

# BRITISH DRIVING ENEMY FROM VALENCIENNES BY FLANKING MOVEMENT

7,000 Prisoners and 100 Guns Captured—Haig Reports Enemy Resistance Overcome on Whole Battlefront.

A despatch from London says: Apparently the British are not desirous of taking Valenciennes by fighting the Germans in the streets of the town, but plan to outflank it.

West of Valenciennes Wednesday the British line skirted the western fringe of the town. The British were in St. Vaast and Faubourg de Lille. But the Scheldt Canal, which is broad, lies between the British and the town proper. All the bridges over the canal have been wrecked and the railway line which parallels the canal is stiff with machine guns.

Further south, however, the British are across the Scheldt at several places between the valley of the Harpies River and Thiant, and it should only be a question of time until Valenciennes becomes untenable for the enemy.

The Germans have broken down the banks and opened the sluice gates north-east and north-west of the city and have flooded vast stretches of the country in an effort to delay the British advance. The marshy lowlands on the east side of the canal, opposite the Raismes Forest, resemble a great

lake. It is not probable that the city can be approached from the southwest because of similar flooded conditions.

The British, however, have fought their way into the city from the west and there have been sharp encounters in the streets between patrols.

Valenciennes still contains many civilians. An officer of the Canadian detachment fighting in the city said on Thursday: "I entered the town with a platoon and saw an old woman scattering up a street carrying a bucket. At about the same time a machine gun opened on us from a second-storey window. I was wounded and several of my men were also hit. We retired for a moment, but the last we saw of the old Frenchwoman she was going right along as if nothing was happening."

The British troops have overcome the enemy along the whole front between the Sambre Canal and the Scheldt and their advance is being continued. Field Marshal Haig reports from headquarters.

Since Wednesday morning the British have taken 7,000 prisoners and more than 100 guns.



Not A Peace Dove—This is not the dove emerging from Noah's ark, much though it looks like the old pictures of that incident, but a carrier pigeon being released from a tank in action in order to keep the H. Q. staff in touch with its movements.—British Official photograph.

## From The Middle West FROM OLD SCOTLAND

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

Items From Provinces Where Many Ontario Boys and Girls Are Living.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Tuxedo Hospital, Winnipeg, is making arrangements to have invalid soldiers sent south for winter.

Gunner John McPherson, of Edmonton, a graduate in law of Alberta, University, was killed in action.

Flight Lieut. Kilbourne, of Winnipeg, who was reported missing, is now located as a prisoner of war.

Capt. A. D. McRae, Winnipeg, won his captaincy on the field, and has been awarded the Military Cross.

Thos. Lakas, Prince Albert, Sask., was fined \$100 and costs for having a sugar bowl on a table while serving tea.

The provincial police of Saskatchewan have warned the farmers that they must not harvest on Sunday.

J. P. Taylor, of Prince Albert, Sask., was fined \$100 and costs for serving a ham sandwich at a midday meal.

Mrs. R. J. Pritchard, a well known pioneer, one of the old Selkirk settlers of the Red River, died recently at Prince Albert.

J. A. Scott, an old timer of Summerville, near Pincher Creek, is dead. It is claimed that he was the first settler north of the Old Man River.

The crops in the prairie provinces will not be a failure. The result of the aggregate harvest, it is announced, will reach somewhere between 175,000,000 and 200,000,000 bushels of wheat.

The Great War Veterans' Association, Winnipeg, has handed to the Board of Control a copy of a resolution recently adopted, opposing the granting of licenses to aliens for ice cream parlors, poolrooms, etc.

Ralph West, formerly one of the secretaries of the Y.M.C.A., and later boys' work secretary of the Y.M.C.A., at Regina, has been killed in action, according to advices received by his mother, Mrs. V. R. Perry of Rumsay, Alta.

There are a number of cases of typhoid fever in North Edmonton.

Lieut. J. H. M. Kennedy, Winnipeg, died of pneumonia at Quebec recently.

Winnipeg churches and theatres are closed on account of the influenza epidemic.

The crops of the Ponoka district, Alberta, are reported to be 75 per cent of normal.

The Rotary Club of Winnipeg provide auto transportation for soldiers returning to the city.

Capt. John F. Macintosh, M.C., son of Mrs. R. Macintosh, Saskatoon, has been killed in action.

Hon. W. R. Motherwell of Saskatchewan, favors a maximum wage of \$5 a day for harvesters.

Samuel Steinberg, Winnipeg, had his stock of German newspapers seized by the Military Intelligence Department.

Calgary labor men object strongly to the new anti-strike order-in-council. Saskatchewan and Regina take a similar stand.

Capt. Stewart Moore, D.S.O., M.C., Regina, has been killed in action. He previously belonged to the Mounted Police.

The Northern Production Company, of Edmonton, have given 100 shares of stock to every returned man who has seen service in France.

BRUGES NOW SEAT OF BELGIAN GOVERNMENT

A despatch from Havre says: The whole of the Province of Western Flanders and part of Eastern Flanders and Hainaut having been recovered from the Germans, the Belgian Government has decided to establish its administrative departments in Bruges.

GERMANS ARE LEAVING GHENT, BELGIUM

A despatch from Amsterdam says: The evacuation of Ghent, Belgium, is in full swing, according to a despatch to the Telegraaf from Sasvan Gent. The last boats in Ghent are being hastily towed toward Selzaete, near the Dutch frontier south of Sasvan Gent, the despatch adds.

Major R. M. Greig, Patrickhill, has been awarded a bar to his Military Cross.

Major J. Rodger, son of John Rodger, Glenbuck, has been awarded the Military Cross.

The citizens of West Kilbride have contributed the sum of £1,100 to the funds of the Red Cross.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Munro Mackenzie, Royal Scots, Isle of Mull, has been awarded the D.S.O.

The Military Medal has been awarded to Sergeant-Major William Neil, A. and S.H., son of Mrs. Mary Neil, Maryhill.

The new Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology of Leeds University is Captain Stewart, M.B., son of William Stewart, Dalmington.

A drumhead service was held in Princess Street Gardens, Edinburgh, in memory of those who had fallen at the battle of the Somme and Gallipoli.

In South Ayrshire the potato crop is above the acreage, yielding as high as eight tons to the acre.

Captain James Riddell has been presented with a gold watch by the people of Girvan in recognition of his having won the Military Cross.

Lieut. Walter K. Anderson, Black Watch, son of Bailie Kinloch Anderson, Edinburgh, has been killed in action.

There are nearly two thousand women employed on Glasgow cars, 400 of them in the capacity of drivers.

Mrs. Margaret Jones, Kilkerran, has received congratulations from the King on attaining her 100th birthday.

Lieut.-Col. Sir Alain Colquhoun, Scots Guards, chief of the Clan Colquhoun, has been awarded a bar to the D.S.O.

Lieut. T. S. McIlroy, youngest son of the late Hugh McIlroy, Cumberland, has been killed in a flying accident.

A venerable figure has been removed from Lochetive-side by the death of Malcolm Campbell, an Inverlimer farmer.

Lieut. James G. Winks, who was killed in an aeroplane accident, was the youngest son of Mrs. Winks, North Frederick Street, Glasgow.

Lieut. R. D. Sandford, V.C., is a great-grandson of the late Dr. Sandford, one time Archbishop of Edinburgh.

James and William Ford, of Innerkip, who are twins, have received many congratulations on the completion of their ninety-third year.

Pte. Robert Gibson, of Kilmorie, was presented with a gold watch by the citizens in recognition of his having won the Serbian Gold Medal for bravery.

The people of Dalmington district presented Lieut. J. G. A. Hendrie with a gold watch in recognition of his having won the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre.

BURGOMASTER OF BRUSSELS RELEASED BY GERMANS

A despatch from the Hague says: The Vatelard, in its issue of Thursday, says it is reported that the political prisoners held by the Germans at Turnhout, Belgium, northeast of Antwerp, including Burgomaster Adolphe Max of Brussels, have been released.

Burgomaster Max was arrested in Brussels in September, 1914, for his "irreconcilable attitude," according to an announcement made by the German Military Governor of Belgium. In 1917 it was said that the Burgomaster was seriously ill in a prison at Celle, Prussia, and that King Alfonso was intervening in his behalf.

German Cities Again Bombed By British Air Squadrons

A despatch from London says: The official statement dealing with the operations of the Independent Air Forces says: "On Wednesday night we bombed railways at Burbach and Saarbrücken, chemical factories at Mannheim, and railways at Coblenz, near Mainz, and at Metz-Sablons."

## Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Oct. 29.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern \$2.24½; No. 2 Northern \$2.21½; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17½; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11½, in store; Fort William, not including tax, Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 86½c; No. 3 C.W., 82½c; extra No. 1 feed, 82½c; No. 1 feed, 80½c.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, kiln dried, nominal; No. 4 yellow, kiln dried, nominal.

Ontario oats, new crop—No. 2 white, 75 to 78c; No. 3 white, 74 to 77c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$2.11 to \$2.19; do, No. 3, \$2.07 to \$2.13; No. 2 Spring, \$2.06 to \$2.14; No. 3 Spring, \$2.02 to \$2.10, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Malting, new crop, \$1 to \$1.05.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba Hay—Old crop, war quality, \$11.65; Toronto.

Ontario Hay—War quality, old crop, \$10.75, in bags, Montreal and Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, \$37.25 per ton; shorts, \$42.25 per ton.

Hay—No. 1, \$22 to \$23 per ton; mixed, \$20.00 to \$21.50 per ton, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, \$10.00 to \$10.50, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 38 to 39c; prints, 40 to 41c.

Eggs—New laid, 52 to 55c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 32c; roosters, 28c; fowl, 27 to 30c; ducks, 27 to 30c; geese, 25c.

Live poultry—Roosters, 18 to 20c; fowl, 20 to 24c; ducks, 18 to 22c; turkeys, 27 to 30c; spring chickens, 26 to 28c; geese, 20c.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:—

Cheese—New, large, 26½ to 27c; twins, 26½ to 27½c; old, large, 28 to 28½c; twin, 28½ to 29c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 46 to 48c; creamery prints, 55 to 55c; creamery solids, 52 to 53c.

Margarine—34 to 35c.

Eggs—No. 1 storage, 51 to 52c; selected storage, 53 to 54c; new laid, in cartons, 62 to 63c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 33 to 40c; roosters, 28c; fowl, 33 to 35c; turkeys, 38 to 40c; ducks, 18 to 20c. Squabs, doz. \$5.50; geese, 28c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus. \$7; imp. hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$6; Japan, \$7; Lima, 18 to 18½c.

Honey, new crop—Strained, 60-lb. tins, 26c; 10-lb. tins, 27c; 5-lb. tins, 28c. Combs—Doz., \$3.75 to \$4.50.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 37 to 38c; do, heavy, 39 to 42c; cooked, 32 to 34c; rolls, 32 to 33c; breakfast bacon, 41 to 45c; backs, plain, 45 to 47c; hamlets, 50 to 52c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 30 to 31c; clear bellies, 29 to 30c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 31 to 31½c; tubs, 31 to 32c; pans, 31½ to 32½c; prints, 33 to 33½c. Compound, tierces, 24 to 26c; tubs, 25 to 26½c; pans, 26 to 26½c; prints, 27½ to 28c.

## Montreal Markets

Montreal, Oct. 29.—Oats, extra No. 1 feed, 98 to 97c. Flour, new standard grade, \$11.50 to \$11.65. Rolled oats, bags, 90 lbs. \$5.20 to \$5.30. Bran, \$37.25. Shorts, \$42.25. Mouillie, \$68 to \$70. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$24 to \$25. Cheese, finest easterns, 25½ to 26c. Butter, choicest creamery, 49 to 50c. Eggs, selected, 54c; No. 1 stock, 49c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.80. Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, \$25.50 to \$26. Lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 31½ to 32c.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Oct. 29.—Extra choice heavy steers, \$14.00 to \$14.75; choice heavy steers, \$13.25 to \$13.75; butchers' cattle, choice, \$11.25 to \$11.75; do, good, \$10.00 to \$10.25; do, medium, \$8.75 to \$9.25; do, common, \$7.75 to \$8.25; butchers' bulls, choice, \$10.00 to \$10.50; do, medium bulls, \$9.50 to \$9.75; do, rough bulls, \$7.25 to \$8.25; butchers' cows, choice, \$10.00 to \$10.25; do, good, \$9.00 to \$9.50; do, medium, \$7.50 to \$8.00; do, common, \$6.50 to \$7.00; stockers, \$8.00 to \$10.50; feeders, \$10.00 to \$11.00; canners and cutters, \$5.75 to \$6.25; milkers, good to choice, \$90.00 to \$75.00; springers, \$90.00 to \$145.00; do, com. and med., \$65.00 to \$145.00; do, com. and med., \$65.00 to \$145.00; night ewes, \$13.00 to \$14.00; yearlings, \$15.00 to \$15.50; spring lambs, \$15.50 to \$16.00; calves, good to choice, \$14.00 to \$17.75; hogs, fed and watered, \$18.25; do, weighed off cars, \$18.50.

Montreal, Oct. 29.—Good steers, \$10 to \$10.50; medium, \$8; choice butcher bulls, \$9 to \$10; good, \$8.50 to \$7; cows, from \$8.50 to \$9.50; medium cows, at \$6 to \$8; milked calves were \$12 to \$14; grassfed, \$6 to \$8; sheep, \$9 to \$12.50; lambs, \$14.50 to \$16; choice select hogs, \$18.50 to \$15 for inferior, roughs and heavies.

GERMANS SAY THEY WILL RETURN STOLEN ART WORKS

A despatch from London says: Valuable works of art belonging to museums and private owners in the regions of Cambrai, Douai and Valenciennes, now in the hands of the Germans, will be returned undamaged to their owners after the war. This announcement is made in a German Government wireless message received here.

These works of art have, under the orders of the Supreme Army Command, been sent to a place of safety to save them from destruction from bombardment, the message adds.

ENTENTE AND AMERICA UNITED ON WAR AIMS

A despatch from London says: Speaking in the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil, Assistant Secretary for Foreign Affairs, stated that harmony existed between the United States and the other associated Governments as regarded war aims.

WOMEN ELIGIBLE TO SIT IN BRITISH PARLIAMENT

A despatch from London says: The House of Commons has adopted a resolution in favor of women sitting in Parliament. The resolution was passed by a majority of 249.

## U.S. TROOPS GAIN ABOUT HALF-MILE

Take Several Woods in Local Attack—Artillery Active.

A despatch from the American Army northwest of Verdun says: In a local attack east of the Meuse the Americans on Thursday advanced about one kilometre on a three kilometre front, and the Bois Bultruy, the Bois-de-Houppy and the Bois-de-Belleu are within the American lines, as also is a part of the Bois-de-Wavrille and Pylon-de-Traye.

The advance was made after brief artillery preparation. The enemy's response was principally with machine guns, but during the fighting he shelled the back areas and threw a few 6-inch shells into Verdun.

The artillery on both sides was active over the entire American front on Thursday. The Germans were unusually nervous owing to the activity of the Americans on both sides of the Meuse.

SHIP LOSSES SHOW A LARGE DECREASE

A despatch from London says: The British Admiralty announces that British merchant tonnage losses during September totalled 152,000 tons gross; allied and neutral combined, 88,000 and the aggregate constitutes the lowest monthly sinkings since August, 1916, and is below that year's monthly average. The total losses for the three months ended September 30 were 893,000 tons, compared with 964,000 in the previous quarter, and a million and a half tons in the corresponding quarter of last year. The sailings of steamships exceeding five hundred tons gross between the United Kingdom and overseas ports, excluding cross-Channel traffic, was seven and a half million tons in September.

## GERMANS FIRE ON SICK CIVILIANS

Pour Gas Shells Into District Where Influenza is Prevalent.

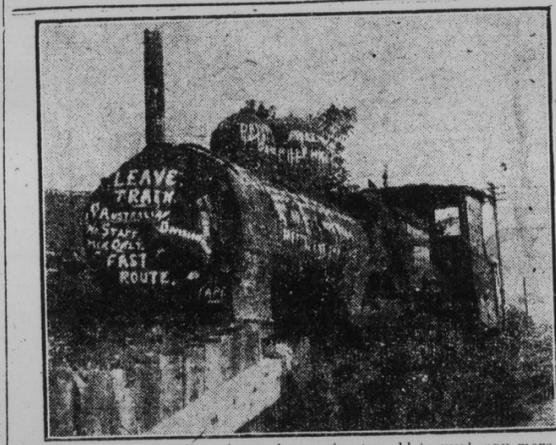
A despatch from the British Army in France says:—One of the most seriously distressing problems the British army has been compelled to meet is that of caring for and disposing of the large civilian population left in the wake of the German army, which is retreating from the region between the Oise and Tournai. More particularly is this true of the district over which we have been advancing since Wednesday morning.

The situation is especially serious at St. Amand, where there are more than 1,500 French people suffering from Spanish influenza and cannot be moved. On Wednesday night the town was bombed by gas shells and a large number of the inhabitants were gassed in the cellars where they were being cared for.

In one narrow British sector 42,000 civilians must be fed, housed and at least partly clothed. Demain for the moment is really dependent on the British people. All these people are completely destitute and the Germans left them with just enough clothing to cover themselves—certainly insufficient for the cold, raw weather which is prevalent at this season.

Famous Belfry of Bruges Used by Germans as a Garage

A despatch from London says: The famous belfry of Bruges was used by the Germans as a garage and workshop during their occupation of the city. Allied troops on entering the city, according to a despatch received by the Belgian Legation, found the interior walls of the historic structure broken down and chimneys added to meet the needs of the workmen.



A Decorated Relic—A war locomotive too old to work, any more is used by Austrians as an instrument for their wit and humor.

## The Doings of the Duffs.

