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KINGSTON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1917.

LAST EDITION

SEES DOWNFALL OF MAXIMALISTS

Russian Ambassador in Paris Says Revolution Will be Organized For Victory.

RUSSIAN NORTHERN ARMY

JOIN THE MAXIMALISTS AND MARCH ON PETROGRAD.

Gen. Korniloff is to be arrested and tried for the revolt of last September.

RUSSIAN ARMY JOINS MAXIMALISTS.

Canadian Press Despatch. London, Nov. 9.—A telegram reaching Amsterdam from a German source says the Russian army on the northern front has joined the Maximalists and is marching on Petrograd.

Kerensky Reported Arrested. Canadian Press Despatch. Amsterdam, Nov. 9.—The Rheinische Westfallische Zeitung of Essen, Germany, publishes a Stockholm telegram saying that Premier Kerensky has been arrested.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, Nov. 9.—Those who thought the Russian revolution had been finished made a mistake, said Maklakof, Russian ambassador, in an interview which appears in the Petit Parisien.

"Alas, now the blood of our people will flow again in the streets of Petrograd. But however sad may be the advent to power of the Maximalists, it can only be a momentary success. In my opinion it is the supreme effort of the Maximalists. This desperate attempt, this daring stroke can be only the signal for their downfall and the organization of the revolution in a national and patriotic sense, which is bound to assure victory against enemies within and without. Russia as a whole is about to rally round the national government and form for it a rampart of flesh and blood. A radical surgeon operation was perhaps necessary after the misunderstanding caused by General Korniloff's move in order to assure the salvation of immortal Russia.

To Arrest Korniloff.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Petrograd, Nov. 9.—The military revolutionary committee has decided to bring General Korniloff, leader of the recent revolt, and his supporters to Petrograd and imprison them in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul. They will be brought to trial before a military revolutionary tribunal.

Lieut.-Gen. Korniloff was commander-in-chief of the Russian armies when early last September several detachments of troops under his command marched on Petrograd. The move collapsed on Sept. 15th and Gen. Korniloff surrendered. The board of army officers inquired into the revolt but General Korniloff has never been brought to trial.

Fear Imperialistic Attempts.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Petrograd, Nov. 9.—The Congress of Soldiers and Workmen's delegates to-day appealed to the Russian army to stand firm and to protect the revolution against imperialistic attempts until the new Government had obtained a democratic peace.

Fire Destroys Much Timber.

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—That twenty-two times as much timber has been destroyed by fire in British Columbia than has been cut by the lumbermen is the conclusion reached by officials of the Commission on Conservation, who have been inquiring into the fire losses in the various provinces.

WHICH CONTENTS. 1-Publicity and Progress Campaign. 2-Kingston and the After-War Period. 3-Kingston's Population Steadily Growing. 4-Kingston Owns Its Utilities. 5-Kingston's Educational Facilities. 6-Frontenac, Great Agricultural Centre. 7-Kingston Harbor's Great Destiny. 8-Kingston's Harbor's Great Destiny. 9-Kingston Right on Railway Map. 10-Play's Navy Cut Characterized. 11-Seeing Downfall of Maximalists; Disaster Exaggerated. 12-Had Thrilling Time; Incidents of the Day. 13-Kingston Up Against It; Napoleon Court Cases. 14-Editorial: Press Opinions; Things That Never Happen. 15-Victory Loan Campaign; Victory Loan Committee. 16-District and Other News. 17-Amusements and Announcements. 18-Military, Theatrical. 19-Music in the Home. 20-Roxane's Confession; Political News. 21-Letter to the Editor; Peasant Women Working. 22-Arrival of American Troops; Illustrated. 23-News from the Countryside. 24-In the World of Sport.

CHIEFS OF ENTENTE CONFER WITH KING

And Visit British and French Troops Going to the Italian Front.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Italian Military Zone, Nov. 9.—The French and British premiers and staffs, who have come to Italy, had a conference of two hours to-day with King Victor Emmanuel. Military measures called for by the present situation were discussed in active and cordial collaboration. On leaving the King, the party visited the French and British troops going toward the front.

On Way to the Front. (Canadian Press Despatch) London, Nov. 9.—It is officially announced from Rome to-day that both British and French troops are in Italy on their way to the fighting front to help stem the Teuton invasion.

Teutons Cross Livorno. (Canadian Press Despatch) London, Nov. 9.—A Berlin official despatch to-day says the Austro-German forces in northern Italy overcome the Italian rear guards and crossed the Livorno river and are advancing towards the Piave river.

OVER 3,000,000 MEN ARE IN THE FIELD

Chancellor Law Tells of Nation's Accomplishments—Germany Cannot Win.

Manchester, Nov. 9.—The British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Andrew Bonar Law, at a great war aims meeting here, declared that Great Britain could look to the future not only with hope, but with absolute confidence. He said that Great Britain's overseas forces are more than 3,000,000, adding: "A mightier force never existed."

ENTIRE TURKISH ARMY RETREATING NORTH

British Airplanes Follow Up—Forty Turkish Guns Have Been Captured.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Nov. 9.—The entire Turkish army in Palestine is retreating towards the north. British airplanes are following up the retreating Turkish and bombing them. Forty Turkish guns were captured, says the British official statement. British and French naval forces are co-operating against the Turkish communications along the Mediterranean coast.

AIRIAL OPERATIONS

By the British—Three Tons of Bombs Dropped.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Nov. 9.—The War Office last night issued the following statement on aerial operations: "During Wednesday night more than three tons of bombs were dropped on enemy airdromes at Gondrove and St. Denis, Westrem and in the valley of the river Lye. Railway communications also were bombed and satisfactory results were observed. An enemy observation balloon on the ground was destroyed by one of our low-flying machines. One of our airplanes failed to return."

ATTACKS ON VERDUN FRONT

By the Germans Were Repulsed With Heavy Losses.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, Nov. 9.—The French carried out surprise attacks last night in the Argonne and on the left bank of the Meuse in the region of Avoncourt wood and took many prisoners. The Germans made heavy attacks on the Verdun front but were repulsed with big losses.

A British Raid.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Nov. 9.—The British War office official to-day says: "We made a successful raid last night to the eastward of Harcourt. There was nothing of special interest to report."

Miners Prove Loyalty.

London, Nov. 9.—As far as England is concerned there has been much interest in the result of the South Wales miners' vote. Thousands of these are of military age. A movement was started over the head of the regular miners' organization and proposes to "own tools" if the Government insisted on calling to the colors miners eligible for service. It believed most of the miners supporting the malcontents are unconscious dupes of pacifists and possibly of even worse influences than the pacifists. Therefore, the result of the vote, refusing to adopt such a policy, was received with satisfaction. About a third of the total counted shows sixty-five against ten thousand.

Scarlet Fever Serum Discovered.

Stockholm, Nov. 9.—Announcement was made at a meeting of the Swedish Medical Society by Dr. Carl Kling, bacteriologist at the Carolinian Institute, of the discovery of a serum for the treatment of scarlet fever. It was stated that the use of the serum had reduced the mortality in the most severe cases to 17.3 per cent, as compared with a mortality of over 70 per cent. in equally severe cases which were not treated with the serum.

DECISIVE BATTLE NEAR AT HAND

Gen. Cadorna Will Make a Stand Along Prepared Piave Line.

SUPREME EFFORT TO STEM

THE GERMAN INVASION IS NOW IMPENDING.

Italians Have Advantage of More Railroad Lines—The Austro-Germans Getting Further Away From Their Bases.

London, Nov. 9.—The decisive battle of the Teutonic drive in Italy is entering its first stages with maneuvering for position by the opposing armies. Rome cables state, French and British reinforcements are massing back of the Piave River line, and heavy artillery is being rushed from the western front to Gen. Cadorna's relief.

Italy's supreme effort to stem the German invasion is apparently impending to-day. Both the enemy and defending lines have been drawn face to face along the Livorno River. London expects momentarily to learn of the preliminary battle of the Livorno, in which Cadorna's rearguard will attempt to administer a temporary check to the enemy before withdrawing to the now fully prepared Piave River line.

Swiss despatches reported that Cadorna intended merely to delay the enemy along the Livorno, and would not bring his full strength into the battle until the Piave positions were reached. For nearly two weeks the Italians have been preparing their positions along this waterway. Presumably the reinforcements in men and guns sent by British and French army staffs are held along this line.

Italians Retirement Orderly.

Every despatch received from Rome mentioned the Italian withdrawal from the Tagliamento as voluntary, carried out with precision and a minimum of loss. Certainly there was none of the precipitancy in the latest Italian retreat that characterized the retreat from the Isonzo positions.

Across the Venetian plains the Italians continue to retire in a well-ordered fashion, with a well-organized defence line, where stand probably will be made to stop an Austro-German advance upon Venice. The morale of the Italian armies is improving, and British and French troops are speeding to Northern Italy to the aid of General Cadorna's harassed soldiers, who have now given up more than 2,100 square miles of Italian territory.

The Italians have the advantage of more railroad lines and less mileage from important ports and manufacturing centres. The Austro-Germans on the other hand are getting farther away from their bases and their lines of supply and communication must be built upon the ruin left behind by the Italians.

War Tidings.

A large German squadron of warships is off the Finnish naval station of Helsinki, according to word received to-day from Stockholm.

The Germans evidently are anxiously considering an offensive from Dikmad, where the road emerges from the inundated region. The Germans maintain a concentric artillery fire on the road.

Austro-German forces in Northern Italy have crossed the Livorno River, German headquarters announce. Italian troops to the number of 17,000 were cut off from their elements and captured, the Berlin official statement says.

Canadian Casualties.

Wounded—H. G. Hart, Castleton; W. Y. Brady, Carleton Place; F. Nelson, Norwood; J. T. O'Neil, Lindsay; C. W. Pomeroy, Cobourg; E. J. Everett, Peterboro; D. C. Tierney, Manotick; L. Krine, Plew; G. Hammett, Kingston; R. G. Dickinson, Bowmanville; H. H. L. Guy, Pictou; W. McMaisters, Norwood; John Murray, Peterboro; Jas. Murray, Brockville; J. L. Rowan, Pembroke; D. C. McDonald, Glen Robertson; E. A. Morris, Carleton Place; W. N. Lowrie, Port Hope; C. W. Pomeroy, Cobourg; Carl Johnson, Cordova Mines; R. F. Bonny, Kingston; H. E. Lloyd, Peterboro; R. Braat, Marysville; Jacob Green, Shannonville; G. E. Tomlinson, Sharbot Lake.

Gassed—D. J. Dulmage, Warkworth; G. H. Stanford, Brockville; C. Long, Campbellford.

Canadians in the Procession.

London, Nov. 9.—The Lord Mayor's day procession to-day included detachments of Canadian, Newfoundland, Australian, New Zealand and South African troops.

A corn crop larger by more than 66,000,000 bushels than ever grown before in the history of American agriculture, is the production of the farmers of the United States this year.

War is hitting New York's theatres some sharp blows. The United Managers Protective Association has held a special meeting to discuss

PREMIER KERENSKY



THERE IS NO EXCUSE FOR SUCH DEAR SUGAR

It Should Not be More Than 10 or 11 Cents a Pound.

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—Dealers who have advanced the price of sugar to their customers during the past month are taking an improper advantage of the present temporary shortage and exacting an unfair profit. Such is the effect of a statement issued by the Food Controller, Mr. Hanna added that there was no excuse for retail prices to-day being higher than they were a month or six weeks ago. He pointed out that for the month of September the price of sugar in all parts of Canada was between ten and eleven cents per pound.

"It has come to my attention that some retailers are charging higher prices, and in some cases are asking as much as 15 cents per pound. In doing so they are taking unfair advantage of a temporary situation, and profiteering at the expense of their customers. The price to-day should not be more than 10 or 11 cents per pound, and the Food Controller's office should be informed of the names and addresses of retail dealers who continue to charge a higher price."

IMMIGRATION DOUBLE THAT OF LAST YEAR

And More Than Three Times That in Same Period of 1915.

Winnipeg, Nov. 9.—Immigration into Western Canada during the first ten months of the present year has more than doubled the returns for the same period in 1916, and more than tripled the 1915 figures. A statement secured from the Department of Immigration to-day shows that 33,134 persons have migrated from the United States up to October 31st this year. In the first ten months of 1916 15,960 persons crossed the line, and in 1915 only 9,191.

KILLED WHILE WRITING

Lieut.-Col. T. C. Irving Was Sitting in Dugout—Shell Explosion. London, Nov. 9.—Lieut.-Col. T. C. Irving, of the Canadian Royal Engineers, who was reported killed in action, was in fact sitting in a dugout when a shell while sitting in his dugout and writing a letter, dying a few minutes later. As a consulting engineer of Toronto, he came over with the first division, and received the D.S.O. after the battle of Festubert. He was mentioned in despatches on several occasions.

May Register All Bonds.

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—The Finance Minister of Canada has issued a new instruction in connection with Victory bonds which will be of much benefit and importance to many small investors. He has decided to grant the privilege of the registration of all bonds, that is to say that bonds of all denominations, including the \$50 bond, may be registered as to principal and as to principal and interest.

Increase For 35,000 Operatives.

New Bedford, Mass., Nov. 9.—A new per cent. wage increase for 35,000 operatives, effective Dec. 3rd is announced by the New Bedford Cotton Manufacturers' Association. It was stated that the new scale would extend over a period of six months and add \$44,000 to the weekly payroll.

Austria Shuts Out All Swiss Newspapers.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Word has been received here that the Austrian Government has forbidden the introduction of all Swiss newspapers into Austria, even including those published in the German language, and is preventing the sending to foreign countries of Austrian papers, except those published in Vienna, under the strict control of the military authorities. Through the Swiss papers the Austro-Hungarian public has been getting much news that its own editors could not print.

THREE MEATLESS DAYS.

Constantinople Short of Food, Fuel and Money.

Amsterdam, Nov. 9.—The Cologne Gazette's Constantinople correspondent says an order has been issued there fixing three meatless days each week. The correspondent adds that a shortage in fuel is necessitating the cutting down of forests around the city. He says also that the depreciation in paper money and the resultant inflation of prices is causing alarm.

Sir Wilfrid is getting a big reception in touring Quebec province.

KERENSKY FLEES FROM PETROGRAD

It is Believed That He is With the Army At the Front.

RUSSIAN ARMY AND NAVY

ARE SAID TO FAVOR THE NEW REVOLT.

Railway Communication With Petrograd Interrupted—Russia is Now Threatened With Civil War.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Petrograd, Nov. 9.—The Soldiers' and Workmen's Council is still in control. Kerensky is believed to be at the front, having fled, and will be arrested. The navy and army are almost entirely with the new revolt.

Three Cossack regiments yesterday formally announced they would hereafter disobey all orders of the Provisional Government, and declared their allegiance to the Soldiers' and Workmen's Local Council in the revolt.

Nikolai Lenine received prolonged cheers when he addressed the Petrograd Council, outlining the three Russian problems now before the Russian democracy. He declared they were:

First, immediate conclusion of the war, for which the new Government must propose an armistice to the belligerents; second, the handing over of the land to the peasants; third, settlement of the economic crisis.

The Maximalist local Soviet of Workmen and Soldiers arrested several ministers according to official announcement. The preliminary Parliament sitting has been dissolved.

Dissolution of the sitting of the preliminary Parliament was decided upon by Premier Kerensky.

No Railway Communication.

London, Nov. 9.—Railway communication with Petrograd is reported to have been interrupted, the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company cables. Kerensky's fall, and the collapse of his Government in Petrograd into the hands of the Maximalists, who propose a separate peace with Germany is regarded here as threatening Russia with the civil war which all her friends hoped to see avoided.

Part of Army With Kerensky.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Nov. 9.—That Kerensky has a part of the army with him was reported at a meeting of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Congress last night when it was announced that the deposed Premier had met six thousand soldiers returning to Petrograd from the front at a point twenty-three miles from Petrograd, and induced them to turn back with him towards Moscow.

The Russian coup d'etat was engineered and subsidized by Germany for the purpose of eliminating her from among her enemies is the virtually unanimous opinion expressed in the newspaper editorial comment. A despondent view of the outlook is taken by some commentators, while others claim that the triumph of the Maximalists is probably a passing phase, and refuse to believe that they represent Russia or that Russia will agree to a separate peace.

First Hearing Under Bacon Law.

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—The first prosecutions under the beef and bacon regulations for public eating places were brought up in Police Court yesterday when six local restaurant keepers were charged with selling beef and bacon at more than one meal, contrary to the law.

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AN ITALIAN APPEAL FOR JAPAN'S AID

Intervention of Japanese Army Would Greatly Relieve the Strain.

Rome, Nov. 9.—The Corriere Della Sera, one of Italy's most influential newspapers, publishes the following appeal for the intervention of the Japanese army: "It is well nigh incredible that the Entente powers should actually be preparing the supreme battles of the war in order to await the arrival of the troops of a great nation overseas which started only a few months ago to transform its commercial population into soldiers, whereas the Allies have been steadily declining during the past three years the use of a strong, well-equipped army endowed with perhaps the most martial spirit on earth.

"There will come a time when this missed opportunity of Japanese aid will be considered the worst error of the Allies. There are no insurmountable material difficulties, for the ships which are to convey to Europe the Stars and Stripes could have been brought across the Rising Sun. It is not needful to know the secrets of diplomacy to divine that the leading Allied States fear that they would have to pay too heavy a price for Far Eastern help, but they have not reflected that a speedier victory would have been won and that the saving of innumerable lives would have largely compensated them for the granting of territory or the addition of prestige to our valiant ally.

"What, alas, they have done is to apply to the tremendous tragedy of a world war habits formed on a parliamentary basis. Not a single responsible statesman among the Allies had the timely insight to urge a straightforward bid for Japan's intervention, while nobody of eminence in the political world has shown himself capable of wrenching from the Entente so salutatory a measure."

VICTORY PUT Foe AT BRITISH MERCY

Capture of Passchendaele Ranks Among Greatest Events of War.

London, Nov. 9.—The capture of Passchendaele is dealt with in editorials as of extraordinary importance and as completing the long and persistent fight for the ridges north and northwest of Ypres, which it is contended are the symbols of a great strategic conception for the development of which their capture was the essential prelude. The Times says:

"The possession of the ridges gives Haig a dominating position in West Flanders. Whenever we choose we should be able to utilize with great profit the positions we hold to-day."

The Daily Mail says: "The capture of Passchendaele is one of the greatest events of the war. The Ypres salient is a thing of the past, or rather it has been turned against the Germans. We now threaten the German positions on the coast and at Lille."

The Daily Telegraph says: "The position of Passchendaele is a symbol of complete success in the most tremendous operation yet attempted by our arms. The enemy will now finally be thrust down into the soaking plains below, where every movement, and every position will be under direct observation and destructive shell fire henceforth."

SINN FEIN NEWS IS DOING GOOD

Alarming Rumors in Dublin Show People Danger of the Situation.

Dublin, Nov. 9.—The alarming rumors which prevailed three days ago in Dublin have had one good result, for they have caused the whole country to realize the grave dangers in the national situation. Public opinion will be affected in a remarkable way by the Constitutional Nationalists, who have been silent and are now denouncing the supreme developments of the Sinn Fein. Newspapers which have utilized the Sinn Fein as a weapon against the Nationalist party have recognized suddenly that the game is not worth the candle.

GETTING TOO MUCH NEWS.

Austria Shuts Out All Swiss Newspapers.

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ITALY'S DISASTER IS EXAGGERATED

Enemy Probably Counted All the Civilians in Their Prisoner Claims.

MACKENSEN NOT IN CHARGE

OF THE BIG CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE ITALIANS.

And There Are Not 300,000 Germans in the Offensive—What General Maurice Says After Trip to Rome.

London, Nov. 9.—General Maurice, Director-General of the British military operations, speaking to-day of the Italian military situation said: "It is most serious, but some reports are much exaggerated. There is no truth whatever in the statement that von Mackensen brought off a tremendous surprise with the assistance of 300,000 German troops. Von Mackensen has been made a sort of bogey man. He is not present at this particular drive. Von Buelow is the commander-in-chief on the Italian front, and he has nothing, approaching 300,000 Germans. General Cadorna knew of the approaching attack, its place, and approximate date.

"It is clear that a great part of the disaster, for it can be called nothing else, was due to the insidious propaganda which had gone further than General Cadorna suspected. Both the British and French are doing everything they possibly can. There is no need for alarm concerning the withdrawal behind the Tagliamento. This part of General Cadorna's plan was communicated to us before his troops reached Tagliamento. The line of the final stand depends a great deal on where help reaches the Italians."

Referring to the Germans' claims of an enormous bag of prisoners, General Maurice expressed the opinion that these were largely overdrawn, saying: "The Germans naturally make the best possible story, and it is likely that they have counted all the civilians in the total of prisoners they announced."

The Lubbach Theory.

Since the Italian debacle various criticisms have been made along the line that had Great Britain and France contributed the assistance which the Italians were said to have asked for, Austria, Austria, and the present difficulty could not have arisen. Your correspondent is informed on high military authority that these criticisms are unfounded. There was a certain military school in Italy which held that the best route to Vienna, even Berlin, was via Lubbach, and there were also in London certain strategists who are described as of the amateur class, who uphold that view.

General discussion among the Allies of the strategy of the war showed an immensely preponderant, if not absolutely unanimous, opinion that a drive into Austria, however successful, could not bring about the decision of the war. Objection to such a project need only be suggested. For a concentration on the Isonzo front the Allies would have had the use of only two railways, while the Central Powers would have had the use of four. The distance from the French front to the Isonzo front is less for the enemy than for the Allies. A glance at the map of the Italian front will show that the fastnesses of the Trentino would have to be cleared out before a great army could be pushed far into Austria, otherwise flank attacks on the line of communication might have cut the advancing force from its base.

Assuming that the Trentino operations had been undertaken, and successfully carried out, the next step to ensure against flank attacks would be to clear the whole of the Terneva plateau, which is higher, more rugged, and more difficult than the Bainsizza plateau, which General Cadorna took many months of summer campaigning to seize.

Other Allied Losses.

Rome, Nov. 9.—The Italian shipping losses from submarines in all seas for the week ending November 4th were two steamers under 1,500 tons, and three sailing craft under 100 tons.

Paris, Nov. 9.—The losses to French shipping by submarine or mine in the week ending November 4th were one vessel over 1,600 tons and one under that tonnage.

Canadians Get Victoria Crosses.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Nov. 9.—The late Major Leamouth, Stretcher Bearer James O'Rourke and Sgt.-Major H. M. Hanna, all Canadians, are given Victoria crosses.

BRITISH PUSHING TURKS OUT OF HOLY LAND.

Canadian Press Despatch. London, Nov. 9.—Telrik has been occupied by the British. The Turks are leaving many parts of the Holy Land.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR: PEASANT WOMEN WORKING.

Arrival of American Troops; Illustrated.

News from the Countryside.

In the World of Sport.

TO-MORROW! is the last day to report for Class One Men See Page 23