NINE VILLAGES TAKEN BY SERBS IN A FEW HOURS

Heavy Gains Over German-Bulgars in Macedonia Continue.

SARRAIL TO STRIKE

Main Saloniki Army Believed About to Launch a Big Drive.

London, Cable.-Nine towns and villages on the Macedonian front have fallen within the last 24 hours to the Franco-Serbian forces, who have advanced to within four miles of Monastir. The important town of Kenali, where the Bulgar-German forces had established their principle line of origi-nal defence, is now in the possession of the Serbs. On both banks of the Cerna River, the pursuit of the enemy was alike successful.

Supported by fresh troops, the Bul Supported by fresh troops, the Bulgars yesterday made a strong stand on the line of Iven-Yarashok, on the Cerna's left bank, which had long since been fortifled After determined fighting the Serbians succeeded in breaking seriously into this line at several points. The villages of Chagel, Baldentsi, Negochani and Yarashok Monastery were wrested from the enemy.

On the right bank of the Cerna the Bulgars were compelled to abandon their principal line of organized defence and retire in the direction of Monastir. They were driven from the villages of Bukri, Gorn-Jegri, Sredno-Jegri and Don-Jegri, as well as from the town of Kenall. Five hundred full arians and Compensation of the certain the compensation of the compensation of the certain fulgarians and Germans were taken prisoner and several machine guns and other war material was captured.

MAIN ARMY PREPARING. On the eastern end of the Mace-donian line British troops have again assumed the offensive, defeating the Bulgarians in the region of the River Struma and capturing the village of Karakaska. The activity of patrols in this district leads to the belief that the main Saloniki army is about ready to alunch a drive up the Varda

Telegraphing from the headquar ters of the French army at Saloniki under date of Nov. 15, the correspond-ent of Reuter's Telegram Company

Yesterday the French, Russian and Italian forces operating to the west of the River Cerna, attracted the Chapites during a rainstorm. Despite strength of the whole system of defence the River Cerna, attacked the enemy tured the whole system of defence around Kenali, which also fell into

"Fighting at some places was very desperate, the men being up to their necks in water and mud.

"During the night the enemay counter-attacked, recovering a portion of the trenches, but early this morning he abandoned the whole of hi front line, retiring upon the Bistrice

FOUR MILES FROM MONASTIR. The French War Office reports on Macedonian operations On the Struma front British forces

have captured, after a brilliant engagement, the village of Karakaska, on the eastern side of Lake Tahinoa. The Bulgarians are withdrawing on The Bulgarians are withdrawing the left bank of the brook of Nihor."

On the Cerna front, in spite of rain and snow, our offensive has contain and snow, our offensive has contained to the contained to the state of tinued victoriously in the bend of the Here the fighting was of extreme severity. The violent counter-attacks of the German-Bulgarian troops, delivered during the night of November 14-15, did not succeed at

november 1915, du not succeed at any point in penetrating our advance, and they resulted in very heavy losses for the enemy. Four hundred German prisoners are now in our hands. "Franco-Serbian troops continuing their success to the north of Tepavtst, have made progress in the direction of Yarashok.

To the west of the Cerna the ene my, under the influence of our artil-lery fire and the energetic pressure exerted upon them by our infantry, abandoned last night their principal positions which they have been fortifying for a period of two months. Franco-Russian forces, pursuing the enemy in the plain to the north of have reached the right bank

of the River Viro, six kilometres (four miles) to the south of Monastir. We have occupied the villages of Jabvano. Porodin and Velushina (near the Viro, south of Monastir)." rlin and Sofia official reports both admit withdrawals.

EVERY MALE HUN

Must Aid in Carrying On War to the End.

Berlin, Cable.-The Bundesrath cussed to-day the Government bill for organizing a so-called "home army," that s, enlistment in the Government service of such persons as are unemployed or are doing work which can easily be dispen-sed with during the war. The plan contemplates the utilization of the entire available population for the purpose of fighting war to a successful issue, with out disturbing the work in any neces-

out disturbing the work in any necessary industry.

It is contemplated in the first instance to ask for volunteers for the home army, and not to resort to compulsory steps at present, although this may be done later in the case of persons who are unable to show that they are engaged in some useful occupation. In order to obtain a trustworthy basis, for the home army the Government has ordered a census of the entire home population on Dec. 1, with occupations. From the list the organisers of the new industrial army will be able to select persons available as workers.

\$250,000,000

Raised in British Empire for War Charities.

Cable.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press) - Estimates completed for the first two years of the war show that the enormous sum of \$250,000,000 has been raised in the British Empire for charities growing out of the world conflict.

Of this amount more than \$100,000,-000 has been contributed for the relief of distress and the re-establishment of or distress and the re-establishment of men returning to civil life. The Prince of Wales Fund is perhaps the greatest of the public charities dealing with distress. About \$60,000,000, however, has been raised in factories, banks, of-fices, and various business establish-ments through weekly contributions for the assistance of families and de-pendents of employees who have gone pendents of employees who have gone to the front. Part of such funds is, of course, being reserved for relief work

For sick and wounded soldiers and sailors the contributions are estimated at \$30,000,000, most of which has been raised and administered by the British Red Cross. Another \$30,000,000 has been spent for soldiers' "comforts," such as tobacco, mufflers, pipes, socks, mittens, gloves, sweaters, safety raz-ors, insect powder, needles, sewing cot-ton, writing materials, chocolates and

aweets.

It is estimated that fully \$50,000,000, contributed in the Empire, has gone for relief work among the Allies, the largest amount going to Belgium. Relief among the Belgium refugees Great Britain also has called for large

STRICTLY OBEY LAWS OF WAR

Stiff Claim by German Under-Secretary.

Blame, of Course, is All With Britain.

New York Report .- The New York Times this morning publishes the following destatch from a staff correspondent:

Berlin Cable .- (Via Sayville) Five weeks ago Secretary von Jagew told me unequivocally, in a private conversation, that "no new orders have been issued to submarine commanders," answering my explicit question whather Germany was keeping and purposed further to keep faith with America on the Submarine

pledges To-day I have been able to obtain from Under-Secretary of States Zimmermana a further statement, In which he says:

"The German naval forces are not stated and the says and the says and the says are not stated and the says and the says and the says are says and the says and the says are says are says and the says are says and the says are says and the says are says are says and the says are says and the says are says are says are says and the says are says are says and the says are says are says and the says are says are says are says are says and the says are says

sinking neutral merchant ships per se. They are sinking as a defensive measure ammunition transports, and measure ammunition transports, and other contraband shipments to our onemies, that are calculated to lengthen the war. It is not strictly correct, therefore, to speak of submarine war. fare' in this connection. We are conducting cruiser warfare, waged by means of submarines, acting in punc-titious compliance with the rules of international law applying to cruiser

Continuing Zimmermann save "As the armament of several Brit-ish ships has been used for attack contrary to the English declaration, and it has therefore endangered the lives of crew and passengers, of course armed ships cannot be considas peaceful trade beats. It is Rugiand which has from the very first consistently violated neutral commerce and reduced it to a state of bondage, making the freedom of the seas an empty phrase in viola-tion of international law, extending the contraband list by all means in its power, including economic pressure, and seeking to encourage and in some cases to compel the carrying is some cases to compet the carrying of contraband to our enemies, and then crying when its own illegal measures react like a boomerang and strike home at a vulnerable and vital

"England has not on'y blookaded neutral countries, but by means of blacklists by the compulsory char-tering of neutral tonnage, by the extering of neutral tonnage, by the ex-tension of the contraband list, by the confiscation of neutral fishing fleets and other high-handed, illogal meth-ods, it has more and more succeeded in compelling neutral trade and commerce to comply with its will. In con-tradistinction to England. Germany does not seek to throttle legitimate commerce. We are merely seeking to put an end to contraband shipments to our enamina in sulf-defence, and I put an end to contraband shipments to our enemies in self-defence, and I am glad to be in a position to say that our submarines are able to keep up the war and prevent contraband shipments from reaching our enemies, and to do so in a manner irreproachable in the sight of interventional and to do so in a manner irreproachable in the sight of international law. It is perhaps a work of supererocogation to point out that neutrals have an effective remedy against further loss of ships in their own hands by simply resisting England's illegal economic pressure and discontinuous economic pressure and discontinuing the carrying of contraband."

ROWANMORE'S COSTLY CARGO.

Berlin, Cable.—The Overseas News-Agency in its summary of the details Agency in its summary of the details published by the German press regard-ing the sinking of the British steamer Rowanmore points out that the cargo included 1,000 tons of copper, 10,000 tons of cotton, 1,000 tons of oil, together with acids, explosives and steel, and in addition, 3,000 tons of wheat, the whole valued at approximately 12,000,000 marks. The ship was sunk by the submarine arter an examination of her cargo had disclosed that she carried contraband the summary states.

The men have no kick coming. About 987,654,321,000 women could paint their cheeks for what it costs one man to paint his nose.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

OUTLOOK FOR ROUMANIA IS NOW VASTLY BETTER

Petrograd Estimates Russ Forces Have **Ended the Crisis in That War Zone**

Falkenhayn Halted Definitely, and Big Armies Befere Mackensen.

Petrograd activity still continues on the three main sectors of the Russian southwestern front—the region of the Stokhod, the Halicz-Brzezany front, and the thickly-wooded county of the Carpathians, where the Austro-Germans have recently concentrated forces in an attempt to drive a wedge letween the Russian and Roumanian armies

Russian attention is now directed mainly toward the Russian theatre where most of the Russian military experts believe the crisis is past. The recent arrival of Russian forces on the Transylvanian front is thought to have eased the situation in that quarter, and removed the danger of a part and a ter, and removed the danger of a further advance by Von Falkenhayn.

NOT SO ALARMING. Meantime the news from the Rou meantime the news from the Rou-manian theatre is less alarming than during the past week. Petrograd offi-cially announces that Von Macken-sen's army continues to retreat in Dobrudja, burning villages in its retire-

Gen. Sakharoff is within striking cistance of Tchernavoda and its great bridge across the Danube. His troops to night face Von Mackensen's main

to night face Von Mackensen's main line protecting the bridge and the Cepstanza-Tchernavoda Railroad.
Berlin denies to-day that Boasic, on the Danube, only nine miles north of Tchernavoda, has been taken by the advancing Russians and Roumanians, but they are undoubetdly before Selment, south of Boasic, on which rosts the left wing of the line on which Von Mackensen stakes the success of his Dobrudja position.

Mackensen stakes the success of his Dobrudja position.

Thus Tchernavoda and the bridge are more seriously menaced than at any time since the Russians and Reumanians reorganized and under better leadership started to retrieve their defeat. The second Russo-Roumanian army, which advanced on the bridge across the Danube marshes from the west, is firmly established just over the river from Tchernavoda. The two armies, coming from north and west, are almost in position for a concerted blow on the whole Teuton-Bulgar-Turkish position. Turkish position.

EXTENT OF THE RECOVERY In little more than ten days the Russians and Roumanians, proviously in retreat, have come back 50 miles. Von Mackensen's main position, which this army new faces, is a strong one, resting upon a series of heights extending across the Dobrudja from the Danube to the Black Sea at a distance from five to fifteen miles north "Condition of the Constanza Tchernaveda line, unchanged."

Cable.—Intermittent continues on the three of the Russian south-it—the region of the Halicz-Brzzzany front. It is betteved here that the plan of the Entente is to bring pressure to bear all along this line by the first army, while the second, in the Danube where the Austro-Gerrecently concentrated attempt to drive a wedge Russian and Roumanian

A Bucharest despatch forwarded from Rome to the wireless press, says snow is falling in the Carpathians; where the cold is intense. In Dobrudja torrential prime have fallen torrential rains have fallen

RUSSIANS TAKE HEIGHTS. The Petrograd War Office report reads: "Transylvania—In the region aerth of Telesh (south of Dorna Watra) the enemy took the offensive, but was repulsed by our rifle and machine sun fire After a stubborn bettle gun fire. After a stubborn battle our troops captured from the enemy a fortified height southeast of Tolesh, and took prisoner one officer and 100 men and captured three machine guns.

"In the region of Kimpolung fierce ghting is continuing. The enemy, fighting is continuing. The enemy though supporting his attacks by bom bardments with a great number of heavy gune, is suffering enormous losses and all enemy attacks up to the present have been beaten The Roumanians are holding their po-sitions. In the valleys of the Rivers Alt and Jul obstinate fighting has ta-

ken place.
"Dobrudja: We have made further progress southward. The retreating enemy is continuing to set Roumanian villages on fire."

POSITIONS MAINTAINED.

The Bucharest War Office report says: "On the western Moldavian fronsays: "On the western Moldavian fron-tier the enemy attacked without suc-cess at several points. We took 20 prisoners and captured two machine gurs. On the northern frontier from La munteln to the Prahova Valley in-clusive, there have been unimportant actions and artillery bombardments. In the region of Dragoslavele the ene-my attacked violently. He was remy attacked violently. He was re-

pulsed with heavy losses.

"In the Valley of the Alt violent engagements took place on the left bank. Our troops were withdrawn towards Areful and Radacinesti. On the wards Areru and Radacinesti. On the right bank we have maintained our position. In the region of the Jiul we also retired in the direction of Ca-pacioasa, southeast of Targujiu, and of Carberti south of Targujiu, and of Carbesti, south of Targujiu.

"On the Cerna there have been pa trel actions and feeble artillery bom-"Conditions along the Danube are

MOTORWOMEN. Paris Street Railways Soon

Paris, Cable. Motorwomen Paris, Cane.—motorwomen on the Paris street railways will soon be a reality. Prefect of Police Laurent has issued an order authorizing the employment of women. They will first undergo training and then be placed on lines in the city where traf-

Will Have Them.

fic is lightest.

This is only one of a number steps necessitated by the war fo employment of woman labor are now also replacing baggage men at some of the railroad stations, not-ably the Paris, Lyons and Mediter-ranean stations. Although the lug-gage of the travelers they are com-palled to carry is sometimes exceed-ingly heavy the women are fulfilling. ingly heavy the women are fulfilling their duties uncomplainingly.

HUGHES IS CHEERY.

Calls at Department and Greets His Substitute.

Ottawa Report.—Among the callers at the Militia Department to-day was General Sir Sam Hughes. He was not in uniform, and arrived on foot at the place to which he has rolled in a military motor for the past two trict. years.

Though shorn of war chariot and war garb, Gen. Hughes seemed as cheerful as a cricket. He is certainly taking his situation like a good sport. His call as a humble civilian this morning at the department over which he yesterday ruled as chief shows that he has neither false pride nor sulkiness in the face of events.

Hughes first called upon of his former secretaries, and after obtaining some personal information he dropped in upon his temporary successor, Mr. F. B. McCurdy.

Gen. Hughes had a pleasant few minutes with the Parliamentary Military Under-Secretary, and expressed the hope that Mr. McCurdy might have the good fortune to be advanced to full Cabinet rank and given pernament charge of the department

In leaving he expressed great satisfac-tion with private life.

The Government and political critics are still wondering who the next Minister of Militia will be. They say that only Premier Borden knows. and most of them add that even he does not know. No appointment will be made in any event until Sir Robert Borden's return from New York next

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Ontario Red Cross Fund Exceeds Last Year's, and Grows Rapidly.

NO SUB. IN PACIFIC

Mennonites Opening Anti-Enlistment Fight Deported.

The British Sailors' Relief Fund has eceived nearly \$100,000 in Toronto. Hamilton Township Council voted a grant of \$1,000 to the British Red

Seven thousand more recruits are wanted from the Toronto Military Dis-

A suit for \$91,000, arising out of the British blacklist, was begun in New-

William A. King, an early pioneer of Wallace Township,, died in Palmerston, aged 83. An investigation is to be held to fix

the blame for the bungling at the Adams Bros. fire, in Toronto. Sir Robert Borden left for New York, where he is to address the Law-yers' Club, and he will take a few days rest.

The Norwegian steamer Ullvang, of 639 tons gross, has been sunk, Lloyd's Shipping Agency announces. The erew Were landed

Mr. S. S. McDermand, a farmer and ex-Reeve of Malahide township, was nominated for the Legislature by East Eigin Liberals. Liberals from eastern Ontario met at Ottawa in the first of a series of district conferences to be held

throughout the Dominion. Half the houses in Sarnia were without heat owing to failure of the na-tural gas supply, and munitions and other factories had to close.

Seven well-known young West Zorra farmers are charged with tarring a

neighbor, Edward Tracey, and binding him and his wife to posts in the barn. The fourteen-months-old son of Andy Gaskarian. Armenian, while playing around a stove at his home in Brantford, received burns which resulted in his death.

A second fire, starting, it is believed ed, by spontaneous combustion. oc-curred in a cargo of coprà in another New Zealand steamer at Vancouver within twenty-four tours.

Ald. McLachlan, of Chatham, announced that he would enter the race at the municipal elections in January for mayoralty honors. He has served three years on the city council.

A party of ten Mennonites from the United States who planned holding "revival" mee'ings in Huron county to discourage young men from enlisting, was turned bank from Windsor.

John Whitty, Grand Trunk yard helper, at Niagara Falls, while coupling airbrakes, was run over by a shunting train. Both legs had to be amputated and his condition is seri-

Prof. J. C. McLennan told the To-rcato Empire Club that when On-turio industries are starving for pow-er a firm is using energy on the Can-acian side to enrich the cotten fields of Texas.

The Ontario Government passed an order-in-Council extending to residents of the State of Tennessee the privilege of bringing their automobiles into Ontario without paying the usual license fee.

Police Magistrate Andrews at Clinronce Magnarate Andrews at Clinton decided that the 320 gallons of whiskey bough by Jacco Weber of Seaforth to last him his lifetime cannot be possessed by one man under the Canada temperance act and configurated to fiscated it.

A. H. Dickey, investigating for the Fire Marshal's Department. Toronto. one of the latest barn fires in Dereham township, that on the farm of Bert Nancekiwell, decided that the fire originated by spontaneous comfire originated by spontaneous com-bustion in bags of feed.

During the past year over \$324,000 has been spent on colonization roads in the Province, \$253,594 being by the Government and \$70,800 by the muni-cipalities. The outlay by the Govern-ment is \$15,000 over the amount expended last year.

Ottawa authorities deny the of a story from Scattle that a Japanwireless a warning from the Canadian Government that a submarine was operating in the Pacific.

The Ontario contribution to the British Red Cross Fund has now ed the record million and a half total given last year. Yesterday's receipts trought the total in hand or definitely promised up to \$1,538,000, and cheques are still pouring in. Instead of diminishing as the days pass, the volume of contributions is increasing.

ANCRE DRIVE IS ONLY PRELUDE

High British Official Foretells Further Drives.

No Rest for the Germans This Coming Winter.

London Cable.-Major-General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the War Office, in an interview with the Associated Press to-day, predicted that the British gains in the Ancre valley were only the forerunner of further equally important advances which will be made on the western front during the winter

success on the Ancre," said General Maurice, "means that we are not going to give the enemy much rest this winter. It means that when-ever weather conditions permit we are going to attack and subject the enemy to unceasing pressure during the coming months, so as to prevent as far as possible the Germans from establishing themselves in new posi-

'All the attempts of the enemy to minimize our success will not explain away the fact that in three days the British troops by the capture of Beaumont and St. Pierre Divion and the semi-circular ridge they dominated have gained an important strategical advantage. This ridge formed a salient advantage. This ridge formed a salient jutting into our lines from the north-ern bank of the Ancre. Thus the en-emy was able to direct the fire of his artillery massed behind it.

"Our troops advanced from below through sticky. while chalk and a network of defences. They gained the ridge and forced the enemy back across the valley to the next hill. As a result we dominate the situation in this territory, and are consolidating the positions for further activities."

THREE KILLED

When Train Hits Auto.

Thamssville, Cable—A terrible frag-edy ocured at the Grand Trunk railway crossing in the village at midnight. Three were killed and one terribly injured when the autometric in which they were travel-ling was struck by the international Lim-ited going west. The dead are: Nellie Alkirk, agod sixteen, adopted daughter of G. R. Fysh, Howard town-ship.

daughter of G. R. Fysh, Howard township.
Ailan Harris, aged sixteen, and Erma Harris, aged thirteen, sen and daughter of William Harris, Howard township. Gladys Harris, aged eighteen, is terribly injured, and her recovery is doubtful.
Jehn, aged seventeen, who was sitting in the frent with his brother, escaped unhurt.

unhurt. The boys and girls had been attending a rehearsal for the Christmas entertainment at Fysh's schoolhouse, about two miles out, and had brought the teacher, Miss Mead, who resides in the village, to her home. The accident happened as they were returning to Howard Sownship. The car was a wreck.

LONG LIST OF **LANADIANS** WIN HUNORS

Many Decorations Awarded for Bravery of Our Troops in Battle.

SEVERAL BARS

Additional to Crosses and Medals, for Second Acts of Bravery.

London Cable.—The following Canadian officers have been gazetted for the Military Cross. They are members of the infantry, except otherwise specified: Lieuts. L. J. B. Aitkins (Artillery), Alexander F. C. C. Badgley thilery), Alexander F. C. C. Badgley (Artillery), W. F. Battersby (Machine Gun), A. C. Bowies, A. B. Campbell, H. M. Campbell (Cavairy), C. M. Carbert, W. B. Carling, H. J. Chapelle, Acting Captain T. R. Coleman, Lieut. W. K. Commins, Capt. K. E. Cooke (Medicais), Lieuts, S. J. Davies, A. G. Dunnis P. Earnshaw (Engineers) W. K. Commins, Capt. K. E. Cooke (Medicals), Lieuts. S. J. Davies, A. G. Dupuis, P. Earnshaw (Engineers), A. Le N. Dove Patricias), G. E. A. Dupuis, P. Eearshaw (Engineers), Capt. J. Edwards, Lieut R. G. Elliott, Capt. R. L. H. Ewing, Lieuts. D. N. Ferris (Cavalry), W. K. Fraser, C. Fontaine, S. G. Freeborn (Artillery), J. E. Gehet (Engineers), W. G. 'Gidley, C. Green, G. L. Greenlay (Cavalry), C. Greffard, A. M. Grimmett, Captain H. J. Hall, Lieuts, J. A. Hamilton, W. Hoey, F. H. Hunter. H. Hutchinson, Capt. H. B. Jeffs (Medicals), Lieuts. R. L. Junkin «Engineers), C. J. Keller, Capt. H. D. O. Kingstone, Lieuts, A. G. D. Kitton (Artillery), J. A. Linton, C. D. Lloyd, E. R. V. Lloyds, P. Lough, Captains J. H. Lovett, W. M. Macaw, Lieut, J. A. Macdonald, Capt. D. E. MacIntyre, Lieuts, A. H. R. Mackay, J. K. Matheson, G. H. Matheson, S. J. Matheson, W. S. McLinton, G. A. McCulloch. Rev. A. H. MeGreer. (Chap-Lieuts. W. H. Morris (Patricias), G. B. Murray, Capt. A. C. Nation, Capt. T. F. O'Hagan (Medicals), Lieut. A. Oliver (Artillery), Capt. K. L. Paton, Lieut. R. W. Pearson, Captain H. E. Pense, Lieut. C. S. Pote, Capt. V. H. DeB. Powell (Artillery), Lieuts. R. A. M. D. Ramsay, C. E. Raynolds, Capt. M. D. Ramsay, C. E. Reynolds, Capt. C. F. Ritchie, Lieuts. F. A. Ritchie C. F. Ritchie, Lieuts. F. A. Ritchie (Engineers), G. B. Roberts. Capt. C. Robinson (Cavalry), Capt. W. T. Rogers. Lieuts. H. L. Salmon, G. H. Scott. A. G. E. Smith, G. M. Smith (Patricias), A. E. Spendlove. D. Stairs, R. L. T. Strathy (Artillery), J. C. Stuart, H. H. Sykes, Capt. A. H. Taylor (Medicals), Lieuts, D. F. J. Toole, F. M. Tordiffe, V. G. Tupper, Capt. A. L. Walker, Lieut, R. McK. Watt (Artillery), Capt. W. O. White, Capt. J. L. Whittemore (Medicals), Lieuts, R. Willcock, R. W. H. Williams (Patricias), A. P. Wilson, Capt. B. G. Wolfemerton, Lieut. L. B. Yule, Sergt. Wolfemerton, Lieut. L. B. Yule, Sergt.-Majors G. Lawson. J. S. Parke, E. B. Underwood. N. Walsh.

Awarded bar to Cross—Lieut. J. C. Auld (Artillery), Captains J. A. Cullun (Medicals), A. P. Miller.
The following have been awarded Distinguished Conduct Medals. They are of the infantry and privates except where stated otherwise: Sarge. cept where stated otherwise: Saigt-Majors C. A. Bullock, R. H. Burgess, Sergt. C Burns, Corpl. J. R. Casgrain, Corpl. S. F. Cole, R. S. Collin (Medicals), Sergt. P. H. Crockett, J. Dawcais), Sergt. F. H. Crockett, J. Daw-son. (Royal Canadians). Sergt. J. Jonobue, Sergt. F. T. Fraser, Corpl. W. R. French (Pats), F. G. Frost, Sergt-Major O. Cauthier, R. Gwynn, Caral A. B. Henock, Saret Major, G. Scrgt.-Major O. Cauthier, R. Gwynn, Corpl. A. P. Hancock, Sergt.-Major C. L. Heather, Corpl. J. Holloway, Sergt. G. Hulme, Sergt. J. Irwin, Sergt. T. W. Laybourne, L. B. Laboutillier, S. Machonald, E. J. McMahon, Sergeant J. W. Muncaster, Corpl. A. F. Neatby (Patricias), J. Nelson, D. O'Grady, C. A. Owston, C. Parsons, Sergt. J. A. Profit, P. A. Pumphrey, Sergt. C. H. Reynolds, Sergt. G. T. Riddell, Sergt. R. Roberts, Sergt.-Major C. Colmans Reynolds, Sergt. G. T. Riddell, Sergt. R. Roberts, Sergt.-Major C. Colmans, Sergt. C. E. Routley, Corpl. W. R. Smith, Sergt.-Major F. V. Spencer, Sergt. W. Stanborough, R. L. Stevens, Sergt.-Major Stirrett (Cavalry), Sergt. R. R. Tooley (Cavalry), A. Warner, Sergt. A. E. Wartman (Medicals).

Awarded Bar to Medal: G. F. Clark (Cavalry), Sergt. F. W. Haines, Sergt (Cavalry), Sergt. F. W. Haine

O. B. Jones, Sergt.-Major T. Patterson. 400 SURRENDERED TO A CHAPLAIN

With the British Armice in France, Cable .-- A British chaplain, while And One Terribly Injured searching the battlefield of the Ancre for wounded hidden in the shell craters during the British advance, accompanied by a few soldiers, came upon an isolated trench containing nearly 400 Germans, who promptly surrendered. The chaplain ordered the men to file out upon the ground prepara-tory to passing them back with an es-cort when the German officer, seeing the small size of the force to which he was surrendering, tried to rally his men and overpower it. He was about men and overpower it. He was about to kill the chaplain when a Pritish infantrymen shot him dead, whereupon the other Germans again held up their hands and shouled their aggregates to hands and shouted their engerness to be made prisoner.

"The rich live by robbing the poor," "The rich live by robbing the poor," exclaimed the Parlor Socialist.
"Where do the poor get all the money they are robbed of?" mildly inquired the Mere Man.