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BRITISH STEAMER TORPEDOED WITHOUT WARNING; LIVES LOST; AMERICANS ABOARD

The Rowanmore, With United States Subjects Among Crew, Also Hit And Lifeboats Shelled

London, Oct. 30—The U. S. Embassy today received a report from Wesley Frost, American consul at Queenstown, that the British steamship Marina had been torpedoed without warning. It is believed some Americans were on board.

Some Saved.

London, Oct. 30——Lloyds reports that a steamer anchored off Crookhaven, Ireland, signals that she picked up members of the shipwrecked crew of the steamship Marina of Glasgow.

The Marina, which has been engaged in trans-Atlantic service was a vessel of 5,204 tons gross, built in 1900. She was last reported as having arrived at Glasgow on October 10, after having sailed from Newport News on September 21.

Only thirty-four members of the crew of 104 have been picked up and landed at Crookhaven, Ireland.

Another

Mr. Frost is now procuring affidavits.

A report of the sinking of the British steamer Rowanmore on Oct. 26, also was made to the American Embassy today by Mr. Frost, who states that the vessel was torpedoed. Several Americans, including five Filipinos, were on board the Rowanmore. Several of them have given Mr. Frost affidavits stating that a submarine shelled lifeboats while they wre being lowered and after they were in the water.

By Gunfire?

Washington, Oct. 30.—Despatches to the state department say that the Marina had a mixed crew of British and Americans and that she was sunk by gunfire without warning.

Concentration Submarines

London, Oct. 30.—(New York World cable.)—"Norwegian ship masters who have come into east coast ports tell exciting tales of the blockade," says the News of the World. They say it is well known in Scandinavia that Germany alone since the war has concentrated her shipbuilding resources on submarine construction.

"The Germans, in order more rapidly to man the new boats, work the vessels at sea with double crews—five officers and an experienced crew to work the boat, and another crew on board being put through a course of training.

The imperial German naval ensign is flying daily off Norway from submarines attended frequently by Zeppelins and while the Norwegian merchant marine is suffering the Germans are more eager to destroy traffic from Britain to Russia."

Washington, Oct. 30—Consul Frost at Queenstown, said that the information he transmitted with "provisional."

SOLDIER IS THE NEW FERRY COLLECTOR

J. A. Fraser, Wounded at Ypres, is appointed to West Side Position

The meeting of the common council in committee this morning, while brief, was marked by the triumph of the principle that returned soldiers should receive first consideration in the award of public offices. On the recommendation of Commissioner Russell, James Alexander Fraser was appointed to the position of collector of ferry tolls at the West Side ferry house, in place of W. W. Donohue, who has been appointed to a position in the customs house. Mr. Fraser was a resident of St. John before the war and was one of the first to volunteer, being a member of the gallant band which left St. John under Major Sturdee to take their place in the ranks of the first contingent. He was a member of the 12th reserve battalion, and from that was transferred to the Princess Patricias, with whom he saw much active service. Through one engagement after another he fought, apparently with a charmed life, until at the salient of Ypres he received the wound which condemned him to the ranks of the physically unfit, and he was sent home. He is twenty-nine years of age, and it is believed that he will make a thorough satisfactory official.

Commissioner Russell also recommended the payment of an account of $242.52 to the Union Foundry for repairs to the West Side wharves, and a bill from John Johnston & Sons for $572 for repairing glass in the West Side works, which is to be repaid by the C. P. R. Both of these were passed.

As there was no other business to come before the meeting, the council adjourned. Mayor Hayes presided, and Commissioners Wigmore, Russell and Fisher were present.

MAYOR WILL BRING UP MATTER OF RECOGNITION OF OLIVER'S BRAVE ACT

Mayor Hayes, speaking of the gallant act of William Oliver in jumping from Reed's point wharf at low tide to effect the rescue of a drowning boy, said that he thought that the city should take some steps to recognize such a gallant action. He added that it was his intention to bring up the matter at the meeting of the common council on Tuesday afternoon.

BOTH HAMMER HARD AT DEFENCES OF THE GERMANS

French Press on Northwest Of Sailly-Saillisel

RHEIMS BOMBARDED AGAIN

British Continue Pounding Enemy Positions—Serbs in Fierce Battle With Germans and Bulgarians in Cerna Region

London, Oct. 30.—Both the British and the French on the Somme front report a successful continuation of their efforts to drive further into the German lines the point of the wedge created by their prolonged offensive. This point at present projects across the Peronne-Bapaume road at Sailly-Saillisel. Last night the French again struck the German front here and, according to the Paris war office, captured a system of trenches northwest of Sailly-Saillisel, advancing as far as the Sailly church.

Immediately to the northwest, at the convergence of their front with that of the French, the British have been pounding for two days at German positions near Le Transloi and have reported the capture of several trenches.

Always "The British."

Berlin, Oct. 30—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is quoted by the Overseas News Agency as follows:—

"The French show great tenacity, but they are exterminating lives by their method of fighting. All their tenacity will be of no avail, for in the end there will be none of them left. This fate of the French nation is owing, above all else, to the British. If the British ask next spring for one more offensive campaign, they will rob France of the remainder of her army and her national strength.

"This war will make no great change in the estimate of British military accomplishments. Great strategists, in particular, are lacking among the British.

"The Transylvanian situation is excellent. The Roumanians are in retreat and the day of reckoning is coming. I welcomed their entrance into the war with joy. By means of it we go out of trench warfare."

The Italians and Epirus

London, Oct. 30.—The Italian minister to Greece, in an audience with King Constantine, has explained that the Italian occupation of Northern Epirus does not change the situation there as affecting the status of Epirius as that will be decided in peace conference after the war, says a Reuter despatch from Athens.

The minister informed the king that Italian troops had replaced the Greek soldiers in Epirius in order to protect the left wing of the Entente army.

Germans Admit it

Berlin, Oct. 30.—British troops, attacking the German lines on the Somme front between Les Boufs and Marval, succeeded in gaining some ground from the Germans. The war office announced this today.

RHEIMS AGAIN BOMBARDED

Paris, Oct. 30.—A system of German trenches northwest of Sailly-Saillisel was captured by the French last night. South of the Somme the Germans made repeated attacks between Biaches and the region south of La Maisonette. By their last attempt they obtained a footing in some of the Maisonette farm buildings. On the Verdun front the artillery fighting was less severe near Douaumont and there was no infantry action in that locality.

Rheims was bombarded violently and some civilians were killed.

Serbs in Battle.

The official report of today from the Macedonian front says that the Serbian troops in the Cerna region supported by French artillery, are engaged in a fierce struggle with the Germans and Bulgarians.

Her Skull Fractured.

Lindsay, Ont., Oct. 30—Mrs. Thomas Mitchell, of Fells Station, is dead as the result of the derailment of a gasolene lorry on the G. T. R. track.

With Mr. St. Thomas, a section foreman, and five others, she was returning from Fenelon Falls. A large stone had been placed on the track and the "jigger" struck it and was derailed. Mrs. Mitchell's skull was fractured.

HAVE DESTROYED ONE-SEVENTH OF NORWAY'S SHIPS

Loss Greater in Proportion Than is Great Britain's

WANTON DESTRUCTION

London Times Sees Sinister Purpose of Making Place for German Tonnage After the War—Stir up Strife Between Norway and Sweden?

London, Oct. 30.—Much space is devoted in the morning newspapers today to discussion of Germany's submarine warfare on Nerwegian trade. It is pointed out that Norway now has lost about one-seventh of her total merchant shipping. The percentage of tonnage lost is proportionately four per cent. more than that suffered by Great Britain.

The Times says editorially: "There is no possible excuse for this wanton, savage attack on ships of a neutral power. Germany pretends that the reason for the campaign is Norway's decree prohibiting belligerent submarines from entering Norwegion waters, but this decree was practically identical with regulations already a long time in force in Holland and Sweden, which were unchallenged by Germany.

"A larger and more sinister purpose of the German onslaught is that Germany aims impartially at the destruction of tonnage during the war with the intention of supplying its place from German shipyards hereafter."

The Daily Mail suggests: "Germany may be wantonly seeking to force war upon Norway or possibly hopes to foment strife between Norway and Sweden to her own advantage."

NEW BRUNSWICK AND IMMIGRATION

"Unless all signs fail, it will merely be a question of being able to handle them," said James Gilchrist, provincial immigration agent, today, while discussing the prospects for immigration after the war is over. "I have no doubt," he said, "that New Brunswick will be able to secure all the settlers that can be accommodated. One of the chief features of the immigration to which we are looking forward after the war is the fact that most of those who will be coming will be men with a certain amount of capital who will be able to assist in the development of the province. Another feature of this class of immigration which we expect to prove gratifying to the province at large is the fact that their capital will place them in the class of consumers as well as producers and the circulation of the money they will bring with them will help to overcome the stagnation in other lines of activities which may be expected after the war is over."

Mr. Gilchrist added that the provincial department is not doing much these days in the way of bringing out domestic help. This is due partly to the fact that the people of New Brunswick seem to be curtailing their expenses and doing without extra help in war times and partly to the fact that opportunities for labor for females in Great Britain are so extensive at present that the better class of girls are not seeking opportunities in the colonies as they were before the war.

POLICE COURT

In the police court this morning in a case against Fred Orr, arrested on suspicion of theft of coal from the sheds of R. P. & W. F. Starr Company, Limited, he was given the benefit of the doubt. He said that the coal he had in his boat, when seen by the detectives, was found by him in the mud at the foot of market slip.

Owing to the absence of Magistrate Ritchie, who is in St. Stephen, Police Clerk George Henderson presided.

Three prisoners charged with drunkenness were each fined $4 or ten days in jail. It was their first offence.

Frederick Bell was arrested by Detectives Barrett and Briggs on the charge of drunkenness and also on suspicion of stealing an overcoat that he had in his possession when arrested. The coat, the detectives say, was being sold by the defendant when they took him into custody. He was held on the latter charge.

George McLellan, given in charge by his wife on charge of beating her in her home in White street, was fined $20.

CASE PROCEEDING.

A case against John Sarochen, arrested on last Wednesday on suspicion of stealing $280 from a fellow lodger in the boarding house of Louis Fader in Pond street, is proceeding in the police court this afternoon. Several witnesses are being examined. It is not likely that the case will be concluded today.

Brave Lads Home From The Battlefields

Lieutenant Frank M. Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Morton Smith, of this city, arrived home today on a month's furlough, after spending nearly two years on the battle fields of France.

Lieutenant Smith, although wounded twice, is anxious to return and see the conflict to a finish. A Rhodes scholar from Mount Allison, he crossed to England and was taking a course at Oxford when the war broke out. He enlisted as a private in the special reserve battalion and later took a lieutenant's course and was attached to the York and Lancaster regiment with the rank of lieutenant. With this regiment he crossed to France and in the big battle of Loos was wounded in the right arm and leg, after fully recovering from his wounds he returned to his regiment and in July last was wounded again. This time he was fighting on the Somme.

Private J. H. Garnett, of St. Stephen, arrived here on Saturday night on his way home from the European battlefield. He crossed from England with a draft of the 55th and was nine months at the front. He was wounded in the elbow and has been given six months' furlough while recuperating.

Private Fred Henderson, of the 115th Battalion, and Frank Howe, of the 26th Battalion, returned home today.

CALL ON WORKING MEN OF STATES TO WITHDRAW SONS FROM BOY SCOUTS

Boston, Oct. 30—Working men of the country are asked to withdraw their sons from Boy Scout organizations in a resolution adopted by the state branch, American Federation of Labor, last night. The action came after a report that Charles C. Jackson, president of the Greater Boston council of Boy Scouts, had advised scout masters to prepare the boys under them to "withstand politically the aggressiveness of labor unions," which he is said to have predicted would be "savage and bitter," after the war.

"If this is to the the attitude of the Boy Scout movement," the resolution said, "it is time that the wage earners of the country should take their sons out of that movement, for the reason that boys and young men should be educated on liberal lines and not narrow ones."

THE BETTING MEN AND THE ELECTION TODAY

New York, Oct. 30—The Times says: Election betting odds in the week before election have indicated correctly in advance the results of presidential fights in every campaign in the last thirty-six years, since Wall St. at election wagers became common.

There is therefore, the deepest interest in what odds will be quoted by the curb betting commissioners today and in the next few days.

The wager market closed on Saturday with the prevailing odds 10 to 9 on Hughes to beat Wilson, with many small bets at even money. There was a lull in the betting on Saturday to wait the publication of newspaper polls yesterday. These polls were generally favorable to Wilson. This would indicate that bets would be made at even money or odds on Wilson, according to some commissioners while an equal number are of the belief that the odds will remain on Hughes.

CAREER OF NOTED ENEMY AVIATOR, BOELKE, ENDED BY BRITISH AIRMAN

London, Oct. 30.—Captain Boelke, a noted German aviator, whose death is reported, is said by the Exchange Telegraph Company's Amsterdam correspondent to have been brought down by a British aviator east of Cambrai.

Captain Boelke's death was announced by Emperor William at a luncheon given on Saturday by him at Castle Bellevue to Field Marshal Von Hindenburg. The news, it is said, made a deep impression, especially upon the emperor who had seen the aviator a few days previously on the western front.

BRITISH STEAMER AT GULFPORT HAS GUN

Gulfport, Miss., Oct. 30.—The British steamer Dondiego, reaching here today from England, came into port with a mounted gun aft, in charge of two gunners from the naval reserve. While passing through the submarine zone, the crew reported, a mine was exploded by one of the gunners. The mine was connected with a chain of mines, they said, and all of them were exploded. The explosions caused the steamer to swing and tremble, the crew said, and added that they had fears for the safety of the Dondiego.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service

Synopsis—A shallow low area now just east of the Georgian Bay has caused rain in Northern Ontario, but the weather since Saturday has been for the most part fair and warm throughout the dominion.

Ottawa Valley—Moderate west and north winds, some local showers, becoming cooler; Tuesday, mostly cloudy and cool.

Rain.

Maritime—Increasing southeast and east winds, cloudy; rain Tuesday.

New England—Generally cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably local rain Tuesday; moderate winds, mostly northeast.

SEES SUBMARINE ACTIVITY ON A LARGE SCALE ACROSS ATLANTIC

London, Oct. 30—(New York Sun) — A "long distance submarine blockade" of England, in waters far from Europe, such as the U-53 carried out for a short time, is sure to be undertaken on a large scale, writes D. Thomas Curtin of Boston, in the Times. The Deutschland's visit to Baltimore was to "take soundings" for this blockade.

"The trip of the Deutschland was to test new submarine engines evolved by the Germans, to report on the effects of submersion in cold waters, such as that off Newfoundland, and to ascertain how many days of surface and submerged traveling were likely to be experienced.

"One fact stands out, that the radius of action of submarines is increasing monthly. A long distance blockade will certainly be attempted.

"The Germans think that if the allies cannot be fought to peace by the army and navy, they will be frightened into it by long distance submarining. Submarining close to England has long since ceased, but the national Liberals, the Tirpitzists, believe you are unable to tackle long distance submarines in the Atlantic."

News of Maritime Men In The War

"Had" Grey, of Sackville, who went overseas with the 55th battalion, is rapidly recovering from his wounds received somewhere in France on the 12th of August last. In a recent letter to his sister, Mrs. A. G. Sparkes of Sackville, Young Grey says in part:

"I was hit in three different places in the face and got a fractured jaw. I am now in the King George Hospital in London. A funny thing in connection with my case is this, that three Grays were in my battalion and all of us were wounded by the same shell. The other two were not hurt badly enough to be sent to England. They belong to Halifax. This is some hospital; it contains over 1,600 beds. There are only two Canadians in my ward. I had a call today from Lady Hughes an English lady, and very nice she was too. I have to eat with a feeder just like a baby."

In Heroes' Memory

(Woodstock Sentinel)

A very large congregation assembled in the Methodist church at Jacksonville last Sunday evening in a memorial service to Clarence Havens, John Judkins and Percy Townsend, who recently were killed in action on the French battle front. Clarence Havens was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Havens. John Judkins was the only son of Mrs. Judson Briggs and Percy Townsend was a young Englishman who for a number of years lived with Col. W. C. Good. The names of each were on the honor roll of the church. Havens and Judkins were among the first to enlist and went overseas with the first contingent. These two young men grew up in the same home, in work and play they were intimate associates and it is significant no doubt of duty and an all-wise Providence that they fell in action within a few days of each other.

OTTAWA MAN IS INVITED TO HELP IN REPLANNING ATHENS

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 30—Noulan Chouchona, of Ottawa, consulting engineer and town planner, has been invited by Thomas H. Mawson, English expert, to assist him after the war in replanning of ancient Athens, the commission for which was given Mr. Mawson by the Greek government a little while before war broke out.

WELL GAS IGNITES; FARMER IS INJURED

Lindsay, Ont., Oct. 30—Charles Webber, a farmer of Fenelon township, suffered a broken arm, when the gas accumulated in a well being bored on his farm ignited as he was passing with a lighted lantern. He was blown against the house. The well was eighty feet deep.

CONSCRIPTION PROBABLY DEFEATED IN AUSTRALIA

Melbourne, Australia, Oct. 30.—The latest returns in the referendum on compulsory military service show the following results, although still incomplete: For conscription, 798,000; against conscription, 887,000.

NOTHING OFFICIAL YET

Chief Simpson, when asked this morning as to the absence of Inspector Wickham from the work of the local force, had nothing to say on the matter at all, only that the inspector had not as yet resigned.

Returns To St. John.

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 30—Lt. H. H. Dell. Wood, of the British Navy, who visited Moncton in connection with the campaign to secure recruits for the imperial navy, left for St. John this morning.

U. S. Senator Lodge Springs Sensation

Wilson Rider to "Strict Accountability" Note to Germany, Taking Force Out of it, is Alleged

New York, Oct. 30.—The first real sensation of the political campaign was sprung on Saturday night by United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, when, in a speech in Somerville, Mass., he asserted that President Wilson, at the time the second Lusitania note was sent to Germany, wrote a postscript informing the German government that the contents of his former "strict accountability" note were not to be too seriously interpreted.

Mr. Lodge insisted that William Jennings Bryan had knowledge of and approved of the president's postscript and that when Secretary of War Garrison and other members of the president's cabinet learned of it they threatened to resign unless it were withdrawn. Senator Lodge quoted Dr. Charles H. Bailey, a professor of Tufts Medical School, as his authority for the truth of the charge and Dr. Bailey named Former Assistant Secretary of the Navy Breckenridge as his informant.

Denials and counter-denials were issued from various quarters yesterday, but Dr. Bailey last night reaffirmed the truth of his story and promises to produce indisputable proof of its accuracy.

SAYS BAVARIANS ARE WORSE THAN PRUSSIANS

Most Given to Destruction—Best Troops to Oppose Them Are Men of Educaiton

New York, Oct. 30—A cable to the Tribune from its Paris correspondent says: The question naturally occurred to me which was worst among the many little nations composing the German empire, and I said to a staff officer beside me.

"Who, among the Germans, do you find most given to destruction?"

"Bavarians," he replied.

"I should have thought," I said, "it would have been the Prussians."

"No," he answered, "the Prussians are proud, overbearing and intransigeant, but for pure brutishness the Bavarians exceed all, and the worst of them are the peasants. Men from the cities are not so bad as the peasants. Education seems to improve them a little, but the uneducated peasants are merely brutes."

"And who," I asked, "are the best men to oppose them? who make the best soldiers for such warfare as this?"

"Educated men," he said, "men of families. To support such warfare as this, civilization—true civilization—is required and a sense of responsibility.

"Men who are able to bear without murmur the strain of this life, day after day, month in, month out, under conditions such as these and go forward day by day in a methodical advance are educated, cultivated men—men who are truly civilized.

"War like this is too terrible for savage and half civilized peoples. It breaks down their moral resistance. They need movement and change. It is only trained intelligence which has the moral force to stand the monotony of this ordeal."

MORE GERMAN DIVISIONS ON WESTERN FRONT THAN EVER

London, Oct. 26—The idea that German effectives have been removed from the western front for duty elsewhere is a mistaken one, said Major General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office, in an interview:—

"There are more German divisions on the western front today than ever," he asserted.

The plowing down of the British offensive on the Somme, he said, has been entirely due to the weather conditions.

"Despite the minor importance of the British operations during the last fortnight," said he, "you may notice that the German official communiques frequently state that heavy attacks have been repulsed. Such statements are purely imaginary. Our operations, while designed to improve our positions, have been accomplished with minimum losses to ourselves, while inflicting the heaviest possible losses upon the Germans.

"Our chief operation was the occupation of the brow of the ridge, extending from Le Sars to Thiepval, which was dominated by the Schwaben redoubt. A brigade order, captured from the Germans, states that the redoubt must be recaptured at any cost and offers members of German regiments fourteen days' leave for Every English prisoner brought in. The order explains that the holding of this line by the British enables them to overlook the whole German artillery position in the valley of the Ancre, exposing the same to destruction."

General Maurice remarked that the German statements were probably to be explained by the fact known to every old soldier that when the enemy loses the ascendency he becomes "jumpy," and magnifies every minor action into a determined attack. Consequently, if there is an exchange of artillery fire and this is not followed up by a British infantry attack the Germans, according to General Maurice's theory, think they have repulsed an important movement.

SOLDIER ACCIDENTALLY SHOT IN QUEBEC

Quebec, Oct. 30.—Private Joseph Aube of the 171st Battalion, now stationed here awaiting orders to go overseas, was accidentally shot here on Saturday night in a shooting gallery and died a few hours later. Aube was shaking hands with a friend who had been shooting when the gun in the hands of his friend went off and the bullet entered Aube's left cheek, near the nose, and lodged in his head. Aube was 27 years of age and stood 6 feet 2 inches in height.

APPLE SHOW TO OPEN TOMORROW

Fine Display of New Brunswick Fruit in St. Andrew's Rink

The third New Brunswick Apple Exhibition, which is being held under the joint auspices of the New Brunswick Department of Agriculture and the New Brunswick Fruit Growers' Association, will open tomorrow evening in St. Andrew's Rink here. A feature of the first evening will be addresses by Mayor Hayes, Hon. J. A. Murray, minister of agriculture, and D. J. Johnson, fruit commissioner of Ottawa, and a musical programme by the 165th Battalion band. The exhibition will continue for four days.

This morning exhibits began to arrive. Arrangements for the display are under the supervision of A. G. Turney, secretary-treasurer of the New Brunswick Fruit Growers' Association. The Provincial government has given $650 in prizes.

Judging from the exceptionally large list of entries and the interest being manifested throughout the province, the exhibition will the best held in New Brunswick, and one of the best in Canada.

The rink is attractively decorated. At the end of the building is a large exhibit of the provincial department of agriculture. Here more than 400 barrels of apples will be displayed. There are twelve varieties. In the centre of this exhibit is a flag nine feet long, made of red apples, while others are wrapped in blue and white paper. A circle of maple leaves surrounds the flag. This is made up of russet apples, and each leaf is supposed to represent a province in Canada, including one of the Yukon. Below will be: "We'll Never Let the Old Flag Fall," worked in apples.

On the left side of the building there will be a large box class exhibit. There are 175 entries in this class. In the basket class there are 12 entries, and 110 entries in the barrel class. In the plate class there will be 1,500 displayed. In addition to these will be an exhibit of preserved, canned or pickled New Brunswick grown fruits and vegetables. Three hundred and fifty jars have already been received, and others are expected.

A honey exhibit will be made by H. B. Durost of the department of agriculture. In addition to this there will be an advertising booth. The Dominion Experimental Station of Fredericton will also have an exhibit. Their sign is made with small red crabapples.

Near the entry into the main building there will be a service booth at which apple pies, dumplings, etc., will be sold. It will be in charge of Mrs. Calhoun of Fredericton, who will be assisted by girls of the Natural History Society. The proceeds will be donated to the Red Cross Fund.

DEATH OF JULIUS KILBURN, FREDERICTON, AGED 94

Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 30—Julius Kilburn, a well known retired farmer, died at his home here on Sunday. He was a native of Kingsclear, and had reached the advanced age of ninety-four years and six months. He is mourned by four sons, Albert E. Kilburn of Fredericton, Dr. Frank Kilburn of Presque Isle, H. B. of Fort Fairfield, and R. E. of Montana, two daughters, Mrs. M. White of Nashwaak, and Mrs. C. R. Gunter of Fredericton, and one sister, Mrs. E. S. Hammond, resident at Kingsclear.

ONTARIO TROOPS ACROSS

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 30—The following troops have arrived safely in England:—The 155th, 156th, 157th and 160th Ontario battalions; balance of the 166th Ontario battalion, half of the 169th Ontario battalion and drafts of Strathcona Horse, 96th Battalion and medical corps.

The Wheat Market.

Chicago, Oct. 30—Drought advices from Argentina showing increased damage had a bullish effect today on wheat. Profit taking by holders here caused only a transient setback in prices. The opening, which ranged from 1-4 off to 1 5-8 up, with December at 189 3-4 to 190 1-2 and May at 186 1-2 to 187, was followed by a material sag but then a decided upturn all around.