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RUSS ARMIES,
NOW UNITED, IN
BETTER SHAPE

Recent Gains of Ground From In-
vaders Have Joined Forces
in Riga Region.

HUN AMAZONS

From 100 to 200 German Women,
in Uniform, Are Being
Captured Weekly.

London Cable.—The Russian of-
fensive has resulted in the capture
of more than 4,000 prisoners during
the past 48 hours.

The Germans admit that they with-
drew troops from ground west of
Riga which they gained only a few
weeks ago at considerable sacrifice,
and that the Russian fleet in the
Gulf of Riga is supporting the Rus-
sian army. By their recent gains the
Russians have established a connec-
tion between their forces on the Gulf
of Riga by way of Kemmern and Lake
Rabst to Osl, which is half-way be-
tween Riga and Mita.

German troops have systematically
evacuated the forest district to the
west and south-west of Shloik, west
of Riga, because it has been trans-
formed into swamps by the rains,"
says the official announcement at
German army headquarters, but the
Russian official explains that the
enemy was driven from the forest as
the result of an attack in which the
Germans lost several thousand pris-
oners.

The official communication states
that, according to supplementary in-
formation, 1,500 men, 21 officers and
11 machine guns were captured in the
fighting at Kolkli in addition to
2,500 men previously reported.

RUSSIAN PLANS NOT AFFECTED.

The correspondent of the Times at
the headquarters of Gen. Brusilov
reports that Gen. Winters has not af-
fected the Russian plans, as the riv-
ers and ground have not yet frozen.
In the Dvina valley there has been
no interference with railway work
and supplies are coming satisfactorily.
The correspondent adds that the
refugees who recently encumbered
the entire region has disappeared,
thus relieving the pressure on the
railway system.

Russia is now suffering only for
weight supplies, and when she is pro-
perly supplied, at least two million
additional soldiers will be thrown into
the field with results which only
next Spring's campaign can tell. This
is the opinion of a prominent Ameri-
can mining engineer, who has just
returned to London after spending
six months in the Russian Empire,
mainly in Siberia, where he is the
chief engineer of an important group
of mines. Describing conditions in
Siberia, he said "The depression which
prevailed outside Russia during the
great German drive through Poland
is never really duplicated in this
country, and the only thing that
could cause revolution now would be
the conclusion of an unfavorable
peace with the central powers.

The Russian peasant is not an
imaginative individual, and the losses
suffered in the war have not greatly
impressed him. Even the generally
admitted shortage of rifles, the wastage
of which has been unprecedented,
is not causing the Russians much con-
cern, as the staff has realized that
the rifle used by the infantry is not
an effective arm. The Russian army
is now well supplied with heavy guns
and munitions and the infantry is be-
ing supplied with thousands of ma-
chine guns.

GERMAN WOMEN IN RANKS.

"For the greater part of the war
we have used Austrian prisoners as
miners in our mines, but lately we
have been receiving Germans from the
Government prisoners labor bureau.
These Germans, in the main, are ab-
solutely unfit for hard labor, most of
them being old men with grey beards,
while others are of the student class,
many of them wearing glasses with
thick lenses. A staff officer, who is
closely connected with the prisoners'
bureau, told me that for some time
ago the Dvina river the Russians have
been capturing from one to two hun-
dred women weekly. These were all
in German uniform and were appar-
ently serving as soldiers.

"In Petrograd I entered the re-
cently-opened museum of atrocities.
I was allowed to bring to England an
Austrian rifle cartridge loaded with
an explosive bullet, which is really
a miniature shrapnel shell that ex-
plodes when a little plunger at the top
is driven in by contact with a human
target.

"In the Scandinavian countries
nothing was talked about except the
food shortage in Germany, and some
confirmation of this was given to me
by a Dane, who represents in Berlin
one of the biggest American packing
companies. This Dane declared that
the fat allowances had been reduced
from 11 to 7 ounces a person daily,
and he stated that the German work-
ing population would have a diffi-
cult time getting through the winter
on this reduced allowance. The Dane
also told me that England was supply-
ing its prisoners in Germany with food."

KAISER REPRIVES WOMEN.

Amsterdam Cable.—A despatch
from Berlin confirms the report that
Empress Wilhelmina has been com-
muted to penal servitude for life
the death sentence pronounced by a
German court martial against the
Countess Johanna De Belleville. Mlle.
Louis Severin, a school teacher, and
Louis Severin, a chemist. These three
persons were mentioned in the of-
ficial proclamation announcing the ex-
ecution of Miss Edith Cavell, a British
nurse, as having been sentenced to
death by the German authorities in
Belgium.

ARSON CHARGE

Arrests Follow Four Fires at
Wyoming, Ont.

Young Despatch.—Four fires
took place here last Saturday night
from incendiary origin, and Provin-
cial Inspector Henry Reburn, who
was brought here from Toronto to
investigate, to-day arrested John H.
Anderson, son of a local stockbroker,
on the charge of arson. Anderson
pleaded guilty in court, alleging that
he had been procured to start the
fires by one Robert Hiddell, also of
Wyoming and a former licensed hotel-
man. Hiddell was placed under
arrest here to-night on the charge of
procuring Anderson to start the four
fires. Wyoming is a local option
municipality, and Hiddell is one of
the hotelmen whose licenses were
cut off by the vote taken last Jan-
uary. The fires, which were promptly
extinguished, took place at the
Temperance Hall, the G. T. R. sta-
tion, the Williams House and St.
Clair's barns. Sentence was not pas-
sed upon Anderson.

MAKE BIG GUNS
IN DOMINION

Industry is Practically Assured
for Canada Now.

Japan Sends Expert to Study Our
Shell Plants.

Ottawa Report.—It is expected
that Sir Frederick Donaldson, Gen-
eral Mahon, who have gone to England
to report on the establishment of a big
gun industry in Canada, will return to
the Dominion to superintend the es-
tablishment of such an industry. As
already stated, it is known that they
carried a favorable report, and that
the manufacture of heavy artillery in
this country is practically assured.
The industry will be financed, at the
outset, at all events, by the British
Government. It is intended to dis-
tribute among various steel plants
orders for parts which will be assem-
bled at one or two centrally located
plants. It is understood that the Nova
Scotia Steel Company has facilities for
producing the gun steel which have
favorably impressed the British ex-
perts, and that the assembling will in
all probability be done to a consider-
able extent at the Angus shops of the
Canadian Pacific Railway. If the in-
dustry is established at once it will
be turning out big guns by spring.

CANADA'S SHELL PRODUCTION.

Canada's production of shells has
won attention in Japan, where the
steel industries have lately been en-
gaged in making shells and other
munitions for the Russian army.
With a view to studying the develop-
ment of the shell-making industry in
Canada, Major H. Kenodo, director
of the Arzuta Arms Factory of the
Imperial Tokyo Military Arsenal, At-
suta, Japan, is in Canada, and called
on members of the Shell Committee
to-day. He was introduced to Chair-
man General Bertram by the Japa-
nese Consul-General, Mr. Yada. The
necessary facilities are being extended
to him for the inspection of Cana-
dian shell-making processes.

No plans have as yet been promul-
gated for the reorganization of the
Shell Committee, and it now seems
probable that all the present mem-
bers of the committee will remain,
and that possibly one or two new
members may be added to the advisory
body. It is intended to enlarge the
legal branch of the commission and
to give the chief legal officer a place
on the new Executive Committee, con-
sisting also of the mechanical and
the financial heads of the commis-
sion.

REV. G. W. TEBBS
NEW PRESIDENT

Ontario Horticultural Association
Honors Hamilton Man.

Toronto Report.—The Ontario
Horticultural Association, which, through
its four-score branches has 14,000 mem-
bers on its rolls, will petition the On-
tario Government to put upon the statu-
te books of the Province a Town
Planning Act. The association went on
record to this effect yesterday, ap-
pointing R. B. Wayne, of Ottawa, as
a delegate to the Canadian Town
Planning League.

Yesterday's sessions of the conven-
tion were largely of a business na-
ture, the election of officers and dele-
gates being held.

Rev. G. W. Tebbs, of Hamilton, was
elected president of the association,
succeeding J. H. Bennett, of Barrie.
The other officers are: First Vice-
President, Dr. F. E. Bennett, St.
Thomas; Second Vice-President, Prof.
Crow, O. A. C. Guelph; Secretary and
Editor, J. Locke Wilson, Toronto;
Treasurer, C. A. Hesson, St. Catharines.

James Ogilvie, of Hamilton, is di-
rector for No. 5 district, and Mrs.
Robbs, of Vineland Station, is a repre-
sentative to the Canadian National
Exhibition.

A halcyon is a kingfisher, and "hal-
cyon days" are so called because it
was supposed that the weather was al-
ways peaceful when the kingfisher
was breeding.

OUTLOOK IS BETTER
IN THE BALKANS NOW

Mackensen's Drive in the North is Appar-
ently Being Delayed.

Bulgars in South Asked Armistice—Allies
Await Kitchener.

London Cable.—There has been
no material change in the last 24
hours in the situation in Serbia. The
Austro-Germans claim to be advancing
along the line west of Nis, but
beyond the report of the capture of
another 4,000 prisoners, which the
Serbians say, like those reported
captured previously, were largely
civilians or Albanian or Macedonian
troops, who surrender easily, the offi-
cial reports of the invaders do not re-
cord the capture of any town.

In fact, the Serbians are now facing
the invaders in the mountains,
which have proved a protection to
them in their previous wars, and
they may be expected to make the ad-
vance of the Austro-Germans and
Bulgarians a matter of some diffi-
culty. It is also probable that the
opposition the Austrians are meeting
in their efforts to drive back the
Montenegrins is delaying Field Mar-
shal von Mackensen's army, for the
light wing must be free from this
nuisance before they proceed with their
drive.

ASKED AN ARMISTICE.

The news from the southern part of
the country is still more encourag-
ing. "According to information received
from a Greek frontier station," says
Reuters' Salonika correspondent,
"fighting on a large scale has been
proceeding since yesterday between
Gladko and Vohs." The Bulgarians
asked for a suspension of hostilities
for five hours for the purpose of burying
the dead and collecting the wounded,
but only two hours was granted.

"Further British reinforcements
have been sent forward to strengthen
the right wing of the Entente allies'
line."

With the arrival of Field Marshal
Earl Kitchener, who would see to
the scene, a further development
in the campaign is expected, and it is
possible that the Gallipoli army will
become more active.

So long as the Serbian army remains

intact, which it has done thus far, it
is the feeling of military men here
that there is a good chance to turn
the tables on the Germans and their
allies. The Teutons, the military ob-
servers say, can hardly send further
reinforcements for the Far Eastern
adventure, their line against Russia
already having grown dangerously
thin, as is evidenced by the Russian
successes both in the north and the
south.

The Allies' retirement from Gallipoli
Peninsula has begun, according to the
Berlin Tageblatt, which reports that
two French regiments and the 10th
British Regiment, all infantry, have
been withdrawn from Gallipoli, and
that others will follow at intervals.

OF NO MILITARY VALUE.

The Serbian Legation to-day gave
out a note issued with a view to set-
ting at rest certain reports regarding
Serbian affairs said to have originat-
ed in German sources. The statement
said:

"First-General Radomir Putnik,
chief of the Serbian general staff,
although he had been in precarious
health for a long time, continues at
his post directing the operations of the
Serbian army.

"Second.—The artillery captured by
the Germans at Kraljevo was with-
out importance from a military view-
point. It was part of the spoils of
two previous wars and its loss does
not weaken the Serbian army.

"Third.—At no moment has the Ser-
bian Government thought of peace
nor considered making peace before vic-
tory was won by the Allies."

SERBIAN REPORT.

Paris Cable.—The Serbian Lega-
tion to-day received the following offi-
cial despatch dated Nov. 8:

"The enemy has succeeded in cross-
ing the Morava of the west near Kral-
jevo and the Morava of the south in
the direction of Dhris and Ioskarac.

"The enemy's attacks near Ioskarac
were repulsed. The fighting on the
right bank of the Laskovitzka River
and upon the left bank of the Mo-
rava Blatiska River, east of Grlani,
has resulted in our favor. Enemy
attacks toward the gorges of Katchak
were repulsed."

SHORT ITEMS
OF THE NEWS
OF THE DAY

The Province of Ontario Will Give
\$5,000 for the Relief of Des-
titute Belgian Citizens.

DIED AGED 102

Newfoundland Voting Seems to be
Going Against the Pro-
hibition Party.

The Province of Ontario will give
\$5,000 for the relief of destitute Bel-
gians.

Baron Vernon, captain of the
Dorsetshire Yeomanry, has died at
Malta, from dysentery.

Wreckage believed to belong to the
lost tug Frank C. Barnes has been
sighted on Lake Ontario.

Frederick Palmer said that if the
veil of secrecy were lifted, German
conditions would amaze the world.

In his hundred and third year, Fran-
cis Mehan, of Maidland, passed
away after only one week's illness.

Billy Sunday is to speak at the first
big meeting shortly in Toronto in the
campaign for a "dry" Ontario by July
next.

The majority against prohibition in
Newfoundland to Nov. 11 is 1,229, and
will be increased by the returns yet
to be counted.

Glenagray Scotchmen in a court case
said they had dropped Gaelic and it was
up to French-Canadians to drop
French in Ontario schools.

William Bishop, aged 78, postmaster
at the village of Komoka, ten miles
west of London, Ont., dropped dead on
Tuesday night while sorting mail.

Wm. Hornal, farmer, of Kinroy, was
found dead in his barn, having
committed suicide by hanging, owing,
it is believed, to despondency over ill-
health.

The Prime Minister announced that
no further contributions for machine
guns are required, as all expenditure
for that purpose should be defrayed
out of the public treasury.

Copenhagen despatch to the Ex-
change Telegraph Company says that
British warships of additional German
trawlers in the North Sea.

Formosa rebels to the number of
771, who had been condemned to death,
will have their sentences commuted to
life imprisonment under the Japanese
coronation amnesty decree.

FRENCH GAIN IN
MINE FIGHTING

Excellent Results Obtained at Sev-
eral Points in the West.

Heavy Cannonading On Both Sides
Around Loos.

Paris Cable.—The fighting on the
western front during the past 24 hours
has been confined principally to min-
ing activity and attacks of bombard-
ment, excellent results being obtained in
several regions between the Marne and
the Meuse and the Arras front, ac-
cording to tonight's official report. At
Les Eparges in the Argonne, according
to tonight's official report, all the en-
trenchments in the Argonne front were
destroyed, the excavation being im-
mediately occupied by the French,
despite the resistance of the enemy.
There has been particularly intense
cannonading on both sides in the
vicinity of Loos.

"The official communication issued
by the War Office tonight reads as
follows:—"The cannonading has been particu-
larly intense on both sides in the
vicinity of Loos, in the region of the
Fosse Clere, and in several other
regions. The work of our miners
obtained excellent results."

"To the south of the Somme, near
Pave, the explosion of one of our
series of mines shattered the galleries
and blew up a German post in front
of Beauvaisnes. A car of our mine
destroyed an enemy mine chamber,
which was being charged."

"In the Argonne two of our mines
greatly damaged the enemy works on
the Haute Chevaucance and at Hill
255. At Les Eparges another mine
likewise destroyed a German trench.
We immediately occupied the exca-
vation despite the resistance of the en-
emy."

"Between the Meuse and the Me-
selle to the north of Eirey our bom-
bthrowers concentrated a very effec-
tive fire on the opposing positions."

The contents of Buckingham Palace
estimated to be valued at \$17,500,000.
Concrete construction is largely free
from damage by cyclone or tornado.

CHAMPION COW

Holstein-Friesian's World Record
for Butter Fat.

Minneapolis Report.—The world's
championship for the production of
butter fat by a single cow in a year
has been won by Duchess Sklyach
Ormsby, a Holstein-Friesian, accord-
ing to an announcement made here to-
day.

The cow gave 27,162.7 pounds of
milk in the year; gave 558.1 pounds
of milk and 34.56 pounds of butter in
seven days, maintained an average
butterfat record of 4.23 per cent., ate
less than 20 pounds of grain a day,
consumed only grains within practi-
cal reach of every dairyman, and re-
mained in perfect health.

BRITAIN WILL
FIND THE FUNDS

Will supply the Cash Needed for
War, However Costly.

Debate in the Lords On Need of
Greater Economy.

London Cable.—Earl St. Aldwyn,
former Chancellor of the Exchequer,
during the debate on the necessity for
greater economy which was resumed
this evening in the House of Lords,
declared that whatever the financial
requirements were they would be met.
He believed the country would find
the money and that there was no rea-
son for faint-heartedness in these mat-
ters, giving the fees of the nation
cause to rejoice, but the Government
was bound to exercise far more than
it had yet exercised the means of
economizing at its disposal.

Earl St. Aldwyn protested against
delay in raising new taxation for the
war. Large as the increases were,
which had been made, he said, they
were not large enough, especially in
regard to indirect taxation.

Earl St. Aldwyn added that unless
drastic economies were put into effect
he did not think the issue of the war
would be as successful as all hoped
and intended it should be.

Baron Sydenham said he had rea-
son to know that the bankers of the
country felt strongly that, while they
had done all in their power to help the
treasury, the Government must now
play its part in enforcing economy.

The Duke of Devonshire, Chief Lord
of the Admiralty, explained that the
Admiralty was making every effort to
preserve strict and absolute control
over the expenditure, and said that a
committee had been sent to the Medi-
terranean to enquire into the matters
there.

The Earl of Selborne, President of
the Board of Agriculture, in closing
the debate, said it was impossible to
control the finances of the War Office
at the present time in the sense sug-
gested without interfering with the
policy of the Minister for War. When
they took a man like Lord Kitchener
at a crisis and placed him in charge
of the War Office they must leave him
to do his work in his own way.

Viscount Peel, having amended his
motion to read that "It is the duty
of the Government to exercise effec-
tive supervision and control of naval
and military expenditures," this was
passed.

MUST ENLIST
HERE NOV. 30

Lord Derby Serves Notice of Com-
pulsion On Medically Fit

If Not in Ranks by the End of
This Month.

London Cable.—A strong intima-
tion of compulsion at an early date is
contained in a statement tonight by
the Earl of Derby, director of recruit-
ing. This statement is made, Lord
Derby declares, with the authority of
the Prime Minister. It says:

"Young men medically fit and un-
derstandably in any form are of na-
tional importance and all business con-
ducted for the general good of the
community do not come forward vol-
untarily before November 30. The
Government will, after that date, take
the necessary steps to redeem the
pledge made on November 2."

On the date referred to Premier As-
quith announced in the House of
Commons that if young men did not
come forwards voluntarily and enlist
"other and compulsory means would
be taken before married men were
called upon to fill their engagement
to serve."

Lord Derby adds: "Whether a man
is indispensable or not to his business
will be decided, not by the man or
his employer, but by competent au-
thority."

BRITISH RED CROSS THANKS.

Toronto Report.—Sir John S. Hen-
drie has received the following cable
referring to the second instalment of
\$200,000 sent to the British Red Cross
Fund yesterday:

"Your cable just received hasten
to convey most grateful thanks for
this further proof of Ontario's gen-
erosity. (Signed) "STANLEY"

CHEERY NOTE
BY MAN BACK
FROM TRENCHES

Palmer, U. S. Writer, Frieses Al-
lies' Work—1,000,000 Trained
Britons Have Not Fought.

THE CROAKERS

Are All at Home—The Soldiers
Are Confident, United, and
Will Finish Job.

New York Despatch.—Frederick
Palmer, war correspondent, who has
been where the shells have been
bursting during several months, ar-
rived to-day on the liner St. Louis
with impressions of his experience
that he has not sent in his despatches.
He said the war would not be
over until the British had put in
action more than one million men
who had not fired a hostile shot in
a year. Nobody at the British front
believed the end would come before
next Summer. The execution of Miss
Cavell, he said, did more for recruit-
ing than all the Zeppelin raids. Mr.
Palmer happened to be in France
when the news of her death was re-
ceived, and its effect on the troops
was electrical. Her death gave her
a Joan of Arc character that appeal-
ed to the French heart.

"It takes only five hours to get
from the trenches to London," Mr.
Palmer said, "and what a contrast.
Everybody is cheerful at the front.
They have only to fight and die for
England and not to bother with polities.
London will not believe you if
you bring any good news from the
front. The British are spreading all
their news broadcast. The Germans
are suppressing theirs. The British
wash their linen on the public parade
and the Germans wash theirs in
the cellar with the lights turned
off, if that steel curtain which is
drawn over Germany were lifted the
revelation might amaze the world.
Only peace, however, will lift it."

SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN ENDED.

"The lesson of the efficiency of the
British navy is the same as that of
the German army—tireless industry
and no amateur interference with
professional experts. Still, hard work
and brains put an end to the sub-
marine campaign. There was no
magic about it. None of the dream
plans of lay inventors proved prac-
ticable when tried out."

"It was the professional naval mind
that had the brains to cope with the
submarine."

"The British are a stubborn people
and they do things in their own way.
In order to encourage recruiting they
talked pessimism. Now they are ad-
vising that the financial situation is
serious in order to make the people
economize. If I know anything about
war, and my experience at the Brit-
ish front counts for anything, then
the talk that the British have fallen
down in this war is nonsense. Their
own new army had to wait on rifles
and even uniforms to supply their
allies. But this is one of the things
the censor cut out, lest it offend the
allies.

"I think the organization and equip-
ment of the new army formed entire-
ly of volunteers, is a military marvel.
There have been costly mistakes,
but the rank and file of the army in
France have put up one of the most
splendid fights in all history. I have
watched the British army grow and
improve of the British and French
Cabinets are, but I know what the
relations of the French and British
soldiers were never so good. Differ-
ent as the races are, they have respect-
ed their way into each other's respect."

THE CHAMPAGNE EFFORT.

Mr. Palmer said he was over the
Champagne battlefield, and he be-
lieved that the French might have
broken through but for the heavy
cannon on the second day of the attack
which was made to relieve the pres-
sure on the Russian side. "The Ger-
mans knew that the attack was com-
ing, and they brought 500,000 rein-
forcements from the eastern front,
French and British armies. That front
at Champagne was five times the
length of that at Gettysburg, with
at least ten times the number of men
engaged. Fortunately what the French
did at Champagne was what the Ger-
mans did at Gettysburg—
they were a solid front. A number of
our reconnoiterers saw the French direct-
ing the assault from the trenches.
The French would have wiped out the German
army if it was in the face of the
Confederates at the second day of
Gettysburg. The French kept up their
fight for 72 hours."

"I have not heard a British or a
French officer or soldier mention the
possibility of any compromise with
Germany. The French have a saying
that the ghosts of their dead soldiers
would haunt them if they stop fight-
ing while there is a German in the
soil of France."

KELLY'S EXTRADITION ORDERED

Chicago Report.—Thomas Kelly,
the millionaire contractor, wanted at
Winnipeg for alleged frauds in the
construction of the Parliament build-
ings, was ordered extradited by
United States Commissioner Lewis
F. Mason, to-day.
The Commissioner's decision was
based largely on a record of an in-
vestigation of the Kelly case made by
a Commission at Winnipeg. Little
evidence was taken in this city,
where Kelly was arrested a month
ago. He has been confined in jail at
Waukegan, a suburb.