

(Continued From Page 1.) the operations of the allies. But, with reasonable good fortune, the camp. Discipline is pretty much the

much the same the world over. Jack Tar with his jovial breezy air is a favorite everywhere and not even Wel-lington outdid Nelson in popularity. Except that one has his footing, so to speak, on the water and the other on the land, there is little difference between the saller's life on board a baffleship and military life in the same. There is daily drill and a regsame. There is daily drill and a rego tremble. sounded as yet to the majority of Can-

allies should soon repeat their achievements of last September.

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

* * * * * * * Before Verdun the French enlarged the area already held by them in t of Fort Vaux by occupying the Village of Vaux and capturing the age of Damloup, situated a mile east of Vaux fort According the tage of Damloup, situated a mile east of Vaux fort According the front of Fort Vaux by occupying the Village of Vaux and capturing the chances for promotion in Village of Damloup, situated a mile east of Vaux fort. According to a are about equally divided. staff correspondent of the Associated Press, the Germans appear to have At this juncture in the world's his-followed their abandonment of Fort Vaux by the abandonment of a con-siderable strip of territory, for the French patrols have been unable to siderable strip of territory, for the French patrols have been unable to tion or personal advancement and that get in touch with the former defenders of this post. The reason for this factor is duty. There is a duty to fill withdrawal of the foe is that he has found his positions untenable since the French drove him from Fort Douaumont by silencing 90 of his bat-teries. French artillery experts say that the evacuation of Fort Vaux was forced by the fire of their new 16-inch guns. * * * *

Another stage of the Italian advance towards Trieste has been completed. The finishing stroke of this advance took the shape of storming the heights of Monte Volkovnjak, of capturing two peaks east of San Grando, and of making an advance of about 1200 yards eastward to a or point within 220 yards of Castagnievizza, on the road from Oppacchiasella. They also extended their zone of occupation south of the foregoing highway, where they took about 200 prisoners, consisting mostly of wounded men found on the field of battle. The total of prisoners taken by the of the picture world of real everyday Italians in the past four days is just eight short of nine thousand. Of life. these, 270 are officers. Since the beginning of their offensive on Aug. 6

the Italians have taken 40,365 prisoners, including 1008 officers. usual of late, the percentage of officers taken about doubles the percentage Recruits for Army and Navy of men taken. The usual ratio of officers is about one to eighty men in the Austrian service.

> * * * * *

The Russians have resumed their forward march into Transylvania. Seven recruits, one for the navy and by attacking and carrying a series of fortified heights in the Carpathians tained last night at an enthusiastic south of Dorna Watra, and the triangular frontiers of Roumania, Bukowina and Transylvania. This movement, if continued, will force the Germans. to fight a battle in front and flank. The allies may plan to grind them thus between two millstones. As the Russians advance southward they will be joined by the troops holding the Moldavian frontier. Thus the pressure on the enemy would be constantly increased. But in view of this fact being well known to the Austro-Germans, they will be expected to divert some of their troops sent against Roumania to oppose the progress of the Russians. Any advance in the Carpathians plays tremendously on the nerves of the Hungarians. They fear an advance on Budapest. Thus the Russian movement is probably intended to decrease the pressure on

Roumania. * * * * * Reinforcements for the Germans have evidently arrived on the Roumanian front, for the foe was able to take by assault the trenches of the ally on Montdihamu, northwest of Azuga, in the Prahova Valley. The Teutons claim that they took 1747 prisoners and eight cannon. The Rou-manians have held their lines on the left bank of the Alt River, in the region of Dragoslavele, against several Teuton attacks: In the Jiul Valley, in Transylvania, the Roumanians are continuing the pursuit of the enemy and they have taken more prisoners. On the southern front of the Danube an exchange of firing has taken place. The Russians report that in the Dobrudja there was also an exchange of fire and that skirmishes were fought between scouting parties on both sides of the line, Casimonea-Rimnik-Taruverdi-Sevenderia.

As is not uncommonly the case, the Austrian and German official communications of yesterday are directly at variance. The Germans distinctly say that they have retaken Rosca, a frontier height southeast of Kronstadt, while the Austrians report the result of the fighting in this region as the continuance of the Roumanian attacks in northern Wallachia. With the exception of the recapture of Rosca, they achieved no success anywhere. Concerning the fighting round the height positions southwest of Predeal, the Austrians claim that they have taken 250 prisoners. Ir view of the discrepancy between Austrian and German bulletins, one admitting the loss of Rosca and the other claiming at the same time that it has been recaptured, it can be seen that the official reports of the enemy are not reliable. * * * *

In a new manoeuvre Germany and Austria-Hungary have decreed the setting up of a new independent kingdom of Poland under a hereditary prince, in order to create a buffer state between them and Russia. This sort of thing is not done in the course of a war as a rule, for no nation ever before in the world's history ever set up a claim for possession of a theatre of war or occupied territory before the campaign was decided one way or the other. The enemy is endeavoring to create a bogus government in order to impose upon the Poles, whom he has been endeavoring to induce to serve in his ranks against Russia. A previous attempt to create a Polish legion was a failure. The matter of reconstituting Poland rests with the congress of Europe, against which the central powers are "in revolt. The plans of the allies are to restore the original Poland as it was before the first partition. In this eventuality the new principality would embrace the German Provinces of Posen and West Prussia.

adian youths. Those who enlist in Toronto will be sent to Halifax to await shipping. They have their choice of a depot and may go either to Chatham, Devenport Portsmouth. The time of training is about five months, and this period. short as it seems, works transformations, the evolution of which makes

At Rally in Park Theatre

six for the 204th Beavers, were last night it rained heavily and the ground was difficult for manoeuvring meeting held at the Park. Theatre The British official communication under the auspices of the battalion. lealing with the operations on Sunday E. A. Donovan, M.L.A., presided: The n the Somme front says speakers were Capt. "Joe" Lawson of We attacked at several points along the 204th Battalion, Sergt. Geddes and the front, making some progress and J. Heron. Patriotic airs were rendertaking a few prisoners. On our ex-treme right we cleared a pocket of ed by the Beavers' brass band.

Twelve Men Arrested On Charge of Gambling

Charged with keeping a common gam-ing house at 249 Niagara street, John Madinel was arrested last night by Plain-clothesmen Dunn and Forbes. Three oth-ers found in were taken into custody on a charge of gambling on the Lord's Day. Plainclothesman Dunn also arrested eight men at 110 Portland street on a charge of gambling on the Sabbath.

Big Night for Maple Leaf Council, Royal Arcanum, in France and England.

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Between Les Boeufs and Sailly-Sail-When Mr. A. W. Miles gave a leclisel we pushed our lines several hundred metres in the direction of Le Transloy, east of Sailly Saillisel we captured a trench and con-quered the greater part of the Village of Saillisel. South of this village we ture on his recent trip to England and France, showing about one hundred views, at St. George's Hall, Elm

street, on Thursday evening last, a large gathering of members and oflarge gathering of members and of-ficers were present. Officers presiding. St. Pierre Vaast Wood, which is were Chief Inspector Robert Me-Clelland, past grand regent and powerfully organized by the enemy, and made an important advance, capsupreme representative of Ontario; turing successively three trenches, Sergt. H. W. Little, regent of Maple which defended the northern horn of Leaf Council.

the wood, and also taking the whole line of the enemy's positions on the NEXT BRITISH MAIL. southwestern outskirts "The fighting was particularly bit. The next British and foreign mail ter on that section of the front. German counter-attacks were brilliantly repulsed with the hand gronade and

lermans.

booW

"In the centre we progressed on

front of over 1000 yards, securing the high ground in the neighborhood of

he Butte de Warlencourt. "The weather continues stormy." The following French official com-

munication was issued Sunday even

"North of the Somme we made sev

eral successful attacks during the

course of the day, accomplishing a series of appreciable advances between

the region south of Le Transloy and the

district south of the St. Pierre Vaast

(via London) carrying letter and registered mail only, will be closed at he general postoffice as follows: bayonet. "In the course of these actions we Regular mail Wednesday at 6.00 a.m.;

first supplementary mail at 3.00 p.m. captured 522 prisoners, of whom 15 ere officers. and second supplementary mail at 6.00 "On the right bank of the Meuse

the artillery battle in the region of Douaumont continues. We occupy the

"Relative calm prevailed on the re-mainder of the front." The Germans on Saturday made a determined effort to eject the French from the Village of Sailly-Saillisel and their attacks were numerous. The heir attacks were numerous. The French drove them off repeatedly and they left many dead and wounded, ad-hering to the wire entanglements betheir positions.

02, was an increase of about 20. nunition depots. Tonight the members of the 109th shell, weighing a tony struck a ma zine filled with hand grenades on Saints' Day. Many thousands Regiment will practice a night attack renades on All on Ramsden Park. The members this to assemble at Pleasant road and of Christ, who, even when the gates of grenades exploded, causing the earth Yonge street at 8 o'clock. After the death were opened, moved thru, not tactical exercise the regiment will parade back to the Pearl street ar-mories. Relatives of soldiers ill in the base God is not a personality. He includes The Germans holding the fort, it is eported, quickly abandoned it by way

of a tunnel. The French soon 1 Relatives of soldiers ill in the base hospital, East Gerrard street, will be admitted on Wednesday and Sunday aware that the fort was empty, but they did not attempt to occupy it until some hours after the Germans had left. After the French bombardafternoons from 2 to 4 p.m. to visit friends in wards, excepting those in ment ceased, explosions occurred inside which are patients with infectiou the fortifications and continued at ir-

regular intervals for several hours. Field Day Postponed, On other sections of the front the allies have greatly increased the work The field day to have been held tomorrow has been postponed unfil Friday. All the active service troops of their artillery. This is particularly true of the whole of the British from in the city, totaling but 6000, are to

north of the Ancre. Saturday was a heavy day for this work. take part in attack and defence man-The British batteries terribly mauled oveures. the positions of the Germans north of La Bassee Canal, and about Bois Grenier and Messines. The German arng, commencing at Exhibition Camp tillery and trench mortars were en gaged in more firing than usual north today. The courses will extend over and south of the Ypres salient. several weeks.

The British aircraft continues ac Lieut, Walter A. Lorimer's of the tive, but owing to the strong westerly winds, it is difficult for them to work Governor-General's Body Guard, has been promoted to honorary rank of their way back to their own lines. All

Payne.

captain in the C. E. F. WOULD ESTABLISH The following members of the 208th Irish-Canadian Battalion are awarded N. C. O.'s certificates:

end.

As sergeants: Acting-Sergeants A Bailey, O. Haworth; Acting-Corporal E. H. Broome; Acting C. O. M. S. J. V. Conroy; Lance-Corpl. J. T. Cullie; Acting-Corpl. R. D. Fox: A. C. Q. M. S., E. C. Fry; Lance-Corpl. J. Fulton; Prof. J. C. McLennan Urges Scien Acting-Corp. A. G. Grant; Lance-Corp. F. W. Knight; Private G. H. Mullen; Acting-Corp. J. N. Patton; A. C. S. M. F. R. Ross, F. J. Tyner; Acting-Sergt. F. Walton; Acting-Corp. W. Whittam; Acting-Corps. A. V. Bel-lamy, V. Forward, W. R. Henry, C.

Should Encourage Manufacturers Grenadiers' Chapter, I. O. D. E. **Remembers Boys in Germany**

The Royal Grenadiers Chapters, I. O

D. E., has packed and shipped 100 "The conservation of our natural parcels to members of the regiment esources and the scientific development of our national industries" was who are now prisoners of war in Gerthe subject of a lecture delivered by Professor J. C. McLennan of the Unimany. These parcels contain jam, peanut butter, pork and beans, coffee tongue, oxo, salmon, Christmas vesity of Toronto, before the mem am, of the Royal Canadian Institute on Saturday night, Referring to the cake, maple sugar, tea, sugar, dates, pipe, tobacco, cigarets, writing aterial and walnuts. a pipe, great impetus given to research work Last spring the regiment held in Great Britain, which has resulted in

in the armories to raise funds the establishment of many new infor this purpose, and \$855 was cleared dustries in the British Isles, the speakabove expenses. In addition to the parcels that have been sent, \$100 was sent to England to be spent in priser advocated greater activity in this country in utilizing our natural re-sources and the transformation of them oners' comforts for the members of the into finished products.

regiment. In Canada we had vast resources minerals, but they would require SIR GEORGE FOSTER IN TORONTO

Sir George Foster will visit Toronto today. He will visit Exhibition Camp his morning and view the German Austrian trade samples at Convoca

> had been established much valuable time, many lives and vast sums of money would have been saved to the nation in the conduct of the war. Research work in Canada should be encouraged by the government by grants made directly to the members of the staffs of the universities for resources, which would be of a public

fundamental relations in life which ought never to be disturbed, and if they were, well knit they would never be disturbed. He referred to the death of the last Canadian that can carry rifle is dead." He thanked God that both politic parties in this province had agre He thanked God that both poli parties in this province had ag that there should be no open sal

liquor in this province, at least dur-ing the war. This would conserve th \$3,500,000 that Toronto spent annually in liquor.

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He closed with a strong appeal to in His Being all that we mean by per-sonality," but He is infinitely more. The minds of men have been filled with the thought of God's fatherhood his audience to do all in the to serve the country, those who coul should join the forces, and those wh could not fight should save and pay. and man's brotherhood, and we have

forgotten the stern, austere, pains-giving character of love. Our theo-DEUTSCHLAND'S CARGO WORTH TEN MILLION

logy has turned effeminate. God, the logy has turned effeminate. God, the lawgiver, lives today, and all His lows abide, and penalties for the infrings-ment of those laws are still in force "God expects of you high moral achievement, and to those of us who are not to face an immediate an access Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 5 .- That argo of the submarine Deut valued at \$10,000,000 was as the submarine Deuts are not to face an immediate or near death in the defence of an ideal, comes ed here tonight by James L. end here tonight by James L. MCKo ern, collector of customs for Connec-cut. Of this sum, he said, \$9,0004 was represented by stocks, bonds a other securities shipped from Germa for the purpose of strongthening G man credit in the United States. Abo \$1,000,000 of the value of the car great responsibility. Those of us who for one reason or another are kept in the ways of peace, let us see that we satisfy the requirements of that ex-acting God, who is the lawgiver at the beginning, the middle, and the

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ada's Resources.

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vestigators.

Mr. McGovern said, consisted of dy stuffs, medicines and chemicals, very small proportion was represen by diamonds and other preci nes, he declared.

proval of the authorities concerned. carried out in university laborator, for with the conditions at pre-existing, these and the apparatus them were available for a considera time each year.

Encourage Manufacturers. Referring to the many large frm the United States which have es tablished research laboratories in cornection with their factories, he said "In Canada our works are as y generally speaking, small and circul scribed in their production. We mu encourage our manufacturers to ca to their aid the assistance of traine investigators which we are at pre ent turning out in large numbers fro

our universities. The Royal Canadian Institute, said, aimed at workinug out an info mation department. It was the that such a department would courage manufacturers to apply the bureau for information on echnique of specific industries, The question of what use to m f the enormous amount of me ical equipment assembled during war, and what to do with the mill of men now engaged in the conduct a the war when peace shall return, declared, was one which will tax I resources of governments and le, latures. But if we stimulated fostered scientific spirit in our in if our industries looked more remore to science for direction, and a the memory of the sacrifices we had made for the liberation and peace special treatment. Processes would have to be devised for treating the mankind, our empire would rise put fied and enrobled to an enhance fied and ennobled to an enhan glory, far beyond that which in past, with good reason, has chief pride and most cherish has been

> ELECTRIC WIRING FIXTURE CO. 261 COLLEGE STREET PHONE COLL, 1878.

