TEUTONS NEAR BUCHAREST; RUSSIANS OPEN A COUNTER

Invaders of Roumania Now Said to be Only 20 Miles From Capital

Czar's Troops' Attacks in Carpathians May Relieve the Pressure.

London Cable says-Although the Russians, probably as a diversion, have started and are carrying on with great intensity an offensive in the Carpathian region around Karlibaba, northwest of the Roumanian border, the advance of the Teutonic allies all along the line in Wallachia toward the Roumanian capital of Bucharest apparently is meeting with little impediment.

The left flank of the forces of the The left flank of the forces of the Central Powers have now captured the important railroad junction of Petechti. 65 miles northwest of Bucharest; in the centre the Roumanians are reported to be retreating eastward in disorder, while the right flank, composed of the army of Field Marshal von Mackensen which crossed the Danube is carrying out manoeuvres in co-operation with the other commandco-operation with the other commanders to the north

The Petrograd War Office, in admitting a continuation of the retreat of the Roumanians, says the Mackensen men operating from Alexandria have advanced along the Turnpec road to Kulugurena, the latter town being twenty miles south of Bucharest. Turks are fighting with the Germans and Austrians in this region. The Russian official communication asserts that the Russian official

tion asserts that the Russian attack east and south of Kalibaba has re-sulted in the capture in both regions of ridges and the taking of 700 prisoners. The Berlin War Office admits that gains were made, but says the Russians suffered heavy casualties.

FIVE-HOUR BATTLE.

Giurgiu, on the Danube, was captured by the troops of the Central Powers advancing on the north bank of the Danube, supported by Bulgarian and Austrian monitors on the right, says to-day's Sofia War Office statement. The battle lasted five hours, and was followed by the flight of the Roumanians and the population towards Bucharest in semi-panic, says the official statement.

Indications that Bulgarian artillery forces may have been thrown across the FIVE-HOUR BATTLE. may have been thrown across the Danube from Rustchark, opposite Glur-glu, to assist the Bulgarians on the north bank in their capture of Glur-glu, is contained in the wireless version of the Bulgarian official state-ment, which mentions the Bulgarian troops having among them "artillery from Rutchuk."

It was a contingent of Turkish troops, which occupied Alexandria. To-day's official War Office communication aays: "Our troops who crossed the Danubo occupied Alexandria." dria Monday. They captured 140 railway cars and a large quantity of provisions." The report continues: "In Dobrudja our artillery and infantry fire repulsed enemy troops and drove them from their entreachments. The enemy suffered heavy losses." RETIREMENT ADMITTED.

The Russian War Office reports: "The Roumanians are retiring from Western Wallach!a eastward under the pressure of the enemy. Towards Mon-day evening the enemy had reached the line of Darmaneschti (Darmonechti, on the Argesiu River, 80 miles northwest of Bucharest), Dragani, Vataischti, Kosteshti and Zveru. On the Alexandria-Zimnitza front the following places were captured by the enemy: Prunaro, Topor, Vieru and Slobodzeia. In the direction of the latter place the enemy has advanced along the Turnpec Road to Kulu-

In Dobrudja artillery and rifle fire is proceeding. SUCCESS IN CARPATHIANS.

'In the wooded Carpathians (on the Lastern Transylvanian front) our detachments gained possession of a height six versts west of Vorokhta, and took prisoner two officers and 98 men. In the region of Wakahka we have taken possession of a hill ten versts southwest of this point, and

captured prisoners.
"In the region of Kirlibaba our the region of Kirmbauk our troops gained possession of a ridge of heights east of Kirlibaba, compelling the caemy to retire from his positions, and capturing 11 officers, 700 mea, six machine guns, and a bomb mortar. South of Kirlibaba, in the Dovtlano Valley, we captured a ridge of heights along the whole of our front." SEDAN OR JENA?

New York Despatch-Frank H. Simonds writes in the New York Tri-

If you think of the Roumanians as attempting to defend a long corridor, which is Wallachia, a corridor which has not merely a door as the western end, but a number of doors opening into it from either side, you will have something of the present strategic problem in the Roumanian campaign. Originally, when the Roumanians had been thrown back into their own country, they held all the doors, the one at the end, which is the frontier near Orsova; the doors on the north, which are the various passes from Orsova to the Predeal; the doors on the south, which actually point to where the Danube can be crossed.

But the great peril in the situation was the possibility that the enemy would force one of the situation.

would force one of the side doors and thus cut off all the defenders to the west. This is exactly what Falkenhayn west. This is exactly what Falkennayn did when he drove south through Vulcan Pass and took Crajova. When this had happened all the Roumanians to the west were isolated.

Still the Roumanians could hope to barricade the corridor east of the door | a menace to navigation.
that had been forced and still hold Captain Diamond ca

most of it. This they did by taking a position behind the Alt River. But now Mackensen, crossing the Danube, forced a door opening on the corridor behind the barricade and threatened to cut off the Roumanians holding the particade. barricade

We do not not know whether these We do not not know whether these Roumanians will escape or not. If they do they unquestionably will attempt to erect another barricade, and this will be in front of Bucharest. But they will still be exposed to new attacks through other doors in their rear, one of which, the Cernavoda Bridge, is already partially open. The Germans hold the bridge, the Roumanians having falled to destroy it after their defeat in the Dobrudja.

their defeat in the Dobrudia.

As the situation now stands, the Roumanians who were holding the door at Orsova—the front door, if you please—are permanently lost. The Roumanians who were holding the barricade, which was the line of the Alt River, are in grave danger; they may have been cut off by Mackensen, who has broken into the corridor coming from the south across the Danube. The great phoblem now is whether the Roumanians can get back along the corridor.

But the next problem, whether Bu-

But the next problem, whether Bu charest can be held, will depend upon exactly similar questions. It will depend upon whether the Roumanians can hold the side doors back of Bu-charest, the doors in the mountains, which are the Predeal and Torzburger Passes, and the doors on the river front, the most important of which is German hands in a measure al-

only by the evacuation of all of Wallachia—in short, quitting the corridor—a retreat to the north and east until the line rests on one flank upon the mass of the the mass of the mountains, prolonging the general north and south line the whole eastern front from the Bal-tic, and on the other upon the Black Sea at the mouth of the Danube or upon the Danube at the point below Tchernavoda Bridge, where the Rusoccupy the eastern bank, can the Roumanians escape from the fatal weakness of their position, the geo-graphical weakness.

In the next few days we may see In the next few days we may see the Roumanians cut off and captured, as was MacMahon's army at Sedan; we may see them escape through the open corridor, but in the condition of the Prussians after Jena and Austerstadt, a condition which led to an immediate disintegration of the whole army and the flight of the remnant to Russian soil. Finally we may see—this is the least likely—a successful stand Russian soil, Finally we may see—this is the least likely—a successful stand of the Roumanians before Bucharest and along both walls of the corridor—that is, along the Danube and the mountains.

The things to watch are the passes and the crossings of the river, which are the doors of our corridor figure. For most military men the country of Roumania now seems certain to be lost, and the chief problem is whether the Roumaniane. the Roumanians can, like the Belgiang and the Serbians, get their armies away. The danger is not graver than away. The danger is not graver than that of King Albert's army after the evacuation of Antwerp, and their retreat does not offer such physical probability of the Serblan retreat lems as did the Serbian retreat through the wilderness of Albania. But no one can mistake the critical situation of the Roumanian forces nor the probability that they will be

SHIPWRECKED, LONG ADRIFT

British Crew Awaited Death When Rescued.

Other Ships in Trouble On the Ocean.

New York Report. The story of the rescue in mid-ocean of the captain and five men of a British chooner after they had suffered 23 stepping out. It is understood that days of hardships on their water all appointments of recruiting officers, logged vessel was told by the officers etc., will be cancelled within a short logged vessel was teld by the officers of the rescue ship, the American oil tanker Gold Shell, which reached this port to-day. Her arrival hers marked the end of a six-months' voyage, during which she struck a mine in the

war zone and was nearly sunk.

The shipwrecked vessel was the schooner Arthur H. Wight, of St.
Jehn's, Nfld., Captain Diamon I, bound from Alicante, Spain, to her home port

from Alicante, Spain, to her home port with salt.

According to Captain Hayes, of the Gold Shell, his lookout highted distress signals on a low-lying halk in latitude 42.47 and longitude 55.28 on the morning of Nov. 23. Although a heat was supervention a host was supervention.

morning of Nov. 23. Although a heavy sea was running, a boat was sentsover the side to the distressed vessel.

The rescuers found the schooner water-logged, the bulwarks, deck-lodses and lifeboats swept away, and the sails and upper spars gone. In the shelter of the mainmast the captain and crew were huddled, exhausted. The rescuers set fire to the schooner to prevent her from being a menage to navigation.

Captain Diamond cald his vessel Star.

left Alicante early in September. After being buffeted by head winds for weeks, he ran into a northwest gale on Nov. 5. From that time on the crew fought hunger, thirst and the elements. They had given themselves up for lost then the tanker arrived.

SCHOONER CREW RESCUED. Halifax Report.—A wireless received by Marine and Fisherics Agent caived by Marine and Fisherics Agent Harvey says the crew of the schoener Arthur J. Parker, bound to this port from Boston, with a cargo of phos-Plate, had been rescued by the steamer Rockingham, from Liverpool for Balti-more, in latitude 40.49, longitude 59.27. The wreck was set on fire. Captain

The wreck was set on fire. Captain Joseph Evans, Mate Duncan Conrod and the entire crew belonged to Liver-SCHOONER PREMIER ASHORE.

Halifax Report.—A telegram from Canso to Marine and Fisheries Agent Harvey here reports that the schooner Premier ran ashore on Black Ledges last night. All hands were saved. This morning the vessel was filling with water.

AMERICAN CREW PICKED UP. Halifax N.S., Report.---With the Halifax N.S., Report.—With the crew of the American schooner William P. Hood, abandoned at sea. on board, the British steamer North Cambria arrived here this morning from England. The William P. Hood, 632 tons net, owned by William M. Mills, Brooklyn, sailed from Norfolk, Va., on Oct. 13, with a cargo of 700 tons of poplar logs for Bristol, England. When about five hundred miles from the about five hundred miles from the Irish coast she encountered a series of heavy gales and was severely bat-

NOVEMBER **CASUALTIES**

Some Further Details of the British Losses

And a Comparison With Those of Germany.

London Cable.—British casualties on all fronts in the month of November were under "5,000, or less than 70 per cent. of the October record. The daily average was only 2,487, as compared with 3,492 in October, 3,985 in September, 4,127 in August and 1,925 in July-these being the months of the big Somme offensive. With the exception of July, the figures for Nevember are the smallest since that offensive began. The total losses during the five months are but slightly over 490,000. A comparative table of

		TE COMIN	WI THILL A C.	table o
-	lesses follows:			
		Officers.	Men.	Total
9	July	7,084	52,591	59,69
	August	4,711	123,234	127,94
			114,110	119,549
0	October		103,471	108,250
2	November	2,504	72,111	74,615
٠				
ı	Totals	24,522	465,517	420.039

The November casualties are di-The November casualties are divided as follows: Killed-Officers, \$91; men, 17,741; total, 18,632. Wound-od-Officers, 1,450; men, 47,613; total, 49,063. Missing-Officers, 163; men, 6.757: total, 6.920 These losses included all land and

ea casualties of Brisisn and colonial

Germany published 3,755,693 casual-ties during the war up to the end of October, and even these do not repre-sent the total German losses, as their lists are far in arrears. While Gernany's November casualties are not yet compiled in London, a single esti-mate shows that since the battle of

Tuly	British. 59,675	German. 122,540
August	127,945	240,957
September	119,549	179,884
October	108,255	199,675
Nevember	74,615	160,000
Totals	190,039	903,056

FOR VETERANS.

Home Posts to be Filled by Returned Men.

London, Ont., Report.—Reports from Ottawa indicate an intention on the part of the Department of Militia to put into action very shortly a policy of filling all positions in this country, such as recruiting officers, heads of Military Hespitals Commission commands, attention with returned officers. mands, etc., with returned officers and giving those officers who are me-dically fit now holding these positions time. Several local men will be affected by such an order.

EXEMPT FROM TAXES.

EXEMPT FROM TAXES.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Report.—That

Light and need pay no taxes on any business interests
within its boundry was the decision here
to-day of County Judga Livingstone. The
City Assessors placed an assessment on
the Refectory Building in the Park sufficient to make up \$300 for the city,
claiming business was being carried on
there in competition with private parties
and the Park Comissioners appealed.

WILL SELL SHOE PLANT. Chamham, Report—An order was made by Juage Stanworth this morning for the sale of equipment in the plant of the defunct Chatham Shoe Company under martgage held by the city. The Shoe Company went bankrupt shortly after moving to Chatham from London.

"What is your dog's pedigree?" "He hasn't any," replied Mr. Growcher.
"That's why I keep him around. I'm
shy on distinguished ancestry myself, and I enjoy having a creature at hand whom I can contemplate with super-cillous superiority." — Washington cillous

BIG GUNS BUSY ALONG SOMME

Germans' Fire Particularly Severe to the South.

Otherwise Nothing to Report in West.

London Cable.—The official communication from British Headquarters in France issued to-night reads: "There is nothing to report except

artillery duels along the front. The cnemy's artillery fire was particularly heavy between the Rivers Somme and Ancre."

The communication issued by the French War Office to-light reads:
"South of the Somme the enemy artillery, energetically shelled by us, tembarded our front irom Chaulnes to Berny. There was no in fantry action.

"In Champagne the fire of our trench guns exploded an enemy muni-tion depot in the region of Massiges "In the Argonne we exploded north of Four de Paris three shells, which shattered a mine work of the enemy. There is nothing to report on the

rest of the front.
"Aviation—Sub-Lieut. Nungesser, it is established, has brought down his eighteenth airplane. The enemy ma-chine crashed to the earth near Falvy (region of the Somme).'

The German statement follows:
"Army group of Field Marshal
Duke Albrecht of Wurtemberg—in
the Ypres bend hostile detachment
after strong artillery preparation, attacked our positions along a front of about three kilometres (1.18 miles.) They were repulsed by our fire, and in some places after hand-to-hand

"Army group of Crown Prince Rupprecit—Owing to the foggy weather the artillery duel increased only be-tween Serre and the Ancre River and on the front in the sector which includes both sides of St. Pierre-Vaase Wood."

SALONIKI TO

Sarrail's Great Offensive Seems About to Begin.

Famous Serbian Poet Slain in Battle.

London Cable says-The entire Struma and Vardar fronts were bombarded to-day. Unofficial despatches from the Macedonian front indicate that the long delayed general offensive of the Saloniki army is about to be launched. There has been heavy fighting to the east of Monastir for

"Yesterday local fighting was very violent in the Grunishte region. Lieut. Colonel Voyin Popovitch, com-manding a detachment of volunteers there met a heroic death at the head

of his troops.
"We also deplore the death of the

day: "Pursuing the tactics with the west front, the German official communiques have been falcely ancommuniques have been falcely announcing that our successes at Saloniki have only obtained a partial objective, but as a matter of fact we have won the positions desired, the Serbians and French Zouaves taking a very important hill on one wing, while the Italians won their objective or the other.

THE CHANGES IN THE NAVY

London Papers View Them With Delight

As Meaning Rejuvenation of Admiralty.

London Cable.-(New York Times cable)-The appointments of Admiral Sir John Jellicoe as First Sea Lord and Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty to command the grand fleet, draw this comment from the Daily Telegraph:

"The whole nation will welcome the decision to bring fresh blood to the Admiralty Board. It has been only too apparent that the department needed strengthening, and strength from the sea. The Admiralty had exhibted for some time a lack of vigor which occasioned natural uneasiness on the part of the public, which was conscious of the vast issues involved, and felt that the time had come for an infusion of sea air. We assume and felt that the time had come for an infusion of sea air. We assume that, with the advent of Admiral Jellicoe, other changes will now be made, and that at an early date the nation will learn that Mr. Balfour has determined to surround himself with a new body of expert advisers, who will view with a freshness of vision the problems which the war at sea has brought into prominence." The Daily Chronicle's naval corres-

The Daily Chronicle's naval correspondent says:

"There has been a certain sense of disquiet in the country at a sort of quiescence that seemed to have settled upon the Admiralty. The extension of the German submarine campaign to distant waters called obviously for new dispositions. The Admiralty Board had not answered the expectations of the country, and the Admiralty assupposed to be the obstacle that resisted development. What the Admiralty had asked for was a sufficency of machines of the type required for its duties. For the solution of these and other problems, Admiral Jellicoe has had unrivalled experience."

Speaking of Jellicoe, the Chronicle

Speaking of Jellicoe, the Chronicle

says:

"There are obvious advantages in bringing to headquarters a man who has held a great war command afloat. The case is somewhat parallel to the transference of General Sir Wm. Robertson and his colleagues from the French front to the war office, for, though Robertson had not been in command, as Lord French's chief of staff, he had been at the centre of the machinery of actual warfare. Jellicoe deservedly inspires great confidence, both among the specialists and among the public. His twenty-eight months' command of the grand fleet has beyond questoin been a most mashas beyond questoin been a most mas-terly performance.

DEAD RULER LAID TO REST

Remains of Francis Joseph in Capuchin Crypt.

Ceremony Severely Plain and Simple.

Vienna Cable.-via London, Cable. -In the presence of Emperor Charles, the young Crown Prince Francis Joseph Otto, the Kings of Bulgaria, Bavaria and Saxony, the German Crown Prince, and a large number of Teutonic princes and special envoys from neutral governments, the remains of the late Emperor Francis Jeseph were buried thic afternoon.
The services were extremely simple, and lasted only twelve minutes. Em-

peror Charles, the German princes, and the relatives of the late Emperor were grouped about the high altar in the cathedral, at the foot of which the coffin rested on a black catafalque. The great body of the cathedral was crowded with government officials, army representatives, members of the court and of the neutral diplomatic corps. The mourning costumes of the many women and neutral officials contracted sharply with the splendid uni forms which most of the high mourn-ers wore, including the new Emperor and other rulers. No flowers were teed, everything connected with the ceremony being of severe plainness and simplicity.

The body was conveyed to St. Stephen's Cathedral over a long route through the city, enormous crowds linfighting to the east of Monastir for possession of the heights, which dominate the Eulgar lines.

The official communication from Serbian headquarters, issued to-day, reads:

"Yesterday local fighting was very and selecting the entry head the coffin seated around the cathedral, surrounded by eight pages bearing burning tapers, deportly afterwards Cardinal Birth and the cathedral surrounded by eight pages bearing burning tapers, and shortly afterwards Cardinal Birth and the cathedral surrounded by eight pages bearing burning tapers, and shortly afterwards Cardinal Birth and the cathedral surrounded by eight pages bearing burning tapers, and the other high mourners awaited the coffin seated around the cathedral surrounded by eight pages of the streets as it pages of the streets as it pages of the streets as it pages of the pages of the streets as it pages of the streets are the control of the cathedral surrounded by eight pages of the streets are the control of the streets are the streets a and shortly afterwards Cardinal Piffi began the brief service, which was ter-minated by the Kyrle Eleison. The absence of any organ accompaniment gave additional simplicity to the ser-

After the cardinal had sprinkled the coffin, it was replaced in the hearse by the pall-hearers and taken to the Capuchifi crypt, where it will remain. The mourners followed the hearse on The mourners followed the hearse on foot to the crypt, where another short service terminated the ceremony Throughout the obscules the young Crown Prince, who is four years old crood close behind his father, dressed in ermine. Close to him were the two sons and daughters of the late Arch-duke and heir apparent, Francis Ferdinand, by his morganatic marriage.

BULGAR YARNS.

Fox of Balkans Talks of Ally "Treachery."

Berlin Cable (via Sayville)-"A despatch from Solia says that Premier Radeslavoff has made sensational disc'esures in the Bulgarian Parliament," says the Overseas News Agency. "The Roumanian Government in 1915, at the beginning of the war between Bulgaria and Serbia, declared it would remain neutral until the end of the European war. But it was soon evident Roumania had changed its mind.

cent Roumania had changed its mind,

"Toward the end of August the Roumanian Minister to Bulgaria, G. C.
Berussi, who had been sent from Sofia,
returned, and spread the report that
the Roumanian Government, in order
to further good relations with Bulgaria, was ready to give back Dobrudja H Bulgaria would observe
neutrality in case of war between Austria-Hungary and Roumania. The Bulgarian Government was not deceived
by this treacherous behavior. Premier Radoslavoff refused to grant an

mier Radoslavoff refused to grant an audience to the Roumanian Minister. "Speaking of the expulsion of the Ministers of the central the ministers of the central powers from Athens by the French Vice-Admiral Du Fournet, Pre-mier Radoslavoff said good relations continued with the lawful Government of King Constantine. The Greek Covernment, he said, had no power to prevent this violation of international law.

"Premier Radoslavoif expressed the hope that in a short time the (Teutonic) allied governments would communicate good news to their Parliaments, which would be applauded by all the allied nations."

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Britain Will Not Call On Canadians Discharged Owing to Unfitness.

CENTENARIAN DEAD

McCallum Grant, Halifax, New Lieut.-Governor of Nova Scotia.

As an effect of the British blockade Swedish imports from America from July, 1915, to June, 1916, diminished 33.6 per cent

The elevator at Port McNicoli has handled over 35,000,000 bush-le of grain this year, and 2,000,000 floating.

One of Guelph's most esteemed citizens in the person of Frederick Hend-ley died at his residence.

The appointment of Mr. McCallum Grant, of Halifax, to be Lleutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia was an-nounced formally at Ottawa.

Stephen Collins, 60 years old, and a life-long resident of Woodstock, died suddenly at his home of heart failure, induced by shock from excitement following a fire in the house.

following a fire in the house.
P. I. Toffel, ex corporal of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, who was found guilty at Moose Jaw, Sask., of sedition, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment with hard labor.
Flight Lieut. Ernest Potter, son of W. H. Potter, Port Arthur, and formerly of the Molsons Bank, Winnipeg, has been decorated by Gen. Joffre with the White Whistle Cord, in recognition of his services as an airman on the west front.

Mr. Norman Burr Gould, one of Port Hope's most successful business men, rassed away after an illness of short duration. Deceased was born in Col-borne, Ont., on March 3, 1843.

John A. McKiggan, 80 years old and pioneer resident of Woodstock, died at his home there. Mr. McKiggan was born in Scotland, and went to Wcodstock when a boy.

Kitchener Court of Revision at its adjourned session made a reduction on the assessment of all of the hotel pro-perties in the city with the exception of the Grand Union Hotel.

T. Duff Pattullo, the new Minister of Lands in Premier Brewster's British Columbia Cabinet, is a former Caltenian, having at one time been a reporter on the staff of the Galt Reformer. He went West in 1897.

Word was received in Toronto that Capt. W. G. MacKendrick, 235 East Roxboro street, had been appointed assistant deputy general director of roads in France. Capt. MacKendrick is a road engineer. Mr. James W. Hagan, M. A., science master of the Simcoe high school, has

accepted the position as inspector of schools for Manitoulin, and leaves as soon as a successor can be secured. The Entente Allied authorities have deported from Syra to Malta aboard warship G. Dalleggio, the German Consul, and Suleyman Bey, the Turk-

sh Consul at Syra. The families of the consuls were also deported. Laurip Smith, 15, a bellboy in the Enpress Hotel, Peterboro, was asphyxiated by gas after retiring at his rooming house. The gas escaped from a pipe which he had plugged with cioth after taking off a joint in order that his dresser would stand close to the wall.

the way.

Jon Ha, Hammond, mining encharge of Low ork, who was taken it at Baltimore a days ago, supposedly suffering from a cold, was reported to be in a serious condition from internal trouble.

Charles Huffman is in a precarious condition in the Brantford General Hespital, following an accident at the Brantford Carriage Company where he was employed. A piece flying out of the machinery on which he was working struck him in the stomach.

Pte. Wm. Thompson, colored, of No. 2 Construction Battalien, was found guilty in the police court at Chatham on two charges of abduction. sentenced to one year in the Ontario

sentenced to one year in the Ontario Reformatory.

The War Minister in the British Commons stated that it was not intended to call for service with the British army those with discharges certificates from the Canadlan military authorities owing to illness or disablement. disablement.

Petitions bearing the names of 4.000 Londoners asking elemency for Mike Tancrede, sentenced to be hanged on Jan. 23, 1917, for shooting Raffaelo Barbado last April, were forwarded to Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Jus-

A campaign for subscriptions to the British sailors' relief fund in Galt has resulted in slightly more than the objective of \$4,000 being reached. The total amount collected was \$4.045.25. Only the business and professional men and the manufacturers were canmen and the manufacturers were can-

vassed.

Catherine Ferguson, widow of Jas.
Foster, is dead at the home of her sen, Mr. Andrew H. Foote, Fergus, aged 101 years, 6 months and 14 days.
The old woman was in possession of all her faculties up until the last, and had a wonderful memory.

Capt. F. Harry Greenless has been appointed to the command of the thench mortar batteries of the First Canadian Division in France. He was practising law when the war tegan, and at the time of his enlistment was a contracted of the London beauty of the London beauty of the contracted. president of the London Liberal Club.

She-Your friend doesn't seem very happy. He—Poor chap! Just lost a pot of money. She—Through the war, I suppose. He—Yes: the girl married a soldier.—London Opinion.