

The two main objectives of the Franco-British offensives in the Battle of Flanders, which is expected to continue all winter. The attacks below Ypres and towards Menin lighten the task of the Canadians before Lens, and, in fact, threaten the whole Lille neighborhood. By the thrusts north of Ypres and towards Roulers the German tenure of the whole Belgian coast and of the submarine bases is shortened.

AIR REPRISAL AGAINST HUNS

Tons of Explosives Dropped on Factories, Railway Stations and Junctions.

A despatch from London says: An official statement on aerial operations issued on Thursday night reads: "On Wednesday night factories and railway communications in the vicinity of Saarbruecken were attacked by our aeroplane squadrons with excellent results. Over three and a half tons of explosives were dropped on the Burbach works, just west of Saarbruecken by naval machines. The damage caused was considerable; many fires were observed. "Three thousand three hundred and thirty-five pounds of explosives were dropped on railway stations, junctions, goods sidings in and around Saarbruecken by another squadron. Many direct hits were obtained, resulting in numerous explosions. One train proceeding to Saarbruecken received a direct hit from a big bomb and was destroyed. A total of five tons of explosives was dropped by us.

BRITISH SHIPPING LOSSES INCREASE.

A despatch from London says: An increase in the loss of British merchantmen through mines or submarines is noted in the Admiralty report for the current week. Seventeen vessels over 1,600 tons and eight under 1,600 tons were sunk. The Admiralty statement follows: Arrivals, 2,648; sailings, 2,689. British merchantmen over 1,600 tons sunk by mine or submarine, 17; under 1,600 tons, 8. British fishermen sunk, none. British merchantmen unsuccessfully attacked, including one previously, seven. In the previous week twelve British vessels over 1,600 tons, six under that tonnage, and one fishing vessel were sunk.

ALLIES WILL STAND BY THE RUSSIANS.

A despatch from London says: In the House of Commons on Thursday Lord Robert Cecil categorically denied rumors that the Western powers were contemplating a separate peace at the expense of Russia and Rumania. He said the rumors were spread by enemy agents in Russia, with the hope of discouraging Russia. Great Britain was determined, he said, to abide by its Russian ally and assist her to consolidate her newfound liberty. He paid tribute to the valiant resistance of Rumania in a period of exceptional difficulty and trial, and assured the Rumanian people that Great Britain would not desert them in the present crisis.

U. S. WILL CHARTER SHIPS TO ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.

A despatch from Washington says: The Shipping Board agreed on Thursday to charter to the Italian Government approximately 25 American commandeered steel ships of an aggregate of 100,000 deadweight tons, to relieve Italy's shortage of shipping to transport urgently needed supplies. Great Britain has been supplying France and Italy with shipping but cannot continue to do so in view of increasing British shipping requirements.

AMUNDSEN DISCARDS GERMAN DECORATIONS.

A despatch from London says: Captain Roald Amundsen, the noted Norwegian explorer, went to the German Legation at Christiania on Tuesday, says Reuter's Christiania correspondent, and returned to the German Minister his German decorations as a "personal protest against the German murder of peaceful Norwegian sailors on October 17 in the North Sea."

ANOTHER \$20,000,000 IS-LOANED TO FRANCE.

A despatch from Washington says: Another loan of \$20,000,000 was made to France on Thursday, bringing total credits extended by the United States to allied nations to \$2,826,400,000.

AUSTRO-GERMANS SUCCEED IN PIERCING THE ITALIAN LINES ON ISONZO FRONT

Enemy Launch Successful Offensive on Bank of Isonzo but Are Checked on Bainsizza Plateau.

A despatch from London says: The Austro-German forces which yesterday began an offensive on the Isonzo front broke through the Italian lines and brought the battle on to the slopes of the right (west) bank of the Isonzo, says Thursday's official statement. Powerful Austro-German attacks also were made on the Bainsizza plateau, and on the west slopes of Monte San Gabriele, but these were checked by the Italians, who took a few hundred prisoners. The enemy attacked on the southern slopes of Monte Rombon and on the northern edge of the Bainsizza plateau. In the former region he was resisted in the narrows of Saga, but further south he broke through the Italian advanced lines, being favored by a thick mist which rendered useless the Italian barrage.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs
Toronto, Oct. 30—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.23; No. 2 do., \$2.09; No. 3 do., \$2.14. No. 4 wheat, \$2.09, in store Fort William, including 2 1/2% tax.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 67c; No. 3 C.W., 64c; extra No. 1 feed, 64c; No. 1 feed, 63c, in store Fort William.
American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal.
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 64 to 65c, nominal; No. 3 do., 63 to 64c, nominal, according to freights outside.
Ontario wheat—New, No. 2 Winter, \$2.22; basis, in store, Montreal.
Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$9.50, in bags, Montreal; \$9.60, Toronto, prompt shipment.
Milfeed—Car lots—Delivered—Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$35; shorts, do., \$42; middlings, do., \$45 to \$46; good feed dust, per bag, \$3.25.
Hay—No. 1, new, per ton, \$12.50 to \$13.50; mixed, do., \$10 to \$7, track Toronto.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$7 to \$7.50, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 42 1/2 to 43c; prints, per lb., 43 1/2 to 44c; dairy, per lb., 35 to 36c.
Eggs—Per doz., 29 to 40c.
Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:
Cheese—New, large, 23 to 23 1/2c; twins, 23 1/2 to 23 3/4c; triplets, 23 1/2 to 24c; old, large, 30c; small, 28c; triplets, 28c.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 40 to 41c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.
Eggs—New laid, in cartons, 61 to 63c; out of cartons, 45c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 30c; fowls, 20 to 22c; squabs, per doz., \$4 to \$4.50; turkeys, 28 to 32c; ducks, Spring, 22c; geese, 15c.
Honey—Extra fine, 16 oz., \$3.50; 12 oz., \$3.00; No. 2, \$2.40 to \$2.50.
Strained, lard, 2 1/2 and 5 1/2, 19 to 19 1/2c per lb.; 10 1/2, 18 to 18 1/2c.
Beans—No Canadian beans on market until last of October; imported, hand-picked, \$7.50 per bush; Lima, per lb., 17c.
Potatoes, on track—Ontario, Bag, \$1.65 to \$1.75.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 30 to 31c; do., heavy, 26 to 27c; cooked, 41 to 42c; roasts, 30 to 32c; corned beef, 28 to 30c; backs, plain, 39 to 40c; boneless, 43 to 44c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 1/2 to 28 1/2c; clear bellies, 26 1/2 to 27c.
Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 27 to 27 1/2c; tubs, 27 1/2 to 27 3/4c; palis, 27 1/2 to 28c; compound tierces, 22 to 23c; tubs, 22 1/2 to 23c; palis, 22 1/2 to 23c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Oct. 30—Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 75c; do., No. 3, 74c; extra No. 1 feed, 74c; No. 2 local white, 72c; No. 3, do., 71c; feed, 68c to 70c.
Wheat—Manitoba, No. 1, 1.34; Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$11.60; seconds, \$11.10; strong bakers', \$10.90; Winter patents, choice, \$11.25; straight rollers, \$10.70 to \$11; do., bags, \$5.20 to \$5.35.
Rolled oats—Barrels, \$8.20 to \$8.40; do., bags, \$9.00 to \$9.40 to \$11.00.
Bran, \$35.00. Shorts, \$40 to \$42. Middlings, \$48 to \$50. Mouille, \$55 to \$60.
Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$12.00 to \$12.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 21c; do., easterns, 21c. Butter—Choice creamery, 19 to 19 1/2c; seconds, 19c; Eggs—Fresh, 53 to 55c; selected, 47 to 48c; No. 1 stock, 43 to 44c; No. 2 stock, 40 to 41c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$2.10 to \$2.25.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, Oct. 30—Cash prices—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.32; No. 2 Northern, \$2.18; No. 3 Northern, \$2.15; No. 4, \$2.07; No. 5, \$1.94. No. 6, \$1.87; feed, \$1.80. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 67c; No. 3 C.W., 65c; extra No. 1 feed, 65c; No. 1 feed, 63c; No. 2 feed, 62c. Barley—No. 3, \$1.12; No. 4, \$1.10; selected and feed, \$1.10. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$3.10; No. 2 C.W., \$3.07; No. 3 C.W., \$2.96.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Oct. 30—Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.95 to \$2. Oats—No. 3 white, 58 to 59c. Flax—\$3.22 to \$3.24. Flour—Unbleached, Bran, \$3.15 to \$3.2. Duluth, Oct. 30—Linsed—\$3.20 to \$3.23; arrive, \$3.21; October, \$3.21; asked. November, \$3.20; December, \$3.15 bid. May, \$3.16 bid.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Oct. 30—Extra choice heavy steers, \$11.50 to \$12; do., good heavy, \$10 to \$11.25; butchers' cattle, choice, \$10 to \$10.25; do., good, \$9.35 to \$9.65; do., medium, \$8.50 to \$8.75; do., common, \$7.50 to \$8. Butchers' bulls, choice, \$8.30 to \$8.75; do., good bulls, \$7.40 to \$7.85; do., medium bulls, \$6.85 to \$7.10; do., rough bulls, \$5 to \$5.5; butchers' cows, choice, \$8.25 to \$8.75; do., good, \$7.50 to \$8; do., medium, \$6.50 to \$7; do., rough, \$5.50 to \$6.50.

Wireless Telegraphy Around the World.

A despatch from Brantford says: Wireless telephony to all parts of the world, more than a possibility, is practically an achieved fact, declared Professor Alexander Graham Bell, speaking at a mass meeting held here, terminating the ceremonies of the unveiling of the Bell Memorial.

MONTH'S EXTENSION ON SMALL PACKAGES.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Food Controller has extended by one month the periods during which manufacturers and wholesalers, and retailers, respectively, are to be permitted to sell small packages of cereals, cereal products, flour, or other foods that are the product of wheat, oats, barley, rye, rice, peas, beans, buckwheat, Indian corn or lentils. Manufacturers and wholesalers are now to cease selling original packages containing less than twenty pounds net, on and after December 1, 1917. For retail merchants the order becomes effective on and after January 1, 1918.

Traffic in Oleomargarine.

A despatch from Ottawa says: An Order-in-Council has been passed upon the recommendation of the Food Controller allowing, on and after Nov. 14th, the manufacture and sale in Canada of oleomargarine and its importation free of duty. Suspension of the prohibition of its manufacture, import or sale is a war measure only, and will apply while the present abnormal conditions continue. The conclusion of such period is to be determined by the Governor-General-in-Council.

U. S. Coal For Canada.

A despatch from Washington says: Under a definite allotment of American coal for Canada, announced by the fuel administration, about 2,000,000 tons of bituminous and 700,000 tons of anthracite will be permitted to move across the Canadian border during the next two months.

There is a shortage of meat animals throughout the world, and new breeding stock cannot be imported to replace those that have foolishly been killed off. Our own breeding animals must be regarded as the seed essential to the domestic meat supply of the nation.

THE BEST CARTOON OF THE WEEK

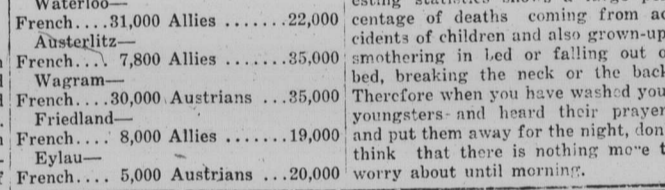


Cracking Under the Strain.—Darling in New York Tribune.

WAR LOSSES TO AUGUST 1, 1917.

Total is Greater Than That of All Important Modern Battles.	
Dresden—	French... 3,000 Allies..... 27,000
Leipzig—	French... 55,000 Allies..... 53,000
Jena—	French... 14,000 Prussians... 45,000
Rosbach—	Prussians... 500 Allies..... 7,500
Sadowa—	Prussians... 9,000 Austrians... 44,000
Gravelotte—	Prussians... 21,000 French... 14,000
Sedan—	Prussians... 9,000 French... 38,000
Plevna—	Russians... 40,000 Turks... 55,000
Gettysburg—	Union... 23,186 Confederate... 31,621
In the Russo-Japanese War the loss inflicted on the Russians was far heavier than ever before. The estimated Russian losses were 97,000 and the Japanese between 40,000 and 50,000. And yet, taking the losses of all the great battles thus enumerated, the total does not equal the losses incurred thus far in this war.	
Borodino—	French... 30,000 Russians... 40,000
Waterloo—	French... 31,000 Allies... 22,000
Austerlitz—	French... 7,800 Allies... 35,000
Wagram—	French... 30,000 Austrians... 35,000
Friedland—	French... 8,000 Allies... 19,000
Eylau—	French... 5,000 Austrians... 20,000

THE WEEKLY WAR PICTURE



War problems of Canadian wool trade and how they are met. The view is of experts grading the clip in the Australian section of the great wool warehouse at Toronto.

When war broke out the Canadian manufacturers were faced with an increased demand and decreased supplies. War orders have been piling in ever since, while facilities for import and distribution have declined rapidly. To meet the problems of distribution this warehouse was established and has proved an important link between Canadian and Australian producer and the Canadian manufacturer.

The Doings of the Duffs.

