BERNSTORFF'S DEPARTURE NEAR IS BELIEF IN WASHINGTON

The Submarine Issue Believed to Have Reached an Acute and Perhaps Its Final Stage.

A despatch from Washington says: With the elections over, it seems probable that the American nation in a few days will awaken to the fact that the submarine issue with Germany has reached its most acute and perhaps its final stage. Two important facts stand out prominently, namely:—

The State Department has received information indicating that the Prussians have inaugurated a change in their submarine policy and have decided to adhere no longer to the rules of international warfare in the conduct of their submarines, regardless of promises to the United States.

From a high authority it is learned that President Wilson has made up his mind not to send any more notes to Germany on the submarine issue, and that, if it should develop that recent cases, such as the torpedoing of the Arabia without warning, are in violation of the laws of cruiser warfare and of the Prussian promise to this country, the next step will be the dismissal from Washington of Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and the formal recall of Mr. Gerard, American Ambassador to Berlin.

President Wilson informed Congress in the midst of the last submarine crisis that unless Prussian submarines conformed to the laws of the nations and of humanity he would feel compelled to sever diplomatic relations with the German Government entirely. Mr. Wilson never for a minute has lost sight of this possibility, and his mind is fully made up to act in this regard if unlawful submarine warfare is renewed.

MAKENSEN'S VAUNTED DRIVE ENDS IN INGLORIOUS RETREAT

Russo-Raumanian Armies Continue to Drive the Invaders Southward in the Dobrudja

London, Nov. 12.—While Russian troops are battling on the western bank of the Danube for possession of Cernavoda bridge, the Russo-Roumanian forces are continuing their steady advance southward in the Dobrudja. From the west and the north hostile forces are closing in on Mackensen's army.

The Russian units west of Cernavoda advanced to the bank of the Danube before they met a sufficiently heavy enemy fire to compel their retirement toward Dunareav, according to yesterday's communication from Sofia. Though few details of the battle in this sector have reached London, it is believed by observers that the forces transported across the Danube by Mackensen must soon retire. Their position grows more dangerous as the Russo-Roumanian army moves toward Cernavoda from the north.

Evidently the forces landed by Mackensen near Dunareav, either by monitors or over a newly constructed bridge, were too small to make any headway along the railway to Bucharest.

NEW GOVERNOR IS INSTALLED

Duke of Devonshire and Party Reach Halifax on Saturday.

Halifax, N.S., Nov. 12.—The Right Hon. the Duke of Devonshire was formally installed as Governor-General of Canada in the historic council chamber of the Nova Scotia provincial building here at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, in the presence of representatives of the Dominion Government the Senate, the navy, the army, the Supreme Court of Canada, Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, the Provincial Cabinet, the clergy of Nova Scotia and prominent citizens. His Excellency was sworn in by the Hon. Sir Louis Davies, K.C.M.G. The Duke of Devonshire is the third Governor-General to have been installed at Halifax, the others being the Marquis of Lorne and Earl Grey. The ship bearing the Duke of Devonshire, the Duchess of Devonshire, their two daughters, Lady Maud Louisa Emma Cavendish, and Lady Blanche Katherine Cavendish, arrived here at noon.

LONDON NEWSPAPERS TO INCREASE PRICE

London, Nov. 12.—The price of the Times will be increased to 3½ pence after November 20 and other important daily newspapers probably will follow suit, says the Weekly Dispatch. Owing to the cost of production, it adds, a number of leading newspapers are being conducted at very heavy losses.

NINETEEN SECTION WOMEN KILLED IN BERLIN

Berlin, Nov. 12.—The Balkan Express, which runs between Constantinople and Berlin, dashed at full speed yesterday into a party of women section hands in a suburb of Berlin. Nineteen women were killed. There was a heavy fog at the time. The women had stepped out of the way of a westbound train and did not observe the approach of the Balkan Express.

COAL MINES DAMAGED BY EARTH SHOCKS.

One Fatality Occurred and Mines Have Been Closed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Information received in the Department of Labor states that a series of violent disturbances in the coal mines at Fernie, B.C., during Wednesday and Thursday, have indefinitely suspended operations at No. 1 east mine. Whether the disturbances are seismic or other origin is not yet known there. One fatality resulted, and there was extensive damage in the district to property. The other mines suspended operations completely during Thursday, but are likely to resume in a few days. The normal production will be, however, considerably affected. At the Dominion Observatory here it is stated that the Fernie disturbance must have been local, no seismis disturbance having been recorded on the official instruments here on Wednesday or Thursday.

FORGET DIFFERENCES, PRESIDENT ADVISES.

A despatch from Williamstown, Mass. says:—In a speech here on Friday night before several thousand persons, who came from nearby towns to congratulate him on his re-election, President Wilson, said: "I want to say that now the campaign is over we must think of only one thing, and that is not of parties, but of the interest of the great country we all love. Let us forget all our differences and unite for common service. Only in that way can we work for the great nation that has given us liberty and peace."

PEAK IN ROCKIES NAMED "KITCHENER."

Newly Explored Mountains to Commemorate Leading Allied Generals.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Geographic Board has approved of the name Kitchener being applied to a high peak in the Rockies at the headwaters of the North Saskatchewan and Athabaska Rivers, hitherto known as Douglas. Proposals are under consideration to name a newly-explored series of high peaks on the Alberta, B.C., boundary, west of the Kananiskis Lakes, after leading Generals of the allied forces.

SUBMARINE SHELTERS BOMBED AT OSTEND AND ZEEBRUGGE

British Naval Aeroplanes Dropped Great Weight in Bombs With Satisfactory Results.

A despatch from London says: The British Admiralty struck a blow against the increased activity of German submarines on Friday. A large squadron of aeroplanes raided the harbors of Ostend and Zeebruge and dropped bombs on the U-boat shelters and on the enemy works. The report of the Admiralty reads:

"Early Friday morning a squadron of naval aeroplanes attacked the harbor and submarine shelters at Ostend and Zeebrugge. A great weight in bombs was dropped with satisfactory results."

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Nov. 14.—Manitoba wheat—New No. 1, Northern $2.95; No. 2, do., $2.91½; No. 3, do., $1.96½; No. 4 wheat, $1.84½, track, Bay ports. Old crop trading, 3c above new crop.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 68¾c; No. 2, do., 67½c; extra No. 1 feed, 67½c; No. 1 feed, 67½c, track, Bay ports.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, new, $1.08, immediate shipment, track, Toronto. Old crop—No. 2, $1.18; No. 3, $1.16.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 62 to 64c, nominal; No. 3, do., 61 to 63c, nominal, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—New, No. 2 Winter, per car lot, $1.80 to $1.82; No. 3, do., $1.78 to $1.80, according to freights outside. Old crop—No. 1 commercial, $1.75 to $1.77; No. 2, do., $1.65 to $1.68; No. 3 do, $1.56 to $1.60, according to freights outside.

Peas—No. 2, $2.35 to $2.40, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, $1.14 to $1.16, nominal; feed, $1.06 to $1.09, nominal, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—$1.20 bid, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, $1.35 to $1.37, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $10.20; 2nd, do., $9.70; strong bakers', do., $9.50, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $8.25, in bags, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, Delivered Montreal freights, bags included, bran per ton, $31; shorts, do., $33; middlings, do., $35; good feed flour, per bag, $2.80.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, $12 to $13; No. 2, do., $10 to $11, track, Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $8 to $9, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 38 to 40c; creamery prints, 43 to 45c; solids, 42 to 43c.

Eggs—No. 1 storage, 37 to 38c; storage, selects, 39 to 40c; new-laid, in cartons, 48 to 50c; out of cartons, 47 to 48c.

Cheese—New, large, 22 to 22½c; twins, 22½ to 23c; triplets, 23 to 23½c.

Live poultry—Chickens, 16 to 17c; fowl, 13 to 14c; ducks, 13 to 15c; turkeys, 25 to 28c; geese, Spring, 14 to 16c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 21 to 22c; fowl, 17 to 19c; ducks, 18 to 20c; squabs, per dozen, $4.00 to $4.50; turkeys, 30 to 35c; geese, Spring, 17 to 18c.

Honey—Extra fine quality, 20-lb. tins, 13c; 5-lb. tins, 12½ to 13c; 10-lb. 11½ to 12½c; 60-lb., 11½ to 12c. Comb honey—extra fine and heavy weight, per doz. $3; select, $2.50 to $2.75; No. 2, $2.25 to $2.40.

Potatoes—Ontario, per bag, $2.10 to $2.25; British Columbia Rose, per bag, $1.90 to $2.00; British Columbia Whites, per bag, $2.00 to $2.10; New Brunswick, Delawares, per bag, $2.25; Prince Edward Island Whites, per bag, $1.85, track Toronto.

Cabbages—Man., per ton, $35.00 to $40.00.

Beans—Imported, hand-picked, per bushel, $4.75 to $5.50; Canadian, primes, $4.75 to $5.00.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 24 to 25c; do., heavy, 22 to 23c; cooked, 35 to 36c; rolls, 19 to 20c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 27c; backs, plain, 26 to 27c; boneless, 28 to 29c.

Pickled or dry cured meats, 1 cent less than cured.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 18½c per lb; clear bellies, 18 to 18½c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 19½ to 20c; tubs, 20 to 20½c; pails, 20½ to 20¾c; compound, 15½ to 16c.

Cottonseed oil—Tierces, 15½c; tubs, 16c; pails, 16½c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Nov. 14—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, $1.11 to $1.12. Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 70c; No. 3, 69c; extra No. 1 feed, 69c. Barley—Manitoba feed, $1.08; malting, $1.27 to $1.30. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $10.80; seconds, $9.80; strong bakers', $9.60; Winter patents, choice, $9.75; straight rollers, $9.20 to $9.50; do., bags, $4.40 to $4.55. Rolled oats—Bbls., $7.05; do., bags, 90 lbs., $3.40. Bran, $36.00. Shorts, $33.00. Middlings, $35.00. Mouille, $38.00 to $40.00. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $13.00. Cheese—Finest westerns, 22½ to 23c; finest easterns, 22 to 22½c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 42½ to 43c; seconds, 41 to 41½c. Eggs—Fresh, 53 to 55c; selected, 40c; No. 1 stock, 36c; No. 2 stock, 32c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $2.00 to $2.25.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, Nov. 14—Cash prices: Wheat, No. 1 Northern, $1.92½; No. 2 Northern, $1.92½; No. 3 Northern, $1.87½; No. 4, $1.74½; No. 5, $1.60½. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 62½c; No. 3 C.W., 61c; extra No. 1 feed, 61c; No. 1 feed, 60½c; No. 2 feed, 60½c. Barley, No. 3, $1.10; No. 4, $1.04; rejected, 37c; feed, 97c.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Nov. 14.—Wheat, December, $1.94½; May, $1.97¾ to $1.94¾. Cash, No. 1 hard, $1.98½ to $2.01½; No. 1 Northern, $1.94½ to $1.97½; No. 2 Northern, $1.88½ to $1.95½. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 88 to 90c. Oats—No. 3 white, 51½ to 51¾c. Flour, unchanged. Bran, $26.00 to $27.

Duluth, Nov. 14.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, $1.95½; No. 1 Northern, $1.92½ to $1.94½; No. 2 Northern, $1.89½ to $1.90½; December, $1.92½. Linseed, on track, $2.77; December, $2.65; May, $2.74½.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Nov. 14.—Butcher steers, heavy, $8 to $8.30; butchers' cattle, good, $7.40 to $7.65; do., medium, $6.75 to $7; do., common, $5.40 to $6; butchers' bulls, choice, $7.10 to $7.35; do., good bulls, $6.40 to $6.50; do., rough bulls, $4.50 to $5.00; butchers' cows, choice, $6.25 to $6.75; do., good $5.75 to $6; do., medium, $5.50 to $5.60; stockers, $5 to $6; choice feeders, $6.25 to $7; canners and cutters, $3.75 to $4.40; milkers, choice, each, $70 to $119.00; do., com. and med., each, $40 to $60; springers, $50 to $100; light ewes, $8.25 to $9.00; sheep, heavy, $6 to $7.50; calves, good to choice, $10.25 to $11.25; lambs, choice, $10.50 to $11.25; do., medium, $9.25 to $9.50; hogs, fed and watered, $10.65; do., weighed off cars, $10.90; do., f.o.b., $10.15.

Montreal, Nov. 14.—Steers sold at an increase of 25c per hundred pounds over last week. Hogs were down 65c. Quotations were: Steers, choice, $6.25 to $7.75; good, $5 to $6.75; cows, choice, $6 to $6.50; good, $4.50 to $5; cutters and canners, $3.50 to $3.75; butchers' bulls, $5 to $6; canner bulls, $4.35 to $4.75.

PROMISE BY GERMANY OF MARINA ENQUIRY.

A despatch from Washington says: Germany has informed the American Embassy in Berlin that the sinking of the British steamer Marina on October 28, with the loss of the lives of six American horse-tenders, will be thoroughly investigated as soon as submarines operating on that date have reported, according to confidential advices received here from Berlin.

SERBS AGAIN REPULSE ATTACKS ON THE CERNA.

A despatch from Paris, says:—The following War Office report concerning operations on the eastern front, was issued on Friday: "At the bend of the Cerna River (Serbia), fresh Bulgarian attacks against the Serbian positions failed. Inclement weather continues along the whole front."

RUSSIAN CENTRE DRIVEN BACK

Germans Seize Positions on a Front of Over Two Miles.

A despatch from London says: Driving against the centre of the Russian line on the eastern front, German troops have gained possession of Russian positions on a front of about two and a half miles. The attack, which resulted also in the capture of more than 3,000 prisoners, was made by Bavarians, and took place in the district of Skrobowa, 12 miles north-east of Baranovichi, north of the Pinsk marshes, and where only isolated fighting has occurred lately. The Russians, Berlin also says, lost 27 machine guns and 12 mine-throwers.

The success of the Germans is admitted by the Petrograd War Office, which announced that the Russians, after stubborn resistance against seven onslaughts, were finally compelled to fall back to their second line of trenches. Elsewhere on the eastern front to the Carpathians there has been little fighting, according to the official communication.

As the result of a German counter-attack in the region south of Dorna Watra the Russians also were compelled to give up some of the heights which they had captured on the day previous. The battle here is still in progress.

BURNING TOWNS AS THEY RETIRE

Bulgars Falling Back Along Their Whole Line in Dobrudja.

A despatch from London says: Continuing their offensive in Dobrudja, the Russo-Rumanians have driven back advanced detachments of Field Marshal von Mackensen's Turco-Bulgar-German forces and progressed southward. The town of Hirsova, on the Danube, 45 miles north of Tchernavoda, has been reoccupied, although the place was partially destroyed, the enemy having set fire to the houses before retreating. According to Bucharest semi-official advices, the Bulgarian forces are retreating along their whole front. As the Bulgarians withdraw, the statement says, they are systematically burning the Roumanian villages.

The Rumanian statement shows that the Dobrudja has not ceased to be an avenue for Russian help to reach Roumania because of the loss of Constanza and the Carol Bridge at Cernavoda. The Russians are now sending to Sulina, at the mouth of the middle estuary of the Danube, supplies which go thence through the Sulina Canal and the Danube to Galatz and are distributed over Roumania by railroad. The route is longer and slower than the all-rail route of which von Mackensen deprived Roumania.

JAP SOLDIERS DEFY SUN.

Only Two Men Drop in Twelve-Day Tramp of 2,000.

Under a scorching sun that at times drove the mercury up to 130 degrees Fahrenheit, 2,000 soldiers of the Japanese army, stationed in Formosa and the Pescadores, made a twelve-day march in Formosa between July 1 and July 12. Only three cases of sunstroke are reported, according to the Indianapolis News. The first nine days were spent in marching, and the troops actually covered more than 100 miles. The last three days were spent in manoeuvres.

With a view to finding the best clothing to protect soldiers from the heat, the soldiers were allowed to wear any costume they pleased. Some wore helmets, some straw hats; some wore an ordinary uniform with a hole on either side, or a knitted undershirt, or a thin kimono; some wore their heavy boots; some tabi. Besides their clothing, the best food and drink for soldiers under these conditions were also studied.

TWENTY GUNS TAKEN BL ITALIAN TROOPS.

Thirteen of These Are of Medium Calibre—Only Artillery Duels Reported

A despatch from Rome says:—Italian forces in their offensive against the Austro-Hungarian positions on the Carso front have captured a total of twenty guns, including thirteen of medium calibre, according to the Italian official statement issued on Thursday.

BAVARIAN PRINCE DIES OF WOUNDS

A despatch from Berlin says:—Prince Henry of Bavaria, nephew of King Louis, is reported from Munich to have died from wounds received on a reconnoitring trip on November 7th. Prince Henry was thirty-two years old and a major in the Bavarian Guards. He was reported to have been wounded on the battlefield last June. The Prince was unmarried.

RIOTING IN CITY OF BRUSSELS OVER THE DEPORTATION ORDER

Thirty Germans Killed or Wounded and Numerous Belgian Casualties Are Reported.

A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company, London, from Amsterdam, says:

"The Telegraaf's frontier correspondent reports that placards were posted at Antwerp last Saturday summoning citizens from 17 to 30 years of age to hold themselves ready to depart. He adds that 30,000 Belgians already have been removed from Antwerp to Germany. They receive 13 marks weekly, with military rations. Several riots have occurred.

"Les Nouvelles prints a Maastricht despatch saying that there are persistent rumors that the deportations have provoked a revolt at Brussels, in the course of which 30 Germans were killed or seriously wounded, and that there were numerous Belgian casualties. The city of Brussels is closed, and nobody is permitted to enter or leave."

FALL WHEAT HELPED BY FINE WEATHER

The Shortage of Seed is Already Apparent in Ontario.

A despatch from Guelph says: Dr. C. A. Zavits, O.A.C., had some interesting things to say on Wednesday regarding the seed grain situation which will be beneficial to the farmers of Ontario.

"The remarkably fine weather we have been having this Fall is the greatest thing that ever happened to the Fall wheat," stated Dr. Zavitz. "On the plots that we have here, and they take in quite a large acreage, the Winter wheat looks almost as well as in any average year. It is getting a great foundation, and in showing a good spreading top. We sowed here the second week in September, which we considered rather late, as we plan always to seed the first of September. Reports from other points indicate that the Winter wheat is benefiting by the mild weather."

In regard to the seed situation, Dr. Zavitz was not at all optimistic. "Good seed is going to be scarce," he said, "that will especially be true in regard to barley, oats, potatoes, corn and alfalfa, and I would advise any farmer who has a good quality of these to be very careful what he does with them, as there is going to be, in fact there is right now, a pronounced shortage in the seed situation in Ontario.

"There was a lot of grain threshed out that will not do for seed. Of late years farmers have been drawing largely on Essex for seed corn, but the crop there has not been up to the standard of other years, although growers there are paying more attention to drying, and will probably produce more seed proportionately than they did before. What potatoes there are should make splendid seed, as there is no rot this year, and the potatoes were not overly ripened, which improves them for seeding purposes. It is not advisable to import seed from other provinces or from other countries, as there is always the danger of mixed grain, which we have been trying to eradicate. The great thing is for the farmers of Ontario to conserve all the seed grain they have. There will be a temptation to feed it, but their best policy looking to the future is to save it."

AUSTRALIAN SHIPS LOAD AT MONTREAL

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—The Australian Government, according to a report to the Trade and Commerce Department, has now in its service a fleet of 35 cargo steamers, some of which have already loaded at Montreal for Australian ports. In addition, five large sailing ships are being operated under Government control. The earnings of these ships are said to be satisfactory. The vessels will be overhauled in Australia, and used in the transportation of wheat and other commodities.

120 PERSONS DROWN FROM VISTULA BARGE.

A depatch from London, says:—One hundred and twenty persons have been drowned through the sinking of a barge on the Vistula, according to a Central News despatch from Amsterdam. The disaster occurred at Kamierz, near Lublin, in Poland.

BAN PRONOUNCED ON HEARST PAPERS

Their Circulation in Canada is Prohibited Under Penalty.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Hearst newspapers have been placed under ban by the Canadian Government, and their circulation in the Dominion is prohibited. Penalties provided by the War Measures Act will apply to anyone having these publications in his possession after the date mentioned. Facilities for the transmission of news to and from Canada have also been denied the International News Service, which is a Hearst organization. The following is the list of the Hearst publications on which the ban of exclusion from Canadian territory is placed: New York American, New York Sunday American, New York Journal, Boston American, Boston Sunday American, Chicago Examiner, Chicago American, San Francisco Examiner, San Francisco Sunday Examiner, Los Angeles Examiner, Los Angeles Sunday Examiner, Los Angeles Herald, Atlanta Georgian, Atlanta American.

U.S. SENDS NOTE ON DEPORTATION

German Action in Belgium Violates the Rules of Warfare.

A despatch from Washington says: While the State Department will not discuss the matter, it became known on Friday that the United States is so seriously concerned over German's apparent violation of the rules of civilized warfare by deporting Belgians and Frenchmen from the civil population that it has made representations to Berlin.

It is further learned here that this Government, through Ambassador Gerard, vigorously protested against the deportation of young French girls from Lille by the German military authorities. The protest was carried direct to the German Emperor and resulted in the promise that the civilian population of Lille would be sent back to France. It is understood that the action of the United States in regard to Belgium would be pressed as earnestly as the previous cases. President Wilson and Secretary Lansing are both deeply concerned in the matter.

The deportations from Belgium are complicated by the fact that Germany defends its action.

PARLIAMENT TO MEET EARLY IN FEBRUARY.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The session of Parliament will not be called until the latter part of January, or perhaps the early part of February. The date will not be fixed for some weeks, although the matter will come up for consideration on the return of Sir Thomas White from England in December. The Finance Minister's budget and measures of war finance will be as usual an important feature of the Government's legislative programme.

The first thing in the game of life is to know the rules.

FRENCH TROOPS WIN BACK AN IMPORTANT VILLAGE

British Capture One Thousand Yards of German Trenches North of Thiepval Region.

London, Nov. 12.—Renewal of attacks by the allies north of the Somme has resulted in gains in the last 24 hours. The French have retaken the whole of Saillisel village after the most stubborn fighting. On Saturday they captured the eastern part of the village, and the attack was resumed to-day, and hand-to-hand fighting continued in the streets of the village until nearly dusk before the last German was killed or made prisoner.

South of the Somme the French and German activity has consisted to-day chiefly of heavy artillery fire. Last night, however, the Kaiser's troops made a heavy assault on the French lines at Deniecourt. Some patrols succeeded in entering advanced positions, but were immediately driven out.

British troops, by a strong attack in the Thiepval region last night, stormed German trenches over a front of 1,000 yards.

U-BOATS PIERCE CHANNEL GUARD

Recent Raid by German Warships a Blind—British Admiralty Busy

A despatch from London says: German submarines have been operating extensively in the English Channel and off the southern coast of France. They broke through the British blockade and ring of defences under cover of the recent raid by German warships.

This information came to the Tribune on Thursday from reliable sources. The raid carried out by enemy warships in the shipping route between the Thames and Holland on November 1, this report says, was a blind to get half a dozen or more U-boats through the Channel. That it succeeded is evidenced by the unusual activity of submarines in these waters during the last few days. Their toll of victims this week has been exceptionally high.

The British naval authorities have learned of this fact, and are making strenuous efforts to trap some of the raiders, it is said. The Channel patrol has been augmented, and a watch is being kept night and day for signs of the submarines reported to be operating off the coast.

WARNING TO WOMEN GOING TO ENGLAND.

It May Be Difficult to Get Room on Steamers Coming Back.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A memorandum issued from the Prime Minister's office on Thursday calls attention to the fact that all women or other members of families of Canadian soldiers who have gone to England to live, or who contemplate going there, should seriously consider the difficulties which are sure to arise at the end of the war in regard to securing transportation home again. It is pointed out that most of the space in all available transatlantic steamers will be needed to bring the troops themselves back to Canada. There will be little if any space available for women or children, and consequently they may find themselves stranded in England for an indefinite period.

DEAD ONLY BY RED TAPE.

British Sergeant, Still Alive, is Officially Dead.

Among the men who have to prove that "they are they" and alive, we may greet Sergt. Bennett, who seems to be getting his fun out of a life of adventure seasoned by sudden death administered by the casual bit of red tape, reports the London Chronicle.

Bennett was officially dead (and you can hardly be deader than that). But he turned up alive, and asked for his pay. His commanding officer showed him the roll of honor—his name upon it, and, in fact, protested that the War Office, when it says a man is dead, that man is dead.

The sergeant is quite willing to accept the pay due and to scratch out his name (temporarily) from the regimental roll of honor.

PARCELS TO PRISONERS WILL BE FORWARDED.

No Serious Interference is Expected With Receipt by Canadians.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A communication from Sir George Perley to the Prime Minister intimates that satisfactory arrangements will be made through the War Office whereby parcels sent from Canada to individual prisoners of war in Germany will be forwarded without delay. There will be a central supervision and censorship in London, but it is expected the new regulations will not interfere with the receipt by the Canadians in Germany of parcels sent to them as heretofore by their friends in Canada.

PREPARING FOR WINTER FAIR.

Record Number of Entries Assured, Says Secretary Wade.

A despatch from Guelph says:—A large number of Winter Fair men were in the city on Thursday making arrangements for the annual event, which starts this year on the 1st of December and continues until the 9th. As the entries close on the 15th of this month the Secretary is in a position to make comparisons, and he had no hesitation in announcing that in all departments there was going to be a record number of entries.

PRIVATE MADE CAPTAIN, GETS MILITARY CROSS

Honor for Victor Gordon Tupper, Son of Sir C. H. Tupper.

A despatch from Vancouver says:—Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper has just received word that his son, Victor Gordon Tupper, who left here as a private in the 7th Scottish, has been decorated with the Military Cross. Besides receiving this honor, Private Tupper was promoted to the rank of Captain for his services at Courcelette. He is now in command of a signalling section and is seeing active service in France.