

BRITISH TRANSPORT ESCAPES AFTER FIGHT WITH U-BOAT

About 100 of Those on Board Killed or Wounded by
Gunfire—A Number of Others Missing

A despatch from London says: Twenty-three men were killed and fifty wounded in an attack by gun-fire on the British transport Mercian in the Mediterranean. The Mercian escaped and reached port. Announcement of the attack on the Mercian was made by the British War Office as follows: "The outward bound transport Mercian was attacked by gunfire from an enemy submarine in the Mediterranean. She reached harbor safely with casualties of 23 killed, 30

missing and 50 wounded, who were landed and are in a hospital." The Mercian is a vessel of 6,305 tons gross and 400 feet long. She was built in 1908 and is owned in Liverpool.

Although some of the German U-boats, the number is not known, succeeded in getting through the Straits, two more which attempted to follow them were sunk by a British cruiser off Gibraltar, according to a despatch received from Algiers, received at Madrid.

The Leading Markets

Wheat.—Toronto, Nov. 16.—Manitoba wheat—New crop—No. 1 Northern, \$1.12 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.09 1/4, on track lake ports, immediate shipment. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 48c, on track lake ports. American corn—No. 2 yellow, 74c, on track Toronto. Canadian corn—No. 2 yellow, 73c, on track Toronto.

Ontario wheat.—New crop—No. 3 white, 39 to 40c; commercial oats, 38 to 39c, according to freights outside. Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, 97 to 99c; wheat slightly sprouted, 92 to 95c, and tough according to sample; wheat sprouted, smutty and tough, according to sample, 75 to 88c, all according to freights outside.

Peas.—No. 2 nominal, per car lot, \$2.10; sample peas, according to sample, \$1.25 to \$1.75, according to freights outside. Barley—Good malting barley, 56 to 60c; feed barley, 47 to 52c, according to freights outside. Buckwheat—Nominal, car lots, 78 to 80c, according to freights outside. Rye—No. 1 commercial, 88 to 90c; rye, tough, 75 to 83c, according to sample, and according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour.—First patents, in jute bags, \$5.85; second patents, in jute bags, \$5.85; strong baggers, in jute bags, \$5.15, Toronto. Ontario flour—New Winter, \$4.10 to \$4.40, according to sample, sea-board, or Toronto freights in bags, for prompt shipment.

Country Produce.—Butter—Fresh dairy, 27 to 28c; inferior, 22 to 23c; creamery prints, 32 to 33c; do, solids, 46 to 47c; No. 3 shorts, \$23 to \$24; middlings, \$23 per ton; good feed flour, \$1.45 per bag.

Honey.—No. 1 light (wholesale), 10 to 11c; do, retail, 12c to 15c; combs (wholesale), per dozen, No. 1, \$2.40; No. 2, \$1.50 to \$2. Poultry—Chickens, 14 to 16c; fowls, 12 to 13c; ducks, 15 to 16c; geese, 14 to 16c; turkeys, 20 to 22c. Cheese—Large, 17c; twins, 17c. Potatoes—Car lots of Ontario quoted at \$1.10, and New Brunswick quoted at \$1.15 to \$1.20 per bag, on track.

Provisions.—Bacon—Long clear, 15 to 15 1/2c per lb. in case lots. Hams—Medium, 18 1/2 to 19c; do, heavy, 14 1/2 to 15c; rolls, 15 1/2 to 16c; breakfast bacon, 21 to 22c; backs, plain, 24 to 25c; boneless backs, 26 to 28c. Lard—Pure lard, tubs, 13 1/2 to 13 3/4c; compound, tubs, 11c; do, pails, 11 1/2c.

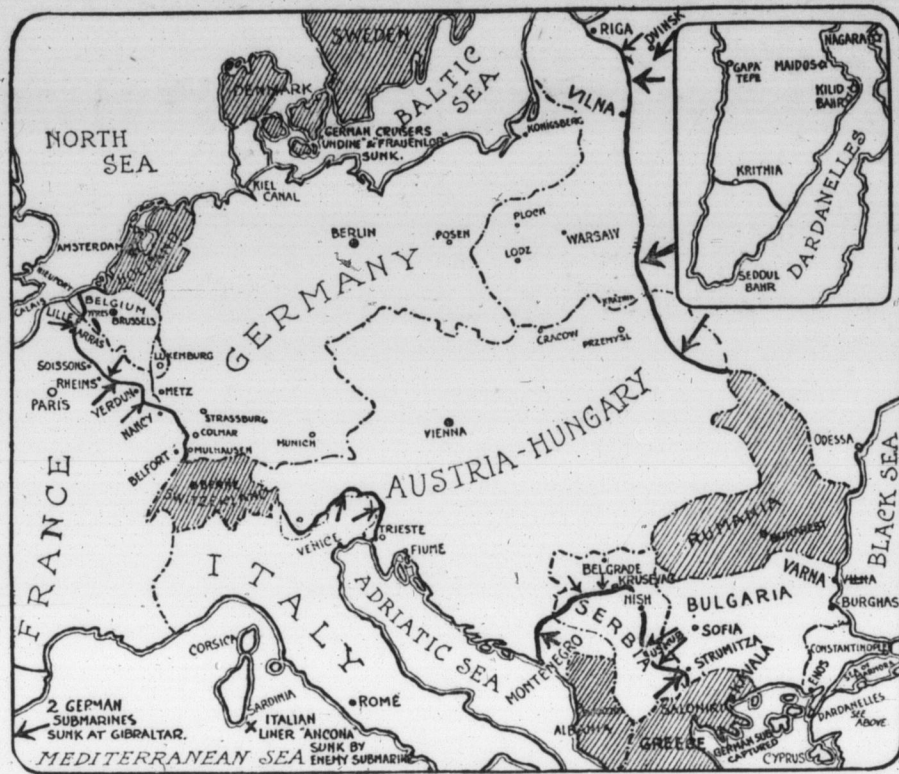
Business in Montreal.—Montreal, Nov. 16.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 77 to 78c. Oats—No. 2 local white, 46 to 47c; No. 3 local white, 44 to 45c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 65c; malting, 66 1/2 to 67c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 75 to 80c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.85; seconds, \$5.45; strong baggers, \$5.25; Winter patents, choice, \$5.80; straight rollers, \$5.10 to \$5.20; do, bags, \$2.40 to \$2.50. Rolled oats—Bbls. \$5.20 to \$5.25; do, bags, 90 lbs., \$2.45 to \$2.55. Bran, \$21. Shorts, \$23. Middlings, \$29 to \$30. Moullie, \$30 to \$32. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$17.50 to \$18.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 16 1/2 to 17c; finest easterns, 16 1/4 to 16 1/2c. Butter—Choice creamery, 32 to 32 1/2c; seconds, 31 1/2 to 31 3/4c. Eggs—Fresh, 42c; selected, 33c; No. 1 stock, 30c; No. 2 stock, 26c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 95c to \$1.15. Dressed hogs—Abattoir killed, \$13 to \$13.25. Pork—Heavy Canada short mess, bbls., 35 to 45 pieces, \$28 to \$28.50. Canada short-cut back, bbls., 45 to 50c.

DOMINION OF CANADA LOAN

We will issue a circular fully explaining this Loan and will receive subscriptions in your name, or otherwise, as desired, delivering the bonds to you at the Government's price.

If you are interested in the success of this Loan write us immediately.

Canada Bond Corporation
LIMITED
GOVERNMENT & MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES
59 Yonge Street Toronto, Ont.



The Week's Developments in the War.

Except in the Balkans, which best opinion repeatedly says is "most a side-show," both the initiative and the offensive have rested during the week with the Entente Allies. There have been actions near Lille, near Arras, east of Rheims and between Verdun and Nancy on the Western front begun by the French. The Germans attacked in the Champagne without success, but the French determined the nature of the fighting and always had the upper hand. Italian troops were successful both in offensive and defensive actions. Near Riga and Dvinsk and in other sectors far to the south on the 1,000-mile Eastern front, the Czar's troops were "nibbling" with some success; at all events showing the enemy that to reduce his force there for the benefit of the Balkan front was a mistaken policy. In the Serbian campaign the Teutons and Bulgarians were successful, but not continuously so, in the north. They also occupied Nish and reoccupied Veles. But French and British troops were winning ground as rapidly as their strength and transport would allow. In the Baltic British submarines were "top-dog." In the Mediterranean the civilized world had one more objective lesson in the Hun campaign of murder on the high seas with the sinking of the Italian liner "Ancona," scores of women and children being drowned. Unofficial reports told of two German submarines which had accounted for several small Allied ships, near Gibraltar, themselves being sunk. Shaded portions of the map illustrate the diminutive section of Central Europe which remains neutral.

25 AMERICANS ON THE ANCONA

Believed the Majority Went Down
With the Submarine

A despatch from London says: The Italian liner Ancona, sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean, had on board 83 first cabin passengers, 60 second cabin and 329 steerage, the majority women and children, intending to make their homes in America.

The owners of the Ancona at Naples have received advice that 320 of those aboard the Ancona have been landed at ports in Tunis. Of 161 brought by a mine-sweeper and torpedo boat to Bizerta four died. Forty-one members of the crew and four passengers have also been landed at Tunis.

The survivors include Cecile Greil, 143 Italians, 16 Greeks and one Russian. It is asserted that 24 of the Ancona's passengers were naturalized Americans.

Berlin was quick to send out word to the effect that the Ancona's destruction was not a German submarine. The first despatch from the German capital was one transmitting a message by the Overseas News Agency, a bureau enjoying the special attention and censorship of the German Government and generally regarded as the official mouthpiece for overseas news service. This statement said:

"Information from a reliable source is to the effect that the steamship Ancona was sunk by an Austro-Hungarian submarine. She attempted to escape and thus compelled the submarine to use her guns."

However, it is not reported from any source, however, indicating that the vessel was warned previous to the attack. Rome and Milan despatches allege that when the submarine gave chase, the Ancona increased her speed, but the submarine slowly caught up to her and began firing, repeatedly hitting the stern of the vessel.

Scenes of panic occurred aboard the Ancona, when eventually the captain gave up his attempt to escape, whereupon, after further shelling, the submarine fired a torpedo.

The Ancona listed and began to sink. There was no time to lower all the boats. Many of the passengers, who were rescued, jumped overboard with life belts.

A wireless call for help brought the French steamer Pledan (Plaidan) and several launches to the rescue. They made many rescues.

It is thought possible that the same submarine sank the Marseilles steamer France, which had disembarked a thousand French troops at Mudros, Lemnos Island.

The new trans-Atlantic liner Giuseppe Verdi left Naples a few hours after the Ancona and has arrived safely at Gibraltar.

A Tunis despatch to the Giornale d'Italia gives a dramatic, though brief, account of the attack.

"A submarine approached the Ancona," says this account, "and as soon as the steamer saw it, an attempt was made to escape at full speed. The Ancona was overtaken and stopped.

RUSSIANS NEARING PERSIAN CAPITAL

Germans, Austrians and Turks Are
Now Preparing to Leave the
City.

A despatch from Petrograd says: According to the latest advice received in Teheran, Persia, according to a despatch from that city, a Russian force is within 45 miles of Teheran, and the indications are that the Germans, Austrians and Turks in the city are preparing to leave, removal of the archives of the German and Austrian Legations to the American Legation, for instance, being in progress.

At a secret session of Parliament, the despatch states, a majority of the deputies expressed the hope that an amicable arrangement of the difficulties between Russia and Persia would be reached. The Cabinet Ministers had been in session for 24 hours, it is added, trying to formulate conditions acceptable to Russia and Great Britain.

Much excitement is reported in the city, according to the despatch, over the energetic action of the Entente allies, and it is reported that the Shah will retire to Isfahan in the event that the Persian proposals are not acceptable.

Fat Stock Show.—As evidenced by advertisement, the Toronto Fat Stock Show are giving special attention to the farmer and breeder, and are offering many hand-some prizes for classes where stock must be fed and owned by exhibitor. This is work along the right lines, and should bring out a good entry.

This is the first war in which submarines have been used. No naval secret is more carefully guarded than that of the code-book. The box in which this volume is kept is weighted with lead and perforated, so that it will sink on being thrown overboard—the last act of a captain when a ship is taken into action.

The retirement of the German troops under Field Marshal von Hindenburg, which had been attempting to reach Riga, was not due to rain, as was claimed in the Berlin official report, but was the direct result of the Russian offensive. A Petrograd official report states: "In the region of Schlok our troops have advanced to the west of Raggatz, fighting all the time. After eleven days of almost uninterrupted fighting in the marsh region our troops captured Kammer and Anting. The Germans, who suffered heavy losses, were thrown back to the west."

On the date referred to Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons that if young men did not come forward voluntarily and enlist "other and compulsory means would be taken before married men were called upon to fill their engagement to serve."

Lord Derby adds: "Whether a man is indispensable or not to his business will be decided, not by the man or his employer, but by competent authorities and tribunals which are being set up to consider such cases."

A despatch from London says: A strong intimation of compulsion at an early date is contained in a statement by the Earl of Derby, Director of Recruiting. This statement is made, Lord Derby declares, with the authority of the Prime Minister. It says:

"If young men medically fit and not indispensable in any business of national importance or any business conducted for the general good of the community do not come forward voluntarily before November 30, the Government will, after that date, take the necessary steps to redeem the

RUSSIANS NEARING PERSIAN CAPITAL

Germans, Austrians and Turks Are
Now Preparing to Leave the
City.

A despatch from Petrograd says: According to the latest advice received in Teheran, Persia, according to a despatch from that city, a Russian force is within 45 miles of Teheran, and the indications are that the Germans, Austrians and Turks in the city are preparing to leave, removal of the archives of the German and Austrian Legations to the American Legation, for instance, being in progress.

At a secret session of Parliament, the despatch states, a majority of the deputies expressed the hope that an amicable arrangement of the difficulties between Russia and Persia would be reached. The Cabinet Ministers had been in session for 24 hours, it is added, trying to formulate conditions acceptable to Russia and Great Britain.

Much excitement is reported in the city, according to the despatch, over the energetic action of the Entente allies, and it is reported that the Shah will retire to Isfahan in the event that the Persian proposals are not acceptable.

Fat Stock Show.—As evidenced by advertisement, the Toronto Fat Stock Show are giving special attention to the farmer and breeder, and are offering many hand-some prizes for classes where stock must be fed and owned by exhibitor. This is work along the right lines, and should bring out a good entry.

This is the first war in which submarines have been used. No naval secret is more carefully guarded than that of the code-book. The box in which this volume is kept is weighted with lead and perforated, so that it will sink on being thrown overboard—the last act of a captain when a ship is taken into action.

The retirement of the German troops under Field Marshal von Hindenburg, which had been attempting to reach Riga, was not due to rain, as was claimed in the Berlin official report, but was the direct result of the Russian offensive. A Petrograd official report states: "In the region of Schlok our troops have advanced to the west of Raggatz, fighting all the time. After eleven days of almost uninterrupted fighting in the marsh region our troops captured Kammer and Anting. The Germans, who suffered heavy losses, were thrown back to the west."

On the date referred to Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons that if young men did not come forward voluntarily and enlist "other and compulsory means would be taken before married men were called upon to fill their engagement to serve."

Lord Derby adds: "Whether a man is indispensable or not to his business will be decided, not by the man or his employer, but by competent authorities and tribunals which are being set up to consider such cases."

A despatch from London says: A strong intimation of compulsion at an early date is contained in a statement by the Earl of Derby, Director of Recruiting. This statement is made, Lord Derby declares, with the authority of the Prime Minister. It says:

"If young men medically fit and not indispensable in any business of national importance or any business conducted for the general good of the community do not come forward voluntarily before November 30, the Government will, after that date, take the necessary steps to redeem the

MADE IN CANADA

INSURES PERFECT BAKING RESULTS
GUARANTEED TO BE MADE FROM INGREDIENTS SHOWN ON THE LABEL AND NONE OTHER

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM
MADE IN CANADA
E.W. GILLET & CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WHOLESALE MONTHLY

TROOPS POURING INTO BALKANS

Continued Landing of Allies Has
Alarmed Bulgaria and
Turkey.

A despatch from London says: The continued landing of British and French troops at Salonica is causing some uneasiness to Bulgaria and Turkey, and the Ministers of those two powers have again protested to the Greek Government, which has taken formal notice of their protest.

The determination of the Entente allies in their Balkan campaign is shown by the large force they are sending to the Balkans, and news has been received from Rome that Italy also has decided to intervene in this region "in a manner worthy of her greatness," and to give sufficient support to the British and French to assure a complete triumph. This is said to have had some influence on Greece and Roumania. Roumania, however, is waiting for the developments of the Russian plan.

The life-or-death battle of the main Serbian army with the Teutonic invaders is now in progress.

The theory that this army is in wild flight toward the Montenegrin frontier, to escape from the iron ring gradually being closed around them, has been exploded by the receipt of two official Serbian War Office reports, which show that the chief defending force of the little kingdom is in touch with the Teutons in Central Serbia, with fierce fighting being in progress south and east of Kraljevo.

At Rogers Pass, B.C., the 7-year-old son of Engineer O. Johnson had his leg cut off by a train.

Donald Cameron, C.E., of North Vancouver, has five sons in khaki. Two are at the Dardanelles.

John Russell of Rosedale, B.C., is dead at the age of 87. He was a pioneer of the Fraser Valley.

The Chicamoun group of mineral claims at Orient, B.C., has been sold to New York men for \$200,000.

Employees at three Rossland mines gave \$2,300 out of their September pay to the Patriotic Fund.

Sawmill men in the Cranbrook, B.C., country will have about 800 men at work in the bush this winter.

Golden, B.C., dependents of soldiers at the front are now receiving \$160 a month from the Patriotic Fund.

Near Rossland, B.C., Dominic Rossetti was fined \$20 and costs for shooting a bear without a big game license.

The council at Revelstoke, B.C., cancelled its decision to hold tax sales of property, and will collect in the courts.

SWITZERLAND'S ARMY TO BE DEMOBILIZED

A despatch from Basel, Switzerland, says: A considerable portion of the Swiss army will be sent home from the frontiers, as it appears that the Government is convinced no danger on a large scale of territorial violations by the belligerents now exists. The expense of maintaining upwards of 200,000 men under arms has been a trying burden. However, ample forces will be retained at strategic points. These will be capable of delivering a hard blow while a general mobilization, if such should become necessary, is in progress.

TWO BELGIAN WOMEN REPRIEVED BY KAISER

A despatch from Amsterdam says: A despatch to the Tijd from Belgium confirms the report that Emperor William has commuted to penal servitude for life the death sentence pronounced by a German court martial against the Countess Johanna De Belleville, Mlle. Louise Thullier, a school teacher, and Louis Severin, a chemist. These three persons were mentioned in the official proclamation announcing the execution of Miss Edith Cavell, a British nurse, as having been sentenced to death by the German authorities in Belgium.

FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told
In a Few Pointed Paragraphs.

A 33-inch salmon was caught at Kaslo, B.C.

B.C. and the Yukon have sent 21,161 men to the war.

Tobacco was grown this summer around Michel, B.C.

The payroll at Trail smelter is close to \$100,000 a month.

In Trail, B.C., 42 buildings were being erected at one time.

Malls will soon be carried on the Kettle Valley, B.C., railway.

Around Warden, B.C., potatoes averaged 80 tons to the acre.

Three Austrians escaped from the internment camp at Fernie, B.C.

Silverton, B.C., mines are said to have a monthly payroll of \$32,000.

The B.C. Aero Club will establish a training school on Lulu Island, B.C.

Fernie, B.C., raised \$200 worth of hay and oats on its park property this year.

New Westminster, B.C., issued 460 gun licenses this year, against 581 last year.

Tourist travel to the Yukon has been better this year than any year in the past.

The two hospitals at Grand Forks, B.C., have been brought under one management.

At Wycliffe, B.C., the Staples Lumber Co. has a contract for 35,000 grain doors.

Trail Italians are giving Sunday evening dances in aid of the Red Cross Society.

The Imperial Oil Company, B.C., allows all its employees who have enlisted half pay.

One day last month a freight train of 37 cars laden with fruit pulled out of Vernon, B.C.

For shooting six blue grouse out of season two Rossland Italians were fined \$75 each.

Revelstoke, B.C., will cut off water and light of any customers thirty days in arrears.

Peter Fernie, a Crimean war veteran, died in Victoria. He had lived 53 years in B.C.

In one week more than 70 carloads of fruit and vegetables were shipped from Kelowna, B.C.

Sawmillmen at Elko, B.C., sold their entire season's cut before their mills were started.

Rumor has it that the Blaimore, B.C., brewery is to be converted into a shell factory.

At Central School, Rossland, B.C., the nine teachers on the staff average 44 pupils each.

On September 18 there were 200 prisoners in the Revelstoke internment camp and 75 guards.

Four thousand boxes of Alberta butter were shipped from Vancouver to New Zealand recently.

At Rogers Pass, B.C., the 7-year-old son of Engineer O. Johnson had his leg cut off by a train.

Donald Cameron, C.E., of North Vancouver, has five sons in khaki. Two are at the Dardanelles.

John Russell of Rosedale, B.C., is dead at the age of 87. He was a pioneer of the Fraser Valley.

The Chicamoun group of mineral claims at Orient, B.C., has been sold to New York men for \$200,000.

Employees at three Rossland mines gave \$2,300 out of their September pay to the Patriotic Fund.

Sawmill men in the Cranbrook, B.C., country will have about 800 men at work in the bush this winter.

Golden, B.C., dependents of soldiers at the front are now receiving \$160 a month from the Patriotic Fund.

Near Rossland, B.C., Dominic Rossetti was fined \$20 and costs for shooting a bear without a big game license.

The council at Revelstoke, B.C., cancelled its decision to hold tax sales of property, and will collect in the courts.

SWITZERLAND'S ARMY TO BE DEMOBILIZED

A despatch from Basel, Switzerland, says: A considerable portion of the Swiss army will be sent home from the frontiers, as it appears that the Government is convinced no danger on a large scale of territorial violations by the belligerents now exists. The expense of maintaining upwards of 200,000 men under arms has been a trying burden. However, ample forces will be retained at strategic points. These will be capable of delivering a hard blow while a general mobilization, if such should become necessary, is in progress.

TWO BELGIAN WOMEN REPRIEVED BY KAISER

A despatch from Amsterdam says: A despatch to the Tijd from Belgium confirms the report that Emperor William has commuted to penal servitude for life the death sentence pronounced by a German court martial against the Countess Johanna De Belleville, Mlle. Louise Thullier, a school teacher, and Louis Severin, a chemist. These three persons were mentioned in the official proclamation announcing the execution of Miss Edith Cavell, a British nurse, as having been sentenced to death by the German authorities in Belgium.