NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

General Roques of France confers with King Constantine of Greece.

Viscount Bryce again urged a league for the maintenance of peace.

Thirty-five drivers for the Canadian Express Co. went on strike at Toronto.

Toronto military men look for important duties to be assigned to Maj.-General F. L. Lessard.

Thomas Stevenson, Canadian delegate to the A. F. of L., opposed the Industrial Disputes Act.

A second mysterious barn fire in sixteen hours has caused intense excitement among Dereham township farmers.

Mr. T. Buchanan, for more than thirty years a manufacturer of hay-ing tools at Ingersoll, died at the age of sixty-four.

It is proposed to erect a new departmental store costing $15,000,000 at the corner of Yonge and College streets, Toronto.

The Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario is to receive the last block of power from the Canadian Niagara Power Company.

The sugar beet factory at Kitchener has had to close owing to shortage of coal; the Chatham and Wallaceburg plants use natural gas.

The 112nd (Muskoka) Battalion marched from Galt to Kitchener over slippery roads in four and a half hours, stopping at Freeport for dinner.

Colonel J. L. Youngs of Stratford, now O. C. 110th Battalion, formerly commander of a company in the 1st Battalion, and his son, Lieut. J. L. Youngs, have both received the Military Cross.

German prisoners at Fort Henry internment camp have sent a testimonial to Lieut.-Colonel P. G. C. Campbell, now to be O. C., 253rd Battalion, appreciative of his fair treatment of them as commandant of the camp.

THURSDAY.

Sir Sam Hughes said adieu to his office staff at Ottawa.

German aviators deliberately shot civilians working in the fields of Roumania.

A bill was passed in the Dutch Parliament making manhood suffrage the law in Holland.

A report was received from Stefansson in the far north that he is wintering safely in his new ship.

Canadian casualties to date were announced as 60,000, of which 12,934 are dead and 3,272 missing.

The Italians bombed the piers at Trieste and also succeeded in smashing the Austrian aeroplane hangars.

It was announced in The Times that collections for the British Red Cross had reached the $35,000,000 mark.

A British chaplain on the Somme front brought in 400 German prisoners, who surrendered to him without a fight.

The Ontario License Board warned all druggists against dealing in medicated wines, which are purchased as beverages.

The charge of murder against Mrs. Davies of Kinmount, who shot an infatuated neighbor, was reduced to manslaughter.

A campaign is to be launched in the rural districts of Ontario to stimulate recruiting where the response has been disappointing.

An announcement has been made that a mammoth departmental store will be erected in Toronto, but the name of the firm is still a mystery.

Hon. Walter Runciman, President of the British Board of Trade, suggested that there should be meatless days in England to prevent food shortage.

The Russian War Office announced that reprisals are being enforced against captive German officers on account of the cruel treatment of the Russians in the hands of the Huns.

It was announced from London that German U-boats have sunk 33 vessels without warning since May 5th, but so far President Wilson has not risen to make any comment.

Lieut. Paul Rochat, formerly a teacher in Harbord Collegiate, Toronto, who went back to France to fight for his country at the commencement of the war, is awarded the Croix de Guerre for bravery.

FRIDAY.

A Jewish Liberal Association was organized in Toronto.

The Italian troops reoccupied the ground lost east of Gorits.

An Irish Nationalist was elected to the British Commons for West Cork.

The British Sailors' Relief Fund has received nearly $100,000 in Toronto.

Seven thousand more recruits are wanted from the Toronto Military District.

Henry K. Sienkiewicz, the polish author who wrote "Quo Vadis," died in Switzerland.

The contributions to the British Red Cross Fund in Canada now exceed the amount given last year.

Civic officials favored the concessions asked by the promoters of the new departmental store at College and Yonge streets.

Liberals from Eastern Ontario met at Ottawa in the first of a series of district conferences to be held throughout the Dominion.

The weekly budget of food for an average workingman's family has increased 33 cents since September, being now placed at $9.30.

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.

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

Police Magistrate Andrews at Clinton decided that the 320 gallons of whiskey bought by Jacob Weber of Seaforth to last him his lifetime cannot be possessed by one man under the Canada Temperance Act and confiscated it.

SATURDAY.

The Turks have sentenced to death the Sultan of Egypt.

The Allies will establish a neutral zone around ancient Greece.

The Provincial authorities agreed to co-operate with the Toronto effort to cut the cost of living.

The German Chancellor admitted that Germany would force the Poles to fight against their own country.

South Oxford Liberals chose Dr. J. M. Rogers of Ingersoll as their candidate at the next Provincial election.

Hon. James S. Duff, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, dropped dead in the home of a friend at Alliston.

Major H. S. Ralph, who served with the 9th Battalion and the Princess Pats, has been appointed to have charge of soldiers' estates.

A proposal has been made to Canadian banks to finance the purchase of grain by the Imperial Government in Canada up to $30,000,000.

One hundred and seventy-five freight handlers of the C. P. R. made a demand for a 20 per cent. advance, and went out on strike in Toronto.

Miss Winnifred Harvey and Miss E. C. Weaver have been appointed to the staff of the Provincial Employment Bureau, to be opened in Toronto.

The Liberal conference at Ottawa recommended equality of pensions as regards rank, and special compensation for soldiers totally deprived of sight.

Enlistments in Canada in the past two weeks were 2,873, not counting Alberta. Toronto district led with 552, and the total enrolment now is 374,507.

Ven. Archdeacon Cody, of Toronto, at Oakwood Collegiate Institute commencement, said it would be a mistake to abandon higher university education in war time.

MONDAY.

Heavy Austrian attacks were repulsed by the Italians.

Portuguese troops scored a triumph in German East Africa.

A big Mohmand army was beaten by British on the Indian frontier.

The Duke and Duchess of Devonshire and party will visit Toronto next week.

A meeting at Massey Hall, Toronto, was the first gun in a campaign for Dominion-wide prohibition.

Mayor Church, Toronto, will make an effort this morning to settle the strike of the C. P. R. freight handlers.

An organization of Associated Kin of Soldiers will be formed to aid recruiting and further the welfare of soldiers.

A protest will be lodged with the Ontario Railway Board against the long hours demanded of employes of the Toronto Railway Company.

Mr. Justice Latchford has ruled that there is no appeal from the decisions of the Police Magistrate for convictions registered under the Canada Temperance Act.

Word of the death in action of Lieut. Arthur G. Millar came to his wife when Mrs. Millar was about to hold a sock shower for the officers and men of the 95th Battalion.

Thomas Kelly, contractor for the Manitoba Parliament buildings, was sentenced by Judge Prendergast at Winnipeg to two years and a half in Stoney Mountain Penitentiary.

Major Wallace, O. C. 29th Battery, Guelph, proposes to ask the newspapers to publish a list of young men to be called on during the week, afterwards publishing their reasons given for not enlisting.

Belleville Board of Education will give preference, in future engagement or re-engagement of male teachers, to married men or those physically unfit by age or otherwise for active military service.

TUESDAY.

The territorial military system is recommended for Canada.

Several British newspapers decided in favor of increasing their price to the readers.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier spent his 75th birthday busily in his office, and received many congratulations.

The Countess of Carlisle emptied her wine cellar on the ground and caused a storm amongst the London newspapers.

Mr. Lawrence F. Abbott of New York, speaking before the Canadian Club, said he wishes the United States would enter the war.

Sir John Hendrie cabled to Lord Lansdowne £250,000, the first instalment of the Ontario contributions to the British Red Cross Society.

Ontario druggists, according to their President, find that trouble feared by the operation of the Temperance Act had not materialized.

Edward R. Glenn, of London, Ont., has been awarded the $1,000 traveling scholarship at the Royal Canadian Academy Exhibition in Montreal.

J. J. Scott, K.C., a prominent lawyer and business man of Hamilton, died suddenly at Folkestone, England, on a visit to his son, Captain Douglas Scott.

The Furness-Withy Liner Rappahannock, missing several weeks, was sunk by a submarine on her voyage from Halifax to Liverpool. She carried 20,000 barrels of apples as part of her cargo.

British Make Progress.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Further spirited fighting, the outcome of which was favorable to the British, has taken place in the campaign for the clearing of German East Africa, according to an official announcement.

After the recent attack by the Germans on Ngominji the bulk of their force, says the statement, moved southwest and invested a small British post at Malangali, failing in three efforts to capture it. A British relief column arrived and defeated the besiegers, killing and capturing some of them and taking booty.

BATTLED IN THE SNOW

British and Canadian Troops Make Brilliant Advance.

The German Trenches Were Obscured by the Flurries of White, and the Result Was Many Hand-to-Hand Encounters in Which the Soldiers From the Dominion Distinguished Themselves.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Despatches from British headquarters in France describe the British advance on the Ancre on Saturday as the winter's first battle in the snow.

The advance was swift, following up the victory at Beaumont-Hamel. The stroke was delivered in a blinding snowstorm before daybreak.

For three days the weather has been freezing, so that puddles were frozen to a depth of three inches and the road surface was ringing hard. Saturday morning the advancing troops found the whole earth blanketed with snow. The advance made by the British and Canadian troops was preceded by a short, fierce bombardment. The Canadians especially had numerous brisk hand to hand conflicts in German trenches, which were concealed from the observation stations by dancing snowflakes.

A thaw began about 10 o'clock in the morning and the snow was quickly replaced by slush, and the air became thick with a raw November fog, which halted operations.

The attacks from the south were made before daybreak while a stiff wind sent flurries of snow into the faces of the British soldiers as they pushed down the slope towards the marshes along the Ancre. It was the first snow of the season, following two days and nights of intense dry cold, which hardened the swamp of No Man's Land after nearly three months of constant rainfall, thus giving the attacking infantry a firm foothold on the frozen ground. They advanced nearly a quarter of a mile on a three-mile front to the German position south of the villages of Grandcourt, Petit Miraumont, and Pys, and occupied the trench without great loss south of Grandcourt, where the batteries and machine guns holding the sunken Pozieres road checked the British. Elsewhere the German trench was virtually destroyed by the preparatory bombardment, the surviving Germans, including Saxons, formally surrendering through their officers, who met the British as they came over the ruined parapet.

Parties of British bombers advanced to the next German line, which is the last on the south side of the Ancre, raided the position and returned to the trench previously captured, which by now had been consolidated. Infantry detachments working up the river bank from the western end of Grandcourt got a footing in the ruins and craters and took the lower end of the main street paralleling the Ancre, of which the Germans hold the remainder.

On the north side of the Ancre the advance was made from the eastern end of Beaucourt. Capturing Holland Wood, the patrol pushed forward to the Puzieux trench, a part of the original German second line and the end of which at the river bank the British now hold.

AUSTRIANS MET DEFEAT.

An Attempted Offensive Was Stopped by the Italians.

ROME, Nov. 21.—The War Office communication issued Sunday says: "In the Adige Valley during the night of November 17-18 the enemy bombarded our position on the slopes of Mount Giovo, south of the Cameras Valley, and then attacked the village of Sano, which we had occupied October 26. Counter-attacks, however, drove him off.

"In the Upper But the evening of November 17, after intense artillery preparation, enemy forces attacked the sector between Val Piccolo and Val Grande. Their main efforts were directed against our position on the Chapot summit, north of Val Piccolo. After stubborn hand-to-hand fighting the enemy was decisively repulsed along the whole front.

"Small detachments which had succeeded in breaking into our trenches on the Chapot summit were wiped out. We made prisoners and captured arms and ammunition abandoned by the enemy."

Rigid Food Economy Urged.

ROME, Nov. 21.—Rigid economy throughout the world in the consumption of food, in view of the deficient crops and the extraordinary requirements of the European armies, is urged by the International Institute of Agriculture, which has made the most extensive report it has issued since the war began. The institute says all nations are confronted with a grave situation. It is estimated that at least 2,300,000,000 bushels of wheat will be consumed in the year ending July 31, 1917, and that at the end of this period the world's surplus supplies of wheat will have decreased to 46,000,000 bushels. The report says it is only on account of the fact that last year's harvest was abundant, leaving a balance of 350,000,000 bushels, that there is available sufficient wheat for the year ending with next July.

Want Greek Munitions.

ATHENS, Nov. 21.—Vice-Admiral Fournet, commander of the Anglo-French fleet in the Mediterranean, Saturday night presented to the Greek Government a note demanding the surrender to the Entente Allies of all arms, munitions, and artillery of the Greek army, with the exception of some 50,000 rifles now in actual use by the forces remaining after the last step of demobilization.

Russians Bag a Zeppelin.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 21. — Russians, who shot down a zeppelin in the Pinsk region, took, with the crew, two machine guns, three other guns, and 600 pounds of bombs.

GERMANS LAUNCH RAID.

Rapid Advance in Roumania Made for Political Effect.

LONDON Nov. 21.—It is believed that the Germans are attempting a cavalry raid into Roumania for its political effect, as an offset to the successes of the Allies in Macedonia, culminating in the capture of Monastir. It was claimed in Berlin that German forces were approaching Craiova, 120 miles west of Bucharest, on the railway leading to Orsova. If this is true, it is probably a small band of cavalry and the Allies are taking measures to cut it off.

The Russians admit that the Roumanians attacked the enemy in the region of Dragoslavele, north of Kimpolung, but they did not succeed in driving their assaults. In the Alt Valley, Red Tower Pass region, the Roumanians have repulsed the German attacks, but in the region of the Jiul Valley, the progress of the Teutons is as yet unchecked.

It is believed here that the success of the Allies north of Salonica, and their vigorous advance upon Prilep, will comel the Germans to divert forces from the Danube to replace and to stiffen the defeated Bulgarians and that when this is done the pressure on Roumania will be relieved.

In the Dobrudja the situation is quiet and unchanged.

MINISTERS MUST DEPART.

Allies Order Teuton Representatives to Leave Greece.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—A Reuter despatch from Athens, dated Sunday, says the situation in Greece is of the gravest importance.

"The nature of the Allied demands, formulated Saturday, says the correspondent, is concealed, but it is inferred that they took the form of an ultimatum, expiring to-morrow."

Reuter's Athens correspondent, under date of Nov. 20, says that Vice-Admiral Dufournet has notified the Austrian, German, Bulgarian, and Turkish ministers to Greece that they must go aboard a steamer which has been placed at their disposal, otherwise they will be taken forcibly.

The American legation, the correspondent adds, has undertaken the protection of the Austrians, Turks and Bulgarians in Greece, while the Spanish legation will take charge of German interests.

Another Athens despatch, under date of Nov. 17, says:

"A royal decree, issued to-day, accepts the resignations of the officers of the Greek army who desire to join the provisional government at Salonica, and orders their liberation from Syngros prison, where they have been confined on charges of desertion from the Greek army."

Eskimos Are Dangerous.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Fears that blond Eskimos may prove a menace to his expedition are expressed by Vilhpalmur Stefansson, the explorer, in a letter written from Cape Kellett, Banks Island, in the Arctic. Stefansson wrote in part:

"We have had a falling out with the blond Eskimo which is exceedingly unfortunate. I sent the captain of the Polar Bear to them and he treated them as if they were civilized and knew we are a superior order of beings to them. They did not know it and would not act on that basis. Little led to more, ending with their stripping the captain's party of all they had, down to their drinking cups and plates.

"To make matters tenfold worse, they got a severe cold (influenza, or whatever you call it), and the last we knew they were on the verge of starvation because illness had prevented hunting. This we learned from two men who came to see us from Ramsay Island. Others were afraid to come. They believed we gave them influenza by witchcraft, and prayed us, by deputation, to remove the epidemic. Should death occur either from disease or starvation, the break with them will be serious. For the present, they profess great friedliness for me personally."

Brussels Council Arrested.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—A despatch to The Daily News from Rotterdam says:

"The entire Brussels city council, with the aldermen, were arrested on the 17th for refusing to surrender lists of the city's unemployed. They were released after 24 hours, when it was found that the lists had been taken by the Germans.

"As far as is known at Rotterdam, no deportations from Brussels had occurred as late as Sunday.

Lieut. Harmsworth Killed.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Lord Rothermere's second son, Lieut. the Hon. Vere Sidney Tudor Harmsworth, has been killed in battle.

Lieut. Harmsworth was a nephew of Lord Northcliffe, owner of The Times, Daily Mail, and other papers. He was born in 1895. He was formerly a midshipman in the royal navy, and later a lieutenant of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. He served in the war with the 4th Battalion, Naval Division.

Death Penalty for Bohemians.

VIENNA, Nov. 21, via London.—The supreme landswehr court has refused the appeal of the Bohemian leaders, Dr. Kramarz, Dr. Rosenhain, Herr Cervainka, and Herr Zamazol, who were condemned to death for high treason and espionage in war time. The death sentences against the men therefore become valid.

Caused Boelke's Death.

LONDON, Ont., Nov. 21.—In a letter received here Saturday from the front it was learned that Eddie McKay, a prominent young local athlete, now in the British Flying Corps, was responsible for the death of the famous Captain Boelke.

Prosecutions may be instituted against Toronto potato importers.

THE MARKETS

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Nov. 21.—The Board of Trade official market quotations for yesterday:

Manitoba Wheat (Track, Bay Ports).
No. 1 northern, new, $2.09½.
No. 2 northern, new, $2.03½.
No. 3 northern, new, $1.98½.
No. 4 wheat, new, $1.86½.
Old crop trading 4c above new crop.
Manitoba Oats (Track, Bay Ports).
No. 3 C.W., 72½c.
No. 1 C.W., 71¼c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 71¼c.
No. 1 feed, 71c.
American Corn (Track, Toronto).
No. 3 yellow, new, $1.09, immediate shipment.
Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 3 white, 66c to 68c, nominal.
No. 3 white, 65c to 67c, nominal.
Ontario Wheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2 winter, new, per car lot, $1.85 to $1.87.
No. 3 winter, new, per car lot, $1.82 to $1.85.
Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $2.50.
Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting, $1.18 to $1.20, nominal.
Feed, nominal.
Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
Nominal, $1.20.
Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.40 to $1.42.
Manitoba Flour (Toronto).
First patents, in jute bags, $10.30.
Second patents, in jute bags, $9.70.
Strong bakers', in jute bags, $9.50.
Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).
Winter, according to sample, $8.50, in bags, track, Toronto.
Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freights, Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, $31.
Shorts, per ton, $36 to $37.
Middlings, per ton, $38 to $40.
Good feed flour, per bag, $2.70 to $2.80.

Hay (Track, Toronto).
No. 1, per ton, $13 to $14.
No. 2, per ton, $11 to $12.
Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, $9 to $9.50.

Farmers' Market.
Fall wheat—New, $1.90 per bushel; old, $1.87 per bushel.
Goose wheat—$1.90 per bushel.
Barley—Malting, $1.16 to $1.18 per bushel.
Oats—Old, 74c per bushel; new, 72c per bushel.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Rye—According to sample, $1.40 per bushel.
Hay—Timothy, $13 to $15 per ton; mixed and clover, $10 to $13 per ton.
Straw—Bundled, $14 to $15 per ton; loose, $12 per ton.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

Winnipeg, Nov. 20.—Wheat closed 7⅛c for November, 8⅝c for December, and 7½c higher for May. Oats were 1⅛c to 2¼c higher. Barley gained 1c. Flax was 18c higher for November, 19⅛c up for December, and 18⅛c higher for May.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Nov.	191	197⅞	191	197⅞
Dec.	183½	189⅞	183⅝	189⅞
May	185¼	191½	184½	191⅛
Oats—				
Dec.	63⅝	65⅛	63⅝	65⅛
May	65⅝	67⅝	65⅝	67⅝
Flax—				
Nov.	....	....	....	266
Dec.	....	....	....	365½
May	....	....	....	372

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Nov. 20.—Closing—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 1 Manitoba, 14s 2d; No. 2 Manitoba, old, 16s 6d; No. 3 Manitoba, 15s 5½d; No. 1 northern, Duluth, none; No. 2 hard winter, 15s 10½d.

Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new, 13s 1d.

Flour—Winter patents, 47s.

Hops—In London (Pacific Coast), £4 15s to £5 15s.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Nov. 21.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Stock Yards yesterday consisted of 273 cars—5,904 cattle, 322 calves, 264 hogs, and 2,484 sheep.

Steers—Choice heavy, $8.50 to $8.75; good heavy, $8 to $8.25.

Butcher steers and heifers—Choice, $7.65 to $8; good, $7.15 to $7.40; medium, $6.75 to $7; common, $5.50 to $6.25.

Cows—Choice, $6.40 to $6.65; good, $6 to $6.25; medium, $5.50 to $5.75; common, $4.85 to $5.25; canners, $3.85 to $4.25; cutters, $4.50 to $5.

Bulls—Choice, $7 to $7.50; good, $6.25 to $6.50; medium, $5.75 to $6; common, $4.50 to $5.25.

Stockers and feeders—Choice, $6.50 to $7.50; common to medium, $5 to $6.

Milkers and springers—Best, $85 to $115; medium, $60 to $75; common, $45 to $50.

Lambs—$10.50 to $11.

Sheep—Light handy, $8.50 to $9; heavy, $6.50 to $8.

Calves—Choice, $10.50 to $11.75; medium, $8 to $10; heavy fat, $6 to $8; grassers, $5 to $6.50.

Hogs—Fed and watered, at $10.75; weighed off cars at $11.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

Montreal, Nov. 20.—Good milch cows sold on today's market as high as $125 each, a new record for this class of stock. Prices for cattle were steady.

There was no improvement in the condition of the market for small meats, but the feeling was very firm in all lines, and, as the offerings were small, the tendency of prices was upward. The demand for sheep, lambs and calves was active and a brisk trade was done, but buyers in some cases found it impossible to fill their requirements. The market for hogs was strong and prices scored an advance of 25c per 100 pounds, with prospects of their going still higher in the near future. The demand from packers was active and sales of choice selected lots were made at $11.50; good selects at $11.25; sows at $9.50, and stags at $8.75 per 100 lbs., weighed off cars.

Quotations: Steers, best, $7.50 to $8; good, $6.75 to $7.25; fair, $6 to $6.50; common, $5 to $5.50; butchers' cows, choice, $5.50 to $6.25; good, $5 to $5.50; common, $4.50 to $4.75; butchers' bulls, choice, $6 to $6.25; good, $5.50 to $6; common, $4.25 to $5.25; sheep, $8; lambs, $11 to $11.50; hogs, choice, $11.50; good, $11.25; lights and heavies, $10.75 to $11.

The receipts at the east end market this morning were: Cattle, 2650; sheep, 2300; hogs, 1100; calves, 800. At the west end market: Cattle, 1900; sheep, 900; hogs, 1400; calves, 600. And for the week the receipts were: Cattle, 2200; sheep, 2100; hogs, 3600, and calves, 1000.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Receipts 25,000. Market weak. Western steers, $6.60 to $10.20; stockers and feeders, $4.65 to $7.70; calves, $8.75 to $12.50.

Hogs—Receipts 31,000. Market firm. Light, $8.30 to $9.50; mixed, $8 to $9.90; heavy, $9.25 to $9.95; rough, $9.25 to $9.40; pigs, $6.25 to $8.20; bulk of sales, $9 to $9.75.

Sheep—Receipts 22,000. Market strong. Lambs, native, $9 to $11.80.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Nov. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 4300; steady; shipping steers, $7.50 to $10.50; butchers, $8 to $9; heifers, $5 to $8; cows, $3.50 to $7.25; bulls, $5 to $7; stockers and feeders, $5 to $7.25; fresh cows and springers active, $50 to $115.

Veals—Receipts, 1200; active; $4.50 to $13.

Hogs—Receipts, 29,200; slow; heavy, $9.60 to $9.75; mixed, $9.50 to $9.60; yorkers, $9.40 to $9.50; light yorkers, $8.50 to $9; pigs, $8.25 to $8.50; roughs, $8.50 to $8.60; stags, $7 to $8.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 14,600; sheep active; lambs slow; lambs, $8 to $11.50; yearlings, $6.50 to $9.50; wethers, $8.50 to $8.75; ewes, $4 to $8; mixed sheep, $8 to $8.25.

BULGARIANS FALL BACK

Serbs Use City of Monastir as New Base.

The Capital of Serbian Macedonia is Now Firmly Held by King Peter's Troops, the Germans Having Left Their Allies in the Lurch at the Critical Moment.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The defeated Bulgar army is retreating north of Monastir in confusion. Following close on their heels Serbian and French infantry and cavalry are pressing forward swiftly toward Prilep.

The Serbs on the ridges east of Monastir smashed ahead at daybreak Sunday, and in the same hour that the Serbian colors were being raised over King Peter's new capital, they drove the enemy out of Makaovo, fourteen miles northeast of the city.

Using Monastir as the hub of a great wheel that purposes to encircle the whole lower region of Serbia, the French and Serbs reached out long spokes of steel to the north and north-east of the city. Directly north of the new capital one column of troops carried the village of Kirklina and Hill 821. To the east of these positions another detachment drove forward to the outskirts of Orizar and Karaman, respectively, two and four miles northeast of Monastir. Still other troops columns pushed northwest from Jaratok, on the edge of the Monastir Plain, and swarmed into several lines of Bulgar trenches near Dobromir, six miles from the city. Thus the advance on Prilep and the new Bulgar line of defence is being pressed with the swiftness and power that marked the final dash for Monastir.

Thus Monastir has fallen before a brilliant series of operations. The news is received here with satisfaction, for it is recognized that it was for Monastir and its surrounding district that King Ferdinand of Bulgaria went to war, and it is also noted that during a period of extreme gravity his allies have left him in the lurch and employed his troops against Roumania to the weakening of the forces confronting the Allies north of Salonica.

The German engineers had fortified Monastir with the utmost ingenuity. It was covered from the south by several stretches of marshes, interspersed with little rivers, and the Bulgarians were informed that the town was made impregnable. Perhaps it was impregnable to a frontal assault, but, advancing northward from Florina in the direction of the Vardar defiles, the Serbians succeeded after a period of quietness in striking a surprise blow. This had the effect of utterly disorganizing the Bulgarian defence, and they have been so far unable to recover from their defeat. The Serbians have also made progress east of the Cerna River, where they recently cleared the mountainous region of their foes, and they have encircled Grunishte.

Deserter Was Shot.

SARNIA, Nov. 21.—Pte. Robert Finnegan, 140th Battalion, was committed Saturday at Forest for trial at the next court of competent jurisdiction in Sarnia when he appeared before Police Magistrate Jones charged with shooting Pte. Moses Wolfe, an Indian deserter of the battalion, at Kettle Point Indian Reserve on November 7th, where he had been sent from London to apprehend the Indian. According to the evidence of the prosecution, Finnegan, with another soldier, had arrived at the home of Wolfe, and had talked with him for upwards of an hour and a half. Then when the Indian still failed to consent to return with them Finnegan pulled a revolver, at which the Indian became frightened and made a break for the bush. Finnegan shot at him, the bullet entering his shoulder, but not being sufficient to stop his flight. Wolfe came back to his home that night, and later laid complaint against Finnegan. A contention that the Forest court had no jurisdiction in the case was made at the start, but this was overruled by the court.

Sugar Cards in Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—The issue of sugar cards for the suburbs of Paris is under consideration by the authorities. At Neuilly the municipality has even taken the precaution to have a quantity of cards printed in readiness. The scarcity of sugar is due not so much to the lack of stocks as to the difficulties of distribution. The delivery waggons and horses of most wholesalers and retailers have been requisitioned for the army and there is also a certain amount of hoarding by private persons. The Grocers' Association has, however, obtained the loan of five large automobile lorries daily from the army, which are doing much to improve the situation.

Bulgars Disregard Orders.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The Chronicle's special correspondent with the Serbian army, First Army Headquarters, Nov. 12.—I was present to-day at the cross-examination of two German officers captured yesterday. They stated that their battery was captured because the Bulgarian infantry in front of them stampeded and the battery was rushed by the Serbs so suddenly that they had no time to destroy the breech blocks of the guns. They complained of the Bulgars, who never await orders either to retire or to attack, and no reliance can therefore be placed on them by the Germans.

Allied War Conference.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—A military conference of Generals of the allied powers was held at French Army Headquarters Thursday at the same time that the political conference was being held at Paris. Sir Douglas Haig and General Sir William Robertson represented Great Britain; General Galitzin, Russia; General Porro, Italy; General Rodeano, Roumania; General Racbitch, Serbia; General Nagai, Japan; Generals Joffre and Castelnau, France.

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RAILWAY TIME-TABLES

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Time of departure from Belleville station.

Going East

No. 12—12.20 a.m.—Mail train daily.
No. 16—2.00 a.m.—Fast train, Ottawa daily.
No. 32—Local for Brockville, 7.00 a.m. arrives back from Brockville, 3.50 p.m.; daily except Sunday.
No. 8—11.10 a.m.—Mail and Express daily.
No. 14—12.16 p.m.—Express daily.
No. 38—5.35 p.m.—Local pass. daily except Sunday.

Going West

No. 19—3.15 a.m.—Mail and Express daily.
No. 13—4.25 a.m.—Lte Express daily.
No. 39—7.50 a.m.—Local Pass. daily except Sunday, leaving Toronto 4.00 p.m. arrives in Belleville at 9.35 p.m.
No. 37—11.20 a.m.—Passenger daily except Sunday.
No. 1—8.05 p.m.—International Limited daily.
No. 7—4.55 p.m. daily.

BELLEVILLE AND PETERBORO.

Going West

	Leave	Ar. Peterboro
Mail	8.30 a.m.	1.00 p.m.
Passenger	6.00 p.m.	8.55 p.m.

Going East

	Arrive	Lv. Peterboro
Mixed	10.55 a.m.	6.30 a.m.
Mail	4.15 p.m.	1.30 p.m.

BELLEVILLE AND MADOC

Going North

	Lv. Belleville	Ar. Madoc
Mixed	10.11 p.m.	1.50 p.m.
Mixed	6.30 p.m.	7.50 p.m.

Going South

	Ar. Belleville	Lv. Madoc
Mixed	4.50 p.m.	8.20 p.m.
Mixed	9.15 a.m.	7.15 a.m.

None of these trains run on Sunday.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

Effective March 1st 1916.

For Toronto and intermediate points *8.40 a.m., 6.35 a.m., 6.30 p.m.

Trenton, Wellington, Picton and intermediate points: 6.35 a.m., 1.10 p.m., 7.30 p.m.

Harmony, Bancroft, Maynooth, and intermediate points: 6.35 a.m.

Deseronto and Napanee 10.55 a.m., 3.35 p.m., *2.40 a.m., *9.35 p.m.

Frankford, Marmora and Coe Hill: 1.10 p.m.

Napanee Smiths Falls, Ottawa and intermediate points: 3.30 p.m., *2.40 a.m.

Trains arrive from Toronto and intermediate points: 2.30 p.m., 12.40 a.m., 9.35 p.m.

From Picton, Trenton and intermediate points: 10.55 a.m., 6.35 p.m., 9.35 p.m.

From Napanee, Deseronto and intermediate points: ‡6.35 a.m., 1.10 p.m., 5.10 p.m., *2.40 a.m.

From Maynooth, Bancroft and Marmora and intermediate points: 6.35 p.m.

From Coe Hill and intermediate points 10.55 a.m.

From Brockville, Smiths Falls and Ottawa: 5.10 p.m. *2.40 a.m.

Daily except Sunday unless otherwise marked.

*Daily. ‡Deseronto only.

J. A. Patterson, City Ticket Agent, 249 Front St., Belleville.
H. M. Fisk, Station Agent, Belleville.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

CHICAGO-MONTREAL THROUGH SERVICE.

Going East

	"Canadian" Daily	"Dominion" Daily
Leave Toronto	9.15 a.m	11.20 p.m.
Leave Belleville	12.50 p.m.	3.55 a.m.
Arrive Montreal	8.30 p.m.	8.55 a.m.

MONTREAL-CHICAGO THROUGH SERVICE.

Going East	"Canadian" Daily	"Dominion" Daily except Sunday
Leave Toronto		1.45 p.m.
Leave Belleville		5.42 p.m.
Arrive Ottawa		10.00 p.m.
Going West		
Leave Ottawa		1.15 p.m.
Leave Belleville		5.22 p.m.
Arrive Toronto		9.30 p.m.
	Daily	Daily
Leave Montreal	8.45 a.m.	10.00 p.m.
Leave Belleville	2.18 p.m.	4.00 a.m.

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