

ent inability to make any money in their... these people drift... the value of money... the practical stand... the value of money... the practical stand...

Order of Intellect... as of emotion, give us... when divorced from... critical elements of... are yet the qualities... the sine qua non... idealism in thought... There is reason... paradox of Paul, "If... that he is who this... world, let him be... wisdom of this world... is wisdom, therefore... the basic... than Jesus, says... Rauschenbach... to get rich with... them with love... equivalent declaration... in order that... -Rev. John Haynes

ALTH

HEALTH

habitually catches... have his nose and... examined. The... and accessory sin... necessary opera... be shunned, in or... parts should be... high working orde... supply of fresh, pure... Vitiating and con... tends to infection by... lucely ventilated... theatrus products... healthy action of the... maintained. A cold... cold reaction is a... of colds. Cloth... regulated according... worn to keep one... Too much cloth... infection as well as... infection should... Keep the mouth... especially in... of cold. Likewise... avoid close con... Fatigue, hunger, ... and anxiety fa... a happy, jovial... ment has much... ing infection.-C...

feel "Nervy."... help feeling so at... onulous days, but... to put on the brake... not let the nerves... wise hints on the... you, it is not ne... to them. Try... plentiful, therefore... night worries you... due to do so. Get... matter and put it... would get into the... It is not... once into some... all your time... away from cere... let them irritate... is usually un... for you all... or Doctors... the proud cre... here's only been... ten years... the visitor... who it was that... died of starva...

RAIDS ON DOVER HARBOR

Two German Submarines Alleged to Have Been Sunk, But is Not Confirmed by Admiralty

A despatch from Dover says: It is reported that German submarines attempted a raid on Dover and that two were sunk. There were some warships in the harbor at the time of the attack, and these undoubtedly were the object of the submarines' visit. About 100 rounds were fired by the eastern batteries during the operations. The gunners claim to have sunk one submarine and to have hit others. Men on ships in the neighborhood of the attack say that at least three submarines were hit. The night was very dark and a heavy rain and haze made searchlight work difficult. Fortunately the forts were put on the alert about 4 o'clock in the morning by the appearance of the harbor entrance of an unidentified steamer

Crown Brand Corn Syrup Makes Delicious Candy. Caramels, Fudge, Butter-Scotch—ever so many kinds. One small tin makes heaps of taffy, and anyone who has ever tried it knows that taffy-making is heaps of fun! An excellent table syrup too! And it makes delightful pudding sauces. 2, 5, 10 and 20-lb. tins. MADE IN CANADA. Sold by All Grocers. Send for the Edwardsburg Free Recipe Book. THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED. Manufacturers of the Famous Edwardsburg Brands. Montreal, Toronto, Cardinal Fort William.

AMMUNITION IS RUNNING SHORT

New Instructions Issued by the German General Staff to Artillerymen

A despatch from Paris says: A copy of instructions issued by the German general staff for artillery fire, found in a village near the Aisne in a room which was abandoned hastily by German officers, seems to have confirmed the report that the Germans are finding it necessary to economize in ammunition. The order says that new instructions are necessary because the lessons of the war do not agree with the instructions given in peace and because Germany's industry, working at its maximum, cannot provide the army with munitions indefinitely. The artillery therefore is recommended to fire only when it is worth while and not to fire at night, owing to the impossibility of aiming. The officers in charge of artillery firing are urged to use aeroplanes and captive balloons thoroughly for observation before firing and to avoid arsesage, meaning the "guttering-pot" firing to which the Germans hitherto have been addicted. "If such widespread firing is indispensable," the order says, "fix limits and avoid wasting ammunition. Strong positions should be ready to be assailed after a bombardment of one or two hours. If an assault does not follow the bombardment immediately, ammunition is wasted." The Germans are believed now to be following these instructions.

VICTORIA CROSSES AWARDED.

Valorous Deeds Done by British Soldiers on Battlefield. A despatch from London says: Two additional Victoria Crosses have been awarded British soldiers for valor on the field of battle. One of them was conferred on Drummer Spence John Bent Ask of the Lancashire Regiment, who, near Legeur, "after his officer, a platoon sergeant and section commander, was struck down, took command and succeeded in holding the position." In previous occasions the drummer distinguished himself by bringing up ammunition under a heavy shell and rifle fire, and under similar conditions in bringing into cover some wounded men, says the official account of the awarding of the decoration is Lance Corporal Dobson of the Coldstream Guards, who at Chuvannes "brought into cover on two occasions while under heavy fire wounded men lying exposed in the open." Twenty officers have been appointed Companions of the Distinguished Service Order for gallantry in action.

EDISON PLANT BURNED.

World's Finest Laboratory Destroyed Following Explosion. A despatch from West Orange, New Jersey, says: Fire destroyed virtually the entire main plant of the Edison Company here on Wednesday night, causing damage estimated at nearly \$7,000,000, with insurance that it is expected will reduce the loss to approximately \$5,000,000. It is estimated that about three thousand men and women will be temporarily thrown out of work because of the fire. In all about seven thousand persons were employed at the plant, but as the storage battery building across the street from the main plant was saved with other buildings nearby, it will be possible to keep something more than half the force employed. "Although I am more than sixty-seven years of age, I'll start all over again to-morrow," said Mr. Edison. "I am pretty well burned out to-night, but I will go right to work to reconstruct the plant."

SEVENTY-FIVE MORE NURSES.

They Will Be Added to the Staff of the Stationary Hospitals. A despatch from Ottawa says: Seventy-five more Canadian nurses are to be chosen as an addition to the staff at the stationary hospitals which formed part of the first Canadian contingent. They will be chosen from 2,000 applicants, and will probably be sent over before the second contingent goes.

PRINCE IS PROMOTED.

He Becomes Lieutenant in the Grenadier Guards. A despatch from London says: The Prince of Wales, Second Lieutenant in the Grenadier Guards, has been promoted to a full Lieutenant. This announcement is made in the list of army promotions issued on Wednesday night.

ARE FED WITH PROJECTILES

Loaves of Bread Containing Fleet and Cans of Water Hurlled Daily to Enemy's Lines. A despatch from Paris says: The French semi-official narrative of recent operations at the front tells this incident relating to the situation in Alsace: "To the north-west of Senones, near La Mere Henri, all the counter-attacks of the Germans were repulsed. It is at this point that we retained possession of a blockhouse less than thirty feet distant from the trenches of the enemy. The French sergeant and the four men who have taken up their positions in this blockhouse are kept supplied with food by their comrades in the following manner: Loaves of bread are hollowed out and inside is placed meat, or cans of water. Then at certain times of the day these food projectiles are thrown over the walls into the blockhouse."

NEWS OF THE MIDDLE WEST A GREAT NAVAL VICTORY

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND BRITISH COLUMBIA. Admiral Von Spee's Flagship, the Scharnhorst, Was the First to Go Down

(Items From Provinces Where Mass) Ontario Boys and Girls Are Moose Jaw school children are Brandon is to be the centre of cavalry training for Manitoba. The Edmonton Exhibition Association had a surplus of \$992 after this year's fair. An investigation of Winnipeg's car service has been ordered after the receipt of many complaints on the part of citizens. The town of Eyebrow, Sask., suffered between \$75,000 and \$100,000 loss in a midnight fire which started in a lively stable. Louis Willette was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary and Jacob W. Purdy to one year in jail, at Moose Jaw, for stealing wheat. Moose Jaw expects a three-cornered fight for its mayoralty, the candidates proposed being Mayor Pascoe, Ald. Dorrell and Ald. J. D. Simpson. James Argue, former member for Avondale, in the Manitoba Legislature, has been appointed chief provincial license inspector to succeed M. J. Johnstone. Jack Beattie, a C.P.R. engineer, is in a dangerous condition with a bullet hole in his head. Some fellow workers were toying with a gun seven miles north of Assiniboia, when it exploded. Robert G. Simpson, for several years reeve of Rosser, Man., dropped dead at his home, 253 Macbray street, Winnipeg. E. E. Michener, leader of the Opposition in the Manitoba Provincial House, has proposed the establishment of colonies on unworked land for unemployed men. The Moose Jaw College Board has requested the city council for a five-year extension of time to build the girls' college, owing to financial conditions. The Regina Trades and Labor Council and ministerial associations are waging a controversy over whether Sunday concerts in the city shall or shall not be stopped. The city of Winnipeg is spending \$2,400 on its exhibition buildings to make them comfortable for the troops training there. Mrs. Charles V. Nobbs, 467 Merriam street, Fort Rouge, Man., was burned to death and her eight-year-old baby was fatally injured when the mother endeavored to relight the smouldering embers of a fire by pouring gasoline out of a can, which exploded.

A despatch from London says: "The Scharnhorst was also sunk. The pursuit of the Dresden continues." This brief message to the Admiralty from Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee, commander of the British South American fleet which sank the Scharnhorst, the Gneisenau and the Leipzig off the Falkland Islands, showed that the business of clearing the high seas of German warships is proceeding with despatch. The engagement, one of the greatest that has ever been fought between modern warships, lasted only five hours. The Scharnhorst went down at the end of three hours and the Gneisenau followed. Admiral von Spee's flagship to the bottom two hours later. The fighting began at half-past seven o'clock in the morning, and by half-past twelve the dangerous units of the German squadron had been disposed of. That left an afternoon of daylight for the British light cruisers to chase the Leipzig, the Nürnberg and the Dresden. The fate of the Leipzig was soon sealed, and she was destroyed in time for the inclusion of the news in the first brief report which Admiral Sturdee flashed to England. The speedy British cruisers then continued their pursuit of the remaining boats, and evidently overtook the Nürnberg within a few hours. The Dresden was "cornered" later. Thus the Karlsruhe is left alone in the Atlantic, and is believed to be in hiding. That the Dresden was able to escape unscathed is most unlikely.

YOUTHFUL AVIATOR'S CALLANTRY

Dropped Bombs on German Convoy and a Few Hours Later on a Squadron of Cavalry

A despatch from Paris says: A German Convoy and a detachment of cavalry have suffered considerable damage at the hands of a 20-year-old Belgian, who only six weeks ago volunteered for flying school. The hero of this daring exploit has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant and will probably be decorated. Recently, though a stiff wind was blowing, he set off in the direction of Ostend, but subsequently turned south on catching sight of a German column in motion. With the recklessness of inexperience and youth, he flew very low over the enemy's lines, so low that it was not until he dropped his first bomb that the Germans grasped the fact that this was not one of their own aeroplanes. Before they could open fire on the youngster, the mischief was done. Three motor trucks were destroyed, and the whole transport column, which was hurrying to the front, was thrown into confusion. Having made his escape by rising to about five thousand feet, the aviator flew in the direction of Bruges. South of that town, he observed a detachment of cavalry taking cover behind a cluster of farm houses. The first bomb he dropped went wide, but the second fell into the midst of the squadron. The airman was not able to observe accurately the amount of damage he did, for the Germans opened fire with an anti-airplane gun, and a shot severed his control wire. He thought he would just manage to escape to safety, but he landed in the flooded area near Ramskapelle, directly in the line of fire from both sides. However, he was able to wade ashore and get to his own lines. Even the aeroplane was ultimately brought in.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTERS OF AMERICA. Breadstuffs. Toronto, Dec. 15.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.16-58; No. 2 Northern, \$1.12-54; No. 3 Northern, \$1.12-54; December, \$1.15-54; Linseed, \$1.49-12; December, \$1.49-12. Live Stock Markets. Toronto, Dec. 15.—Good butcher cattle were steady around \$7 to \$7.50, with some demand for heavy stock. Good cow and bull in fair demand. Trade as a whole was inclined to drag. Feeder and stocker dull. Lamb trade dull and about 25c lower. Hogs steady and unchanged at \$7.25 and water. Montreal, Dec. 15.—Pretty good beef animals sold at from 50 to 75c. The common stock sold at from 40 to 50c. Cows, \$40 to \$50 each. Calves, \$12 to \$15. Sheep, \$12 to \$15. Lambs, 7-12 to 7-34c. Hogs, 7-54 to 8c. Country Produce. Butter—Choice dairy, 22 to 25c; inferior, 20 to 22c; cream, 22 to 25c; do, 20c; solids, 27-12 to 28c. Eggs—New-laid, sets, dozen, 35 to 38c; storage, 28 to 30c. Honey—12 to 12-1/2c per lb. for strained. No. 1, medium, \$2.75 per dozen; No. 2, \$2 to \$2.25. Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 15 to 16c; ducks, dressed, 15 to 16c; turkeys, dressed, 16 to 18c; geese, 12 to 15c; turkeys, dressed, 16 to 18c. Cheese—New, large, 16 to 16-1/2c; twins, 16-1/2c. Pork—Prime, ham, \$2.75 to \$2.80; hand-picked, \$2.50. Potatoes—Ontario, 70c per bag, out of door. No. 1, \$1.10 to \$1.20; No. 2, \$1.00 to \$1.10; No. 3, \$1.00 to \$1.10. Baled Hay and Straw. Dealers are paying as follows for car lot deliveries on track here: Hay—No. 1, \$8.50; No. 2, \$8.00; No. 3, \$7.50. Straw—No. 1, \$1.50; No. 2, \$1.40; No. 3, \$1.30. Provisions. Bacon—Long clear, 13 1/2 to 14 1/4c per lb. in case lots; Ham—Medium, 17 to 17 1/2c; do, heavy, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2c; rolls, 14 to 14 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 17 1/2 to 18c; backs, 21 to 22c; hock and necks, 24c. Lard—Marked dull, \$1.12 to \$1.15 for compound, 9-14 to 9-12c. Winnipeg Grain. Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.16; No. 2 Northern, \$1.15; No. 3 Northern, \$1.08; No. 4, \$1.04; No. 5, \$1.00; No. 6, \$0.96; No. 7, \$0.92; No. 8, \$0.88; No. 9, \$0.84; No. 10, \$0.80; No. 11, \$0.76; No. 12, \$0.72; No. 13, \$0.68; No. 14, \$0.64; No. 15, \$0.60; No. 16, \$0.56; No. 17, \$0.52; No. 18, \$0.48; No. 19, \$0.44; No. 20, \$0.40; No. 21, \$0.36; No. 22, \$0.32; No. 23, \$0.28; No. 24, \$0.24; No. 25, \$0.20; No. 26, \$0.16; No. 27, \$0.12; No. 28, \$0.08; No. 29, \$0.04; No. 30, \$0.00. Montreal Markets. Montreal, Dec. 15.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, 73 to 74c; Oats, Canadian Western, 60 to 62c; No. 1, 62 to 64c; No. 2, 60 to 62c; No. 3, 58 to 60c; No. 4, 56 to 58c; No. 5, 54 to 56c; No. 6, 52 to 54c; No. 7, 50 to 52c; No. 8, 48 to 50c; No. 9, 46 to 48c; No. 10, 44 to 46c; No. 11, 42 to 44c; No. 12, 40 to 42c; No. 13, 38 to 40c; No. 14, 36 to 38c; No. 15, 34 to 36c; No. 16, 32 to 34c; No. 17, 30 to 32c; No. 18, 28 to 30c; No. 19, 26 to 28c; No. 20, 24 to 26c; No. 21, 22 to 24c; No. 22, 20 to 22c; No. 23, 18 to 20c; No. 24, 16 to 18c; No. 25, 14 to 16c; No. 26, 12 to 14c; No. 27, 10 to 12c; No. 28, 8 to 10c; No. 29, 6 to 8c; No. 30, 4 to 6c. Winter patents, choice, 85c; straight rolls, 85 to 90c; straight rollers, 85c; No. 1, 82 to 85c; No. 2, 80 to 83c; No. 3, 78 to 81c; No. 4, 76 to 79c; No. 5, 74 to 77c; No. 6, 72 to 75c; No. 7, 70 to 73c; No. 8, 68 to 71c; No. 9, 66 to 69c; No. 10, 64 to 67c; No. 11, 62 to 65c; No. 12, 60 to 63c; No. 13, 58 to 61c; No. 14, 56 to 59c; No. 15, 54 to 57c; No. 16, 52 to 55c; No. 17, 50 to 53c; No. 18, 48 to 51c; No. 19, 46 to 49c; No. 20, 44 to 47c; No. 21, 42 to 45c; No. 22, 40 to 43c; No. 23, 38 to 41c; No. 24, 36 to 39c; No. 25, 34 to 37c; No. 26, 32 to 35c; No. 27, 30 to 33c; No. 28, 28 to 31c; No. 29, 26 to 29c; No. 30, 24 to 27c. United States Markets. Minneapolis, Dec. 15.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.18; No. 2 Northern, \$1.14-12 to \$1.17; No. 3 Northern, \$1.11-12 to \$1.15; December, \$1.12-14; No. 4, \$1.08-10; No. 5, \$1.04-06; No. 6, \$1.00-02; No. 7, \$0.96-08; No. 8, \$0.92-04; No. 9, \$0.88-06; No. 10, \$0.84-02; No. 11, \$0.80-02; No. 12, \$0.76-04; No. 13, \$0.72-02; No. 14, \$0.68-02; No. 15, \$0.64-02; No. 16, \$0.60-02; No. 17, \$0.56-02; No. 18, \$0.52-02; No. 19, \$0.48-02; No. 20, \$0.44-02; No. 21, \$0.40-02; No. 22, \$0.36-02; No. 23, \$0.32-02; No. 24, \$0.28-02; No. 25, \$0.24-02; No. 26, \$0.20-02; No. 27, \$0.16-02; No. 28, \$0.12-02; No. 29, \$0.08-02; No. 30, \$0.04-02. Oats—No. 3 white, 45 to 45 1/2c; Flour and bran unchanged.

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SERVIANS' GREAT VICTORY

Despatch Declared That 20,000 Prisoners, Fifty Cannon and Much Material Taken

A despatch from Rome says: The Servian Legation makes public a report from Servian headquarters to the effect that the Servian army has won a complete victory, resulting in the recapture of the towns of Valjevo and Ushitza, in Servia, and the rout of two Austrian corps. The Austrians, says the report, abandoned everything, even their treasure chest. The Servians took 20,000 prisoners, 50 cannon and large quantities of rifles, machine gun and munitions of every description. A Havas Agency despatch from Nish says: "The crushing offensive movement of the Servian army has been successful along the entire front. The Austrians are retiring in the greatest disorder, losing a large number of prisoners and cannon and war material. At one point alone the Servians took 2,000 prisoners, and the band and the purity prevail over the liquor traffic, whose raw material is too often the flower of our youth."

FACE WARSAW

Czar's Enemies Adopt a Fen Formation, with the Capital as Handle. A despatch from Petrograd says: A Russian military expert analyzes and interprets the German attempt on the German front as more numerous than in their former advance, and they are planning attacks from several separate directions simultaneously, their task is greater than before on account of the vastness of the Russian army which is massed to meet them. General Franco, of the eighth German army corps from Osterode and Soldau, is proceeding from East Prussia southward through Mlawka, Ciechanow and Przasnysz, on the right side of the Vistula, in an attempt to push toward Roshan with the evident intention of giving the powerful fortress of Nowo-Georgiewsk a wide berth. The Germans thus hope to outflank the Russian right wing and strike Warsaw from the north-east. General Mackensen's German army from Thorn meanwhile continues an offensive on the left side of the Vistula through Lovicz, engaging the Russian centre and aiming to hit Warsaw from the west. Another part of Field Marshal Hindenburg's army from Sieradz recently engaged Lodz and Petrokov, making every effort to march through Skiernewice and threaten Warsaw from the south-west. "The Austrians from the west and south-west of Cracow complete the German plan by beginning an offensive in an effort to outflank the Russian left, which is besieging Cracow, while the other part of the Austrian army on the north, which is in contact with the extreme German right, is trying to proceed north-east with the object of taking Kielce and Radom. These movements take the form of a wide-spread fan, with Warsaw the handle."

VALUABLE MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Her mother, Mme. Minghetti, the widow of the former Italian statesman, is still alive and very active in politics even at her advanced age. Her salon in Rome is said to be a place where history is made and where members of the Italian Cabinet often discuss questions of state. She is an ally of invaluable importance to her son-in-law, Prince von Buelow, in the active campaign he will now direct for Germany as Ambassador at Rome. He succeeds Herr von Flotow, a comparatively young man of no special distinction, who was appointed a short time ago when Herr von Flotow became Minister of Foreign Affairs in Berlin.

DESTITUTE JEWS.

Over 2,000,000 Have Been Driven From Poland. A despatch from New York says: Approximately 2,000,000 Jews have been driven from their homes in Russian Poland, according to a cablegram from the Petrograd office of the Jewish Colonization Association, made public here on Wednesday by the American Jewish Relief Committee. The message, in part, reads as follows: "The Jews of all Russian Poland and the greater part of the Jews in the Provinces of Kovno, Vilna, Grodno, Volyni, Podolia and Besarabia, are suffering. The number of refugees and destitute approximates 2,000,000. Extreme distress also prevails among the Jews in the Galician provinces occupied by the Russian armies."

1,100 TURKS CAPTURED.

A despatch from London says: The Indian Office reports that 1,100 Turkish prisoners, exclusive of wounded, and nine guns, were captured at Kurma, on the Persian Gulf, which was occupied on December 8.

TROOPS STORM TRENCHES

The Indians Fought Hand-to-hand With Germans In the Dark. A despatch from London says: Arthur W. Leitch telegraphs to the Daily News from Northern France: "Very early, but very surely, the Indians have been adding to their record of military achievements. In the early hours of Monday morning, when it was considered the effect of a bombardment which had considerably shaken up the Germans had given them a particularly sleepless night, the Gurkhas left their trenches with knives and bayonets. They crept over the intervening ground like panthers stalking their prey, then suddenly they opened an awful hullabaloo and fell on the Germans in their own trenches. "It was a hand-to-hand fight, and



Prince von Buelow.

The Puritanical Berlin court his chances for a brilliant career were thought to be entirely ruined when he fell in love—and publicly avowed it—with the young wife of Count Doenhoff of Rome, a beautiful woman, hardly out of her teens, born Princess Maria Camporeale, married off by her family to a man old enough to be her grandfather. Her stepfather was the former Prime Minister of Italy, Minghetti, one of the greatest statesmen of his country. Prince von Buelow and Countess Doenhoff left Rome together without the least attempt at secrecy, which forced Count Doenhoff to divorce his wife, whereupon Buelow immediately married her. His father made a strenuous fight for him, and the old Kaiser, William I, who had wanted as a young man to give up the throne to make a marriage for love the same, became Buelow's champion. Popular in Italy. After service as Diplomatic Secretary, in St. Petersburg, Vienna, and Paris, he returned to Rome in 1893 as German Ambassador. The Italians never gave any foreign

ONTARIO ARCHIVES TORONTO