

## TWO OCEAN LINERS TORPEDOED WITH HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE

Japanese Steamer Sunk Off Irish Coast—American Vessel Destroyed Off Atlantic Coast—Loss of 900 Lives Including Women and Children.

A despatch from a British port says:—The Japanese steamship Hiran Maru, of 7,835 tons gross, has been torpedoed and sunk. It is feared that 300 lives were lost.

The Hiran Maru was outward bound for Japan and carried about 200 passengers. The vessel was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine early on Friday morning of last week, when about 300 miles south of Ireland.

The few survivors who were picked up by the American torpedo boat destroyer Sterret have been brought here. They declare the torpedo struck the steamer in the forward engine room.

Nothing remained for those on board, including the women and children, but to plunge into the ocean. A large number, however, went down with the ship. The vessel disappeared completely within seven minutes after being struck by a torpedo.

The scene was indescribable. The weather was bad and rather hazy. The cries of the drowning were heartrending. Everybody had been supplied with life belts, but only the strongest were able to stand the buffeting waves and exposure.

Provisionally, the commander of the American destroyer Sterret heard the explosion and steamed his vessel for the point whence the sound came.

He found the ship had disappeared and he saw a mass of people struggling in the water.

There were no small boats available, so the destroyer, in the bad weather, steamed about picking up those who still were alive. The American warship picked up 30 persons, one of whom died while being brought ashore.

A despatch from an Atlantic Port says:—Scores of American sailors and soldiers were killed or wounded by shrapnel fired by a German submarine after it had torpedoed the steamship Ticonderoga, 1,700 miles off the Atlantic coast, according to the story told by 20 survivors who arrived here on Thursday aboard a British freighter.

There were 250 men aboard the Ticonderoga, an American steamship of 5,130 tons, and all but the twenty who arrived here on Thursday are believed to have perished. The survivors got away in the only boat which was not demolished by the shell fire from the submarine, they said. Seventeen of the men who reached port were members of a detachment of soldiers detailed to care for horses which were being transported.

The Ticonderoga was attacked presumably on Oct. 2, when she fell behind her convoy because of engine trouble.

## AUSTRIANS BEING ROUNDED UP

Position of Enemy in Albania is Extremely Critical.

A despatch from Washington says: The Austrian army in Albania is in danger of immediate capture. The allies are hot after the fleeing Austrians, and may surround them on their way out.

Army experts and diplomats are keenly interested in the critical position the surrender of the Bulgarians has left the Austrians. Some time ago Austria had three routes by which she could have withdrawn her forces, but two of these are practically closed because of recent events. She could have gone out by Ochrida or Prizrend, through Serbia, but with the Italians following them from the south-west and the Serbians waiting for them on the north-west and the allies dominating the Adriatic Sea some distance north of Durazzo, her only hope, and that is scant, is by Scutari.

It is believed here that the next big war news will be that the allies have taken approximately 100,000 Austrians in Albania.

It is said by persons in a position to know the facts that the allies are rushing men and supplies to Albania.

through Durazzo, from which they drove the Austrians a week ago and destroyed the naval base there. It seems to be but a question of a short time until the Austrian army is rounded up on its way to Scutari by the Italians, Serbs and French, who are after them.

**SERBIAN FORCES  
15 MILES FROM NISH**

A despatch from London says: French troops operating in Serbia are pushing towards the Montenegrin territory. The Serbian army has reached a line between 15 and 18 miles south of Nish.

Serbian troops pursuing the defeated Ninth Austrian Division on Monday entered Leskovats, south of Nish, and Vlasotinze, according to an official Serbian statement issued to-day.

The Serbians took several hundred prisoners and captured a large quantity of material.

**FRENCH CAPTURE RAILROAD  
AND OVER 2,600 GERMANS**

A despatch from Paris says: In an advance of about eight kilometres east of St. Quentin, the railroad junction point of Mezieres-sur-Oise has been captured by the French, who also took 2,000 prisoners and a number of guns. Big gains also have been made by the French along the Aisne, where 600 more prisoners were taken.

## CANADIANS WERE THE FIRST TO ENTER THE CITY OF CAMBRAI

Enemy in Full Flight on 20-Mile Front With British Cavalry in Hot Pursuit—Defence System Between Cambrai and St. Quentin Shattered.

A despatch from the British Army on the Cambrai-St. Quentin front says:—The German troops on a twenty-mile front have been put to full flight north and south of St. Quentin, and the British cavalry is reported to be pursuing them, the infantry marching in columns of four through the villages hastily abandoned by the enemy.

Cambrai has fallen and the British are now well to the east. The Canadians were the first to enter the town. The deepest gain some hours ago was at least nine miles on this sector, and there are no signs of the advance slowing up. On the contrary, it is going faster every hour, with clear ground ahead.

Everything that could be burned had been set afire by the enemy before he began what virtually amounts to the rout of no less than 80 divisions, the smashing of which was continued furiously on Wednesday.

North of Cambrai the Canadians at-

tacked and penetrated deeply also. The British marched through Berttry without opposition. They reached the outskirts of Troisvilles and held Maurois and Honnechy. Large forces of the enemy have been seen from the air fleeing well to the east of Le Cateau.

Maretz fell early and the British reached Busigny and passed quickly through Bohain. These are only a few of more than a score of towns captured.

Many thousands of prisoners and quantities of field and machine guns were taken, as well as vast stores of other booty, which the enemy did not have time to blow up or set afire.

All this was the immediate effect of Tuesday's great victories, which are being exploited to the fullest. The Germans may try to make a stand on their partly completed line at Le Cateau, but they have been badly punished and they face an overwhelming disaster.



King George, President Poincaré, Marshal Foch and Field Marshal Haig, photographed during His Majesty's recent visit to France.

## Markets of the World

**Foodstuffs**

Toronto, Oct. 15.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern \$2.24½; No. 2 Northern, \$2.21½; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17½; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11½, in store; Fort William, not including tax.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 80½¢; No. 3, C.W., 77½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 77½¢; No. 1 feed, 75½¢.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, kiln dried, nominal; No. 4 yellow, kiln dried, nominal.

Ontario oats, new crop—No. 2 white, 76 to 78¢; No. 3 white, 75 to 77¢, according to freight outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, winter, per car lot, \$2.31; No. 3, winter, \$2.27; No. 2, spring, \$2.26; No. 3, spring, \$2.22, basis in store Montreal.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Malting, new crop, \$1.03 to \$1.08.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba flour—Old crop, war quality, \$11.65, Toronto.

Ontario flour—War quality, old crop, \$10.75, in bags, Montreal and Toronto, prompt shipment.

Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, \$37.25 per ton; shorts, \$42.25 per ton.

Hay—No. 1, \$22 per ton; mixed, \$19 to \$20 per ton, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, \$9 to \$9.50, track Toronto.

**Country Produce—Wholesale**

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 38 to 39¢; pounds, 40 to 41¢.

Eggs—New laid, 49 to 50¢.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 33 to 34¢; roosters, 28¢; fowl, 25 to 27¢; ducklings, 27 to 28¢; turkeys, 28 to 30¢; squabs, doz., \$4.50.

Live poultry—Roosters, 15 to 16¢; fowl, 20 to 24¢; ducklings, 1b., 22¢; turkeys, 27 to 30¢; spring chickens, 26 to 28¢.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices: Cheese—New, large, 26 to 26½¢; twins, 26¼ to 26½¢; old, large, 28 to 28½¢; twin, 28½ to 29¢.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 45 to 46¢; creamery, prints, 51 to 52¢; creamery, solids, 49 to 50¢.

Margarine—32 to 33¢.

Eggs—No. 1, storage, 50 to 51¢; selected storage, 52 to 53¢; new-laid, in cartons, 60 to 62¢.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 38 to 40¢; roosters, 28¢; fowl, 33¢; turkeys, 40¢; ducklings, 1b., 35¢.

Squabs, doz., \$5.50.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bushel, \$7; imp., hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$6; Japan, \$7; Limas, 18 to 19¢.

Honey, new crop—Strained, 60-lb. tins, 26 to 27¢; 10-lb. tins, 27 to 28¢; 5-lb. tins, 28¢; Combs—Doz., \$3.75 to \$4.50.

**Provisions—Wholesale**

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 37 to 38¢; do, heavy, 30 to 32¢; cooked, 52 to 54¢; ribs, 32 to 35¢; breakfast bacon, 41 to 45¢; backs, plain, 46 to 47¢; boneless, 50 to 52¢.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 30 to 31¢; clear bellies, 20 to 30¢.

**Live Stock Markets**

Toronto, Oct. 15.—Extra choice heavy steers, \$14.25 to \$15.00; choice heavy steers, \$13.50 to \$14.00; butchers' cattle, choice, \$11.50 to \$12.00; do, good, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do, medium, \$9.00 to \$9.50; do, common, \$8.00 to \$8.50; butchers' bulls, choice, \$10.00 to \$10.50; do, medium bulls, \$9.50 to \$10.00; do, rough bulls, \$7.25 to \$8.25; butchers' cows, choice, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do, good, \$9.00 to \$9.50; do, medium, \$7.50 to \$8.00; do, common, \$6.50 to \$7.00; stockers, \$8.00 to \$10.50; feeders, \$10.00 to \$11.00; canners and cutters, \$5.50 to \$6.75; milkers, good to choice, \$9.00 to \$10.00; do, com. and med., \$6.50 to \$7.50; springers, \$9.00 to \$10.00; light ewes, \$13.00 to \$14.00; yearlings, \$15.00 to \$15.50; spring lambs, \$15.95 to \$16.50; calves, good to choice, \$14.00 to \$17.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$18.75; do, weighed off cars, \$19.00.

Montreal, Oct. 15.—Choice steers, \$10.00 to \$12.50; good butcher steers, \$8.50 to \$10.00; butcher bulls, \$6.00 to \$7.50; good cows, \$7.50 to \$8.50; poorer quality \$6.00 to \$7.00; canners cows, \$5.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$13.00 to \$15.00; choice select hogs, \$19.00 to \$19.25; sows and stags, roughs and heavies, \$16.00.

**AIRPLANE CARRIES PIANO  
ACROSS ENGLISH CHANNEL**

A despatch from Paris says: One of the new large allied bombing planes, in order to demonstrate its carrying capacity, has brought from London to Paris a full-sized upright piano. The machine landed in Paris safely after a flight across the English Channel. The airplane is capable of carrying six persons and much bombing explosives. When this weight is measured in pounds, however, it is not readily comprehended and it was determined to bring over a piano as clear evidence of the machine's capacity.

**11,000 PRISONERS, 200 GUNS  
CAPTURED ON FIRST DAY**

A despatch from London says: In Wednesday's attack between Cambrai and St. Quentin the allied troops made 11,000 prisoners and captured 200 guns. The victory also yielded 60 square miles of territory, and a great haul of field guns, trench mortars and machine guns. Moreover, important tactical results were achieved. The enemy has been thrust back into the open country beyond any continuous defensive works.

**Sugarless Apple Sauce.**

Now that sugar is so scarce, this recipe should prove welcome to the housewife: To nearly one quart of chopped apples, add one teaspoon salt, one cup chopped raisins and four tablespoonsful corn syrup; when done add small piece of butter. This sauce can be put in a crust and makes a nice pie; add spice if desired.

## HEAVY FIRE FROM FRENCH GUNS SWEEPS GRAND PRE GAP

Demoralized Foe Being Defeated Even at Points Chosen by Themselves For Counter-Attacks—French and American Forces Join at Lancon.

A despatch from the French Army in Champagne says: The battle in Champagne is going on with increasing intensity on Wednesday from the Aisne in the region of Vaux-le-Mourin, which was taken Wednesday morning by the French, to the Suippe River at Bazancourt, which is violently attacked by the Germans.

North of St. Etienne, on the Arnes River, the enemy made vigorous assault upon the positions won by Gen. Gouraud's men Tuesday, but without other resistance than to increase largely the German casualties.

Notwithstanding the stubborn opposition the enemy is offering on the Suippe and north of the Arnes, the impression still is that he is merely seeking to gain time to reduce the difficulties of retreat, the extent of which, in view of the developments on the extreme left wing of the fighting front, it is impossible to forecast.

The vigor and perseverance of the allied pressure appears to have deranged all the German plans. No-

where have the Germans, with all their genius in organization, been able to prepare a stable position upon which their defeated troops could retire in security, which suggests that they have again erred in their judgment of the strength and endurance of the Entente allied fighting forces.

They are being defeated not only at points chosen for attack by Marshal Foch and his generals, but on ground selected by themselves for counter-attacks. Their reaction all along the Champagne front thus far has been productive of only one result relatively favorable to them, in the region of the Grand Pre gap, which they have been able to keep open up to the present, although the gap is under the heavy fire of the French guns.

The latest American advance has now particularly neutralized that result. The Americans fighting west of the Argonne Forest on Wednesday were west of Cornay on the Aire River, having effected a junction with the French troops.

## NEW MODERN TANK HAS GREAT SPEED

HAS ALSO DOUBLE THE RADIUS OF EARLIER TYPE

"Whippet" is Term Applied to New Development, Which is a Purely Killing Machine.

Tanks, cavalry and armored motor cars have had a larger part in the recent fighting on the western front than ever before in the war. They have added greatly to the driving weight and speed of assault of the modern intensive attack, and their use has been developed tremendously by the British command since last year.

The modern tank is twice the speed of the earlier type, and more than twice the radius of action. Infantry is practically powerless against them. If infantry attempts to rush an oncoming tank, they are machine-gunned in the open. If they stay in their trenches the tank straddles the line and enfilades them with direct short-range fire; if they retreat to the shell-holes or dugouts, the tank lumbers along right over them, crushing them into the ground and caving in the dugouts.

Are Very Destructive.

The light, high-speed tanks known as "whippets" are a development of this year. They are killing machines, pure and simple, for they can bear down upon fortified positions and batteries at such a speed that there is little chance of getting the guns or men away in time. Their reserve of fuel enables them to remain in action for a full day without re-filling.

Moreover, the advance of the whippets is quickly followed by the so-called "snappy tanks," which can cross any ground, bringing up reserve supplies of gasoline and ammunition.

The armored motor cars are necessarily limited in their radius of action, owing to the fact that they must stick to the roads, but their great speed makes them very useful in pursuit, and they have a faculty of getting well back behind the enemy front and doing endless damage by taking command of a vital road junction and preventing the escape of enemy guns and transport. Possibilities of infinite adventure are open to the commanders of such detached units.

## MANY HEROES IN ALLIED RANKS

INDIVIDUAL BRAVERY DISPLAYED IN RECENT BATTLES

Sergeant Recovered a Tank While Another Tank Officer Wiped Out a German Unit.

Individual heroism was rampant during the successful British and American attack on Oct. 8, and several incidents stand out from the others.

A sergeant found himself in command of a tank, the officer having become a casualty. In an isolated position the machine temporarily became disabled. The sergeant led the crew of six men to a strong position some distance away and resisted for nearly an hour strong German units that tried to reach them. Meanwhile the abandoned tank was occupied by the Germans. The sergeant led his men back and drove the enemy out, after which he regained possession of the tank until relieved.

At another point a tank was put out of action and the officer ordered the crew to remain inactive. The enemy, seeing the monster apparently helpless, approached in considerable number, shouting for it to surrender.

Meanwhile the officer succeeded in fixing the trifling mechanical difficulty and swung his tank around in the midst of the astonished enemy. He then ordered the crew to give the Germans a broadside. The tank suddenly opened fire on the Germans and drove them back in great disorder.

A staff officer saw the British attack at one point being held up by heavy enemy machine gun fire from a number of machine gun posts. He obtained the services of a few tanks, entered one and directed the attack on the hostile positions. Although wounded by machine gun bullets he continued to direct the attack until the enemy machine guns had been whiped out, thus enabling the British to gain the ground ahead of them with trifling loss.

Dreams Come True.

Sir John Dickinson, the Bow Street magistrate, recently told a story of his schoolboy friends. They talked of what they would like to become.

One said he would like to be a great soldier and win the V.C.; the second also wanted to be a great soldier; and the third said, from beneath the bedclothes, that he would like to be a savage.

The first is now, said Sir John, a great general, with the V.C.; the second led his men at a critical moment at Omdurman and saved the battle; the third is in the Australian bush, and almost a savage.

## The Doings of the Duffs.

