 50c, outside, and at \$2 to 50c on track, Toronto. Western Canada, No. 2, quoted at 60c, and No. 3 at 57 1/2c.
Barley—65 to 66c outside.
Rye—80 to 82c, outside, for No. 2.
Peas—No. 2 quoted at \$1.60, outside.
Corn—No. 2 American, 75c, Bay ports.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 14 to 15c, outside.
Bran and shorts—Bran, \$24 a ton, and shorts at \$26 to \$27.
Soybean—Car lots, per bag of 50 lbs., \$3 to \$3.15.

Country Produce.
Butter—Choice dairy, 25 to 25c; inferior, 20 to 24c; creamery, 23 1/2 to 25c; do, solids, 27 to 27 1/2c.
Eggs—New-laid, anetics, dozen, 35 to 36c; storage, 28 to 30c.
Honey—12 to 12 1/2c per lb. for strained.
Turkeys—Comb, \$2.75 per dozen; No. 2, \$2 to \$2.25.
Poultry—Chicken, dressed, 15 to 16c; turkey, dressed, 18 1/2 to 19c; fowl, 10 to 12c; turkeys, dressed, 15 to 16c; twins, 14 to 15c.
Cheese—New, large, 16 to 16 1/2c; twins, 15 to 16c.
Beans—Prime, bushel, \$2.75 to \$2.80; hand-picked, \$2.90.
Pulses—Lentils, 65c per bag, out of store, 55c in car lots. New Brunswick, car lots, 65c per bag.

Stated Hay and Straw.
Dealers are paying as follows for car lot deliveries on track here:—
Hay—No. 1 new hay is quoted at \$16 to \$16.50 on track, No. 2 at \$14 to \$14.50, and No. 3 at \$11 to \$12.
Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 14 1/2 to 15c per lb. in case lots; heavy, 13 1/2 to 14c; do, heavy, 15 to 16c; rolls, 14 1/2 to 15c; breakfast, 18 1/2 to 19c; backs, 21 to 22c; boneless, 23c.
Lard—Market is steady at 12 1/2 to 13c for tierces. Compound, 9 3/4 to 10c.

Winnipeg Grain.
Winnipeg, Nov. 24.—Cash—Wheat, No. 1 Northern, \$1.19 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.16 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$1.12 1/2; No. 4, \$1.07 1/2; No. 5, \$1.03 1/2; Oats—No. 3, \$1.27 1/2; No. 4, \$1.24 1/2; No. 5, \$1.21 1/2; No. 6, \$1.18 1/2; No. 7, \$1.15 1/2; No. 8, \$1.12 1/2; No. 9, \$1.09 1/2; No. 10, \$1.06 1/2; No. 11, \$1.03 1/2; No. 12, \$1.00 1/2; No. 13, \$0.97 1/2; No. 14, \$0.94 1/2; No. 15, \$0.91 1/2; No. 16, \$0.88 1/2; No. 17, \$0.85 1/2; No. 18, \$0.82 1/2; No. 19, \$0.79 1/2; No. 20, \$0.76 1/2; No. 21, \$0.73 1/2; No. 22, \$0.70 1/2; No. 23, \$0.67 1/2; No. 24, \$0.64 1/2; No. 25, \$0.61 1/2; No. 26, \$0.58 1/2; No. 27, \$0.55 1/2; No. 28, \$0.52 1/2; No. 29, \$0.49 1/2; No. 30, \$0.46 1/2; No. 31, \$0.43 1/2; No. 32, \$0.40 1/2; No. 33, \$0.37 1/2; No. 34, \$0.34 1/2; No. 35, \$0.31 1/2; No. 36, \$0.28 1/2; No. 37, \$0.25 1/2; No. 38, \$0.22 1/2; No. 39, \$0.19 1/2; No. 40, \$0.16 1/2; No. 41, \$0.13 1/2; No. 42, \$0.10 1/2; No. 43, \$0.07 1/2; No. 44, \$0.04 1/2; No. 45, \$0.01 1/2.

United States Markets.
Minneapolis, Nov. 24.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.18 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.15 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$1.12 1/2; No. 4, \$1.07 1/2; No. 5, \$1.03 1/2; Oats—No. 3, \$1.27 1/2; No. 4, \$1.24 1/2; No. 5, \$1.21 1/2; No. 6, \$1.18 1/2; No. 7, \$1.15 1/2; No. 8, \$1.12 1/2; No. 9, \$1.09 1/2; No. 10, \$1.06 1/2; No. 11, \$1.03 1/2; No. 12, \$1.00 1/2; No. 13, \$0.97 1/2; No. 14, \$0.94 1/2; No. 15, \$0.91 1/2; No. 16, \$0.88 1/2; No. 17, \$0.85 1/2; No. 18, \$0.82 1/2; No. 19, \$0.79 1/2; No. 20, \$0.76 1/2; No. 21, \$0.73 1/2; No. 22, \$0.70 1/2; No. 23, \$0.67 1/2; No. 24, \$0.64 1/2; No. 25, \$0.61 1/2; No. 26, \$0.58 1/2; No. 27, \$0.55 1/2; No. 28, \$0.52 1/2; No. 29, \$0.49 1/2; No. 30, \$0.46 1/2; No. 31, \$0.43 1/2; No. 32, \$0.40 1/2; No. 33, \$0.37 1/2; No. 34, \$0.34 1/2; No. 35, \$0.31 1/2; No. 36, \$0.28 1/2; No. 37, \$0.25 1/2; No. 38, \$0.22 1/2; No. 39, \$0.19 1/2; No. 40, \$0.16 1/2; No. 41, \$0.13 1/2; No. 42, \$0.10 1/2; No. 43, \$0.07 1/2; No. 44, \$0.04 1/2; No. 45, \$0.01 1/2.

Live Stock Markets.
Toronto, Nov. 24.—Butcher cows sold from \$5.75 to \$6.50 being paid for good to choice, \$6.25 to \$6.75 for commonish. Canners and cutters from \$4.35 to \$5.25 and the latter, \$3.75 to \$4.25, with some rough stuff at \$3.50.
Stockers from \$5 to \$5.50 was paid again for light stuff and medium at \$5.50 to \$5.75. Calves were about steady, \$9 being the average, with good veals going between \$9 and \$10 and common to medium at \$5 to \$7. Lamb—\$7.65 and \$7.90 for light, between \$7.25 and \$7.50 for heavy, and \$6 for culls. Sheep—\$5 and \$5.50, heavy hucks between \$4 and \$5 and ewes between \$3 and \$4. Hogs sold from \$7.25 to \$7.50 and watered and \$7.55 to 7.00 country points.
Montreal, Nov. 24.—Prime beefs, 7 to 7 1/2c; medium, 5 to 6 3/4c; common, 4 to 5c; canners, 3 to 4c. Muttons, \$40 to \$45 each, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2c. Hogs, 4 1/2 to 5c. Lamb, 7 1/4 to 7 3/4c. Hogs, 8 1/4 to 8 1/2c.

GERMAN SHEETS BARRED.
A Criminal Offense to Have Them in Possession.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Straits-Zeitung, the Vital Issue, the Truth About Germany and the Vaterland, four German publications, have been prohibited from the Canadian mails under the War Measures Act. It is made a criminal offense to circulate these papers or to have them in possession. They have been particularly offensive against Great Britain and the cause of the allies.

FROM MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in The Land That Reigns Supreme in The Commercial World.

Lady French has sent out an urgent appeal for 250,000 mufflers for the use of troops at the front.

An Aldershot officer says that not a soldier in Lord Kitchener's army is allowed to smoke cigarettes.

As Folkestone has been closed for the service from Flushing, the boats will henceforth run to Tilbury Docks.

Upwards of 1,000 Jews in Britain representing many leading Jewish families, are serving in the British forces.

The Belgian Minister opened a toyshop in Old Bond Street in aid of the sufferers in the ruined districts of Belgium.

The famous time ball at Greenwich is to be replaced by a new aluminum ball, its mechanism overhauled and reconstructed.

Little models of Kitchener are now being made by the hundreds in London, and many motorists are fixing on the front of their cars.

Lady Menzies, widow of Sir Walter Menzies, widow of Gordon Square, London, for the benefit of the Belgian refugees.

"I envy the man who has the chance of joining the colors and seizes it. I pity the man who has it and refuses it," said the Archbishop of York.

Edward Nash, beerhouse keeper of High Road, Shifswick, was fined \$25 at Acton for refusing to put his bar lights out in accordance with the new order.

Mr. Joseph Corven, of Newcastle, has offered a gift of \$50,000 towards the foundation of a Tyneside Brigade to include Scottish and Irish Battalions.

GERMAN BOMB KILLS TWO.

Missiles From Aeroplane Barely Miss General Near Dunkirk.

A despatch from Dunkirk says: A German aeroplane flew over Cassel, near here, and dropped two bombs near the town hall. A woman and a child were killed. A general of the allies who was near the town hall at the time escaped injury.

German prisoners taken at Ypres are being employed in mending the roads, which are full of great holes caused by the German shells.

KING'S NAME FOR STREET.

French Capital to Call Throughout After Belgian Sovereign.

A despatch from Paris says: The municipality of Paris has voted to give the name of King Albert of the Belgians to some boulevard or street in Paris.

The suggestions include part of the Avenue des Champs Elysees, the Rue Royale, the Boulevard des Capucines and the Pont de la Concorde.

\$500,000 TO AID BELGIANS.

Britain's Contribution for the Purchase of Foodstuffs.

A despatch from London says: Francis Acland, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, stated in the House of Commons on Wednesday that the Government had contributed \$500,000 to the Belgian Government for the purchase of foodstuffs for the destitute inhabitants of that country.

4,000,000 Germans in the Field.

A despatch from Paris says: The Temps correspondent at Copenhagen repeats from the Danish frontier a telegram saying that Krupp has increased its capital by 70,000,000 marks to a total of 250,000,000 marks, in order to build new factories to execute the enormous military orders of the Government, and to equip the ninety-nine army corps, four millions of men, known now to be in the field.

Presents Enter Free of Duty.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Now that Christmas is on its way, a despatch received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies is of a distinctly seasonable character. It states that presents to individual soldiers or to bodies of men belonging to the Canadian expeditionary force will be admitted free of duty.

GEN. BEYERS FLEES.

Runs So Fast That the Pursuers' Horses Are Winded.

Cape Town, Nov. 18.—Gen. Beyers and 1,500 rebels are in full flight before the loyalists of Cape Colony. Reports were received here on Wednesday of a running fight west of Bellfontein, in which four rebels were killed, twenty wounded and one hundred captured. The loyalists pursued the rebels until their horses gave out and they were forced to abandon the chase.

The Sultan of Turkey.

The Sultan of Turkey, Mehmed V, is reported to be in good health and to be enjoying his life in the palace at Constantinople.



Home-Made Biscuits — and CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

Fresh from the oven and piping hot! So light they melt in the mouth! A rare treat indeed. But ever so much better served with CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP. For candy-making you can't beat CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP. And it makes excellent pudding sauces.

THE CANADA STARCH COMPANY, LIMITED. Manufacturers of the Famous Edwardsburg Brands. Montreal, Cardinal, Brantford, Fort William.



Made in Canada. Sold by All Grocers. Send for the Edwardsburg Free Recipe Book.

THE NET HAS TIGHTENED.

The Immigration and Customs Regulations Are Now Very Stringent

A despatch from Ottawa says: Precautions which have been taken as a result of the war, have resulted in a most stringent tightening of the immigration and customs regulations of the Dominion. Additional restrictions have been added from time to time, until the authorities now consider that everything has been done to prevent the entrance into the country of either German spies or German goods. To the ordinary queries with which a traveller crossing the Canadian border is confronted have been added a long list of other questions calculated to bring out in minutest detail particulars as to identity, citizenship and the like. These include particulars as to parentage,

nationality, age, movements during the previous decade, purpose in entering Canada and length of visit, and the like. All suspicious persons are being detained for investigation.

Similar care is being observed in the case of the customs regulations, and baggage for which the inspectors would formerly on occasion take the owner's word, is now closely searched. As regards merchandise and other goods imported, no chances are being taken, and they are being closely examined to ascertain whether they are of German, Austrian or Turkish manufacture. Turkish rugs are now on the list of contraband, and it is understood that such shipments are frequently being rejected.

SOW LAND MINES IN OSTEND DUNES.

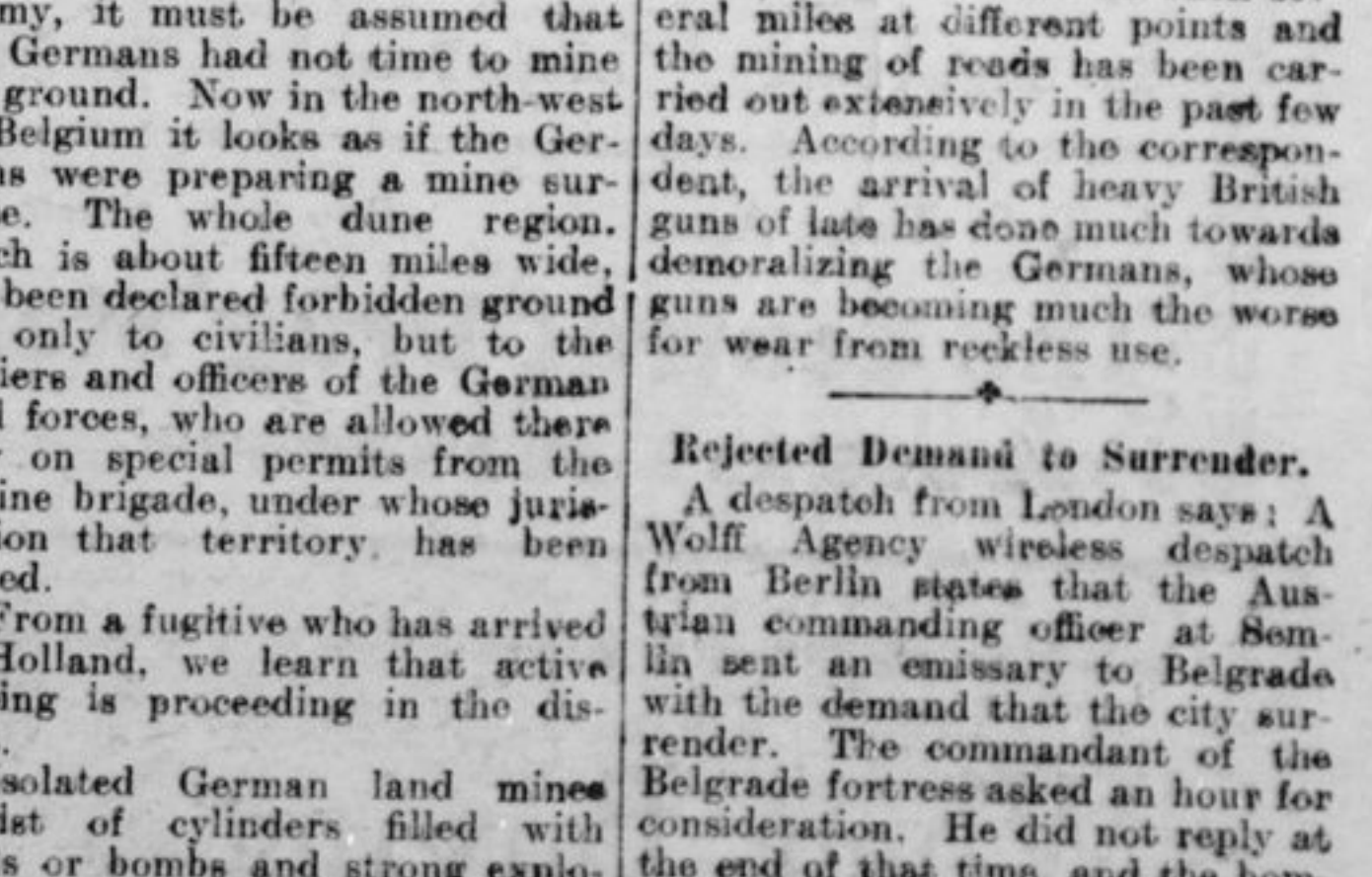
KILLED IN HOUSES. Germans Found Warships Were Sparing Streets on Sea Front.

A despatch from London says: "A week ago," says the Daily Mail's Dunkirk correspondent, "the Germans noticed that the fire from the English warships spared the houses on the sea front at Middelkerke, whereupon they took up quarters in them. This fact became known to the British, who immediately bombarded the houses from five ships at once. The German casualties were enormous, the dead alone being estimated at 1,700." The correspondent of the Times in West Flanders relates further indications of an impending German retreat from the line they are now holding. Their transport, he says, has been moved back several miles at different points and the mining of roads has been carried out extensively in the past few days. According to the correspondent, the arrival of heavy British guns of late has done much towards demoralizing the Germans, whose guns are becoming much the worse for wear from reckless use.

Rejected Demand to Surrender.

A despatch from London says: A Wolff Agency wireless despatch from Berlin states that the Austrian commanding officer at Semlitz sent an emissary to Belgrade with the demand that the city surrender. The commandant of the Belgrade fortress asked an hour for consideration. He did not reply at the end of that time, and the bombardment by the Austrians was recommenced.

It "turns the trick" when you feel sick!



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Turner's Famous Invalid Port

Take a Wineglassful before each meal. "Buy it for Purity's Sake"

The Turner Co. Limited, London. Sold Everywhere.