

Haig's Forces Renew Ypres Drive

AVIATION CAMP FOR BRANTFORD---REPORT ON COST OF BREAD IN CANADA

Fresh Thrust This Morning Nets British Gains

BOLA PASHA WAS SECRET HUN AGENT

East of Ypres British Attacked on a Wide Front This Morning, and are Recording Satisfactory Progress During the Day--Britain to Take Reprisals For Air Raids

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, Oct. 4--Field Marshal Haig has begun a new offensive east of Ypres. The official statement from British headquarters in France, issued to-day says that the British attacked at six o'clock this morning on a wide front and are making satisfactory progress. A number of prisoners already have been taken.

ADOPT POLICY OF REPRISALS.

London, Oct. 3--(Delayed)--According to The Standard a policy of reprisals for German air raids has been decided upon.

That such a decision had been reached by the British Government was indicated by Premier Lloyd George's statement on Tuesday that Germany would be bombed with compound interest.

QUIET ON FRENCH FRONT.

Paris, Oct. 4--"The night was calm," says to-day's official statement, "except on the right bank of the Meuse, where the artillery on both sides was very active."

HUNS SURRENDER BY HUNDREDS.

British front in France and Belgium, Oct. 4--(By The Associated Press)--Field Marshal Haig's forces in the offensive begun to the east of Ypres this morning in some places have penetrated the German lines to a depth of one mile and have over-run the crest of the Passchendaele-Gheluvelt ridge. At an early hour the Germans were surrendering by hundreds.

SUMMARY OF SITUATION.

Striking again on a wide front east of Ypres, the British this morning began another drive at the German lines in Flanders. Field Marshal Haig in his early report announced that satisfactory progress was being made. Already a stream of German prisoners is being sent to the British rear.

The renewal of the Flanders drive comes after an eight day interval. On Wednesday of last week the British swept forward over on both sides of the Ypres-Menin road, advancing from a half-mile to a mile at various points along the line.

Some of the heaviest fighting in the war on the western front followed the Germans making assault after assault in desperate attempts to regain the valuable high ground they had lost. Almost every inch of it, however, was held intact by the British, who were preparing for the next forward push.

To-day's renewal of the drive, the battle of Flanders is growing more and more to resemble last year's battle on the Somme, which was followed by the memorable Hindenburg "strategic retreat." The same general tactics now being pursued of persistent driving at the same point in the line are evidently expected by the British to achieve a similar result. This time, however, the ground which would have to be abandoned would be far more valuable to the Entente and its loss correspondingly a heavy blow to the Germans, for the German-held Belgian coast line, with its submarine and aerial bases is at stake, together with the great French manufacturing city of Lille and wide stretches of territory in northern France and Flanders.

LABORITES APPEAL TO ARMY MEN

German Military Leaders Urged to Hasten Munition Production.

ISSUE IS VERY GRAVE

Hindenburg's Birthday is Overlooked in Stress of Situation.

REFORMS ARE DEAD

Proposed Re-Division of Reichstag Has Flivvered Out.

By Courier Leased Wire

Copenhagen, Oct. 4--Leaders of various groups of German labor were received at main army headquarters this week not for the purpose of congratulating Field Marshal von Hindenburg on his birthday, as first was intimated, but in an effort to have German workmen speed up the production of munitions. The leaders emphasized to General von Ludendorff, the chief quartermaster-general, the complaints of the laboring classes. These dealt particularly with the operation of the compulsory labor service law. A lengthy conference was devoted to discussing the possible improvement of the conditions of labor and maintenance of the output of munitions which General von Ludendorff declared was the cardinal duty of the hour.

Recently private, but trustworthy reports have been received by the Associated Press that the German authorities were experiencing difficulty in preventing a falling off in the production of munitions owing to the lowering of the working capacity of the individual, underfed workmen and the scarcity of certain raw materials, notably, the more rare metals used in the manufacture of high grade steels. There have been persistent reports that nickel was embarrassingly short in Germany. It is doubtful also if Germany will be able to keep pace with further increases in Anglo-American production if indeed, it is now even holding its own.

Reliable reports from so widely separated sectors of the western front as Flanders and the Argonne say that the German artillery has strict orders to spare ammunition in every way possible.

Produce Materials

Amsterdam, Oct. 4--Fears that Germany might possibly be unable to continue flight owing to the lack of raw material, have been answered by Major-General Schuerh, the new minister of munitions, who, according to a despatch from Berlin, says: "Regarding the supply of raw materials, particularly those required for the manufacture of guns and munitions, we are not dependent solely on the stock in hand, which, moreover, was not exhausted in order to produce them, and this production is proceeding satisfactorily."

General Schuerh admitted that production was interrupted temporarily last year because of transport difficulties. Although these seem to have been overcome the minister of munitions expects a probable recurrence the coming year.

Reforms Ditched.

Copenhagen, Oct. 4--German newspapers report that the project for granting additional representation to overgrown reichstag districts and for introducing the principle of proportional representation in the large cities is on the rocks. The government, while flastly rejecting all other proposals of the reichstag and for introducing the principle of the imperial constitution had promised to introduce a bill embodying these reforms, but several federal states now object so vigorously to the bill which should have been introduced at this session of the reichstag, that its fate is doubtful.

RAID IN MACEDONIA.

By Courier Leased Wire

London, Oct. 4--A successful raid by British airplanes on hostile positions on the Macedonian front, is reported in an official statement from the War Office to-day. The statement says: "Our airplanes made a most successful raid on an extensive scale, bombing the enemy's camps and dumps on the Belaschita-Plana. Four troops were scattered by machine gun fire and one of several enemy airplanes which attacked our formation was brought down. All our machines returned safely."

PRICE OF BREAD HAS INCREASED IN CANADA BECAUSE OF USE OF CONTRACT FLOUR BY BAKERS THIS SUMMER

Interim Report Submitted By W. F. O'Connor, Acting Commissioner on High Cost of Living, to Minister of Labor, Gives Figures on Production of Bread in Various Parts of the Dominion--Use of Contract Flour Entailed an Increase this Summer, Despite Drop in Wheat--For Brantford, Average Cost of Flour During July was \$11.14 Per Barrel.

By Courier Leased Wire

Ottawa, Oct. 4--Mr. W. F. O'Connor, K.C., acting commissioner re cost of living in Canada, has issued an interim report to the minister of labor, giving some figures on the cost of production of bread in Canada. Mr. O'Connor has been conducting an investigation during the past six months into the milling industry in Canada, on which he will make an exhaustive report to the minister of labor shortly.

The table showing the present cost of production of bread in the principal cities of Canada, reveals that cost of bread per pound is highest in Vancouver and New Westminster, B.C., viz 7.33 cents per pound. In Montreal the cost is 7.68 cents; in Halifax 7.53 cents, Winnipeg 6.85, Toronto 6.60 and in Ottawa 6.44.

Mr. O'Connor in his report notes that an increase in retail price of bread has occurred during the month of August and September in nearly all the largest cities of Canada. He says: "The reason is obvious. Except in the case of St. John and Winnipeg, the cost to the bakers of the flour used in the month of August was higher than that used in the month of July. Despite the drop in the price of flour and the drop in the price of wheat. The reason for this is that the bakers were using contract flour ordered in many cases last fall. The supplies of this contract flour are now practically all exhausted. Toronto, Ottawa, London and Vancouver purchased flour for current use at the current price

in August. With the fixed price of wheat will come without doubt a fairly uniform price of flour, which the previous calculation will show to be about \$11.40 in Ontario and Quebec for first patent flour. In the event of the fixing of the price of flour some supervision should be exercised to insure that a standard quality is maintained.

Ottawa, Oct. 4--Mr. O'Connor's report to the minister is, in part, as follows: "A report concerning the milling industry of Canada is approaching completion and I expect to deliver it to you very shortly. In the meantime, however, the investigation into bread costs and prices, is sufficiently advanced to enable the delivery of the following interim report.

"Many of the producers of bread throughout Canada have in the course of the past six months been induced to so provide that they could make returns as to the actual cost of bread production, with the result that I am now able to cite precise costs in the various zones within Canada where, in any variance in cost exist, the same ought to be apparent. For immediate purposes I submit a table (No. 1), showing bread costs as of this day in six Canadian cities extending from east to west. This table is based upon the bread production of one barrel of flour at to-day's price of flour. The bakers use first and second patents, so that the table is prepared upon the basis of to-day's cost of one half barrel of first patent and one half barrel of second patent flour. I take into consideration the cost of flour for one pound of bread, the ordinary ingredients, the cost of baking, of delivery, management and depreciation, per pound. No other elements, so far as the reports

of the bakers show, enter into the production and delivery to a buyer of a pound of bread.

"The figures shown are the composite cost made up from all the reports of the particular cities mentioned in the report.

"I am absolutely satisfied of the correctness of the returns made so far as they deal with materials and ingredients, and I have no reason to doubt though, I am not as well able to judge as respects any other particulars thereof. The relations as to materials and ingredients have been compared with a formula of costs of material, which, to my knowledge, is that used by the baking trade generally. The formula is based upon a yield of 260 pounds of bread per barrel, that being the yield which experience has shown is ordinarily to be anticipated as realizable from one barrel of flour.

AVIATION CAMP COMING HERE

Brantford Will Become Training Station for Air-men.

Brantford has been selected by the Imperial Flying Corps as the location of a training station for aviators, and if present plans materialize, a large aerodrome will be erected here, a short distance outside the city limits. Two representatives of the British Government were in the city to-day and accompanied by city officials looked over several possible sites near the city. The party first motored out the Paris road where a suitable place may be secured.

barrel of flour. This formula when applied to the current price of flour to bakers in car lots, or mixed car lots, namely \$11.40 per barrel, for first patent and \$10.90 per barrel for second patents in Ontario, and varied according to price of flour in the different sections of Canada, and on the current wholesale price of the various ingredients to bakers, shows a proper cost as of to-day, per pound of bread, for flour and ingredients of 4.838 cents in Ontario; and approximately 4.88 cents in Montreal and Quebec, 5.1 cents in the Maritime provinces, 4.8 cents in Fort William and the western provinces, and 4.84 cents in Vancouver.

"For obvious reasons I do not include the formula within this report, but I retain it for the purpose of checking all future relations.

"Manufacturing and delivery costs quite naturally vary in different centres. In Montreal, for instance, the delivery costs run high, as compared with those of Ottawa or Toronto. In all probability the greater delivery distances and the hilly nature of the city of Montreal furnished the reason for the variance.

"I have worked out the results on a pound basis. In cities where the ordinary loaf is one and a half pounds or two pounds, by reference to the table, the proper cost of such a loaf in such cities can be easily ascertained.

"I do not undertake in this interim report to deal with selling prices. Having furnished a statement of true cost per pound of bread right up to the minute, it will be able to know about what bread is costing delivered at his door. The costs shown are fair examples of those which ought to prevail in the immediate locality of the cities mentioned in the table.

The report contains a table showing the cost of bread per pound in ten cities, based on actual cost for the month of July and August as shown by returns received from the bakers. In each case more than 50 per cent. of the total amount of bakers' bread sold in these cities is reported on.

Beginning with Halifax, the table shows the average cost of flour used in baking during the month of July to be \$8.20 and \$9.25 in August. The cost of flour, ingredients, bakers' delivery, management and overhead charges per pound of bread was 5.767 cents in July and 6.533 cents in August.

For Montreal the average cost of flour per barrel used in baking during July was \$9.61, and in August \$10.14. Manufacture and delivery per pound loaf, was 8.241 cents in July and 7.264 cents for August. Average cost of purchased flour was \$9.20 in July and \$10.39 in August.

For Toronto the average cost of flour per barrel used in baking during July was \$11.19 and in August \$11.95. Cost of manufacture and delivery was 6.561 in July and 6.847 in August. Average cost of flour per barrel used in July was \$9.81 and \$11.81 in August.

For London the average cost per barrel was \$12.04 in July, August not reported. Cost of manufacture and delivery in July was 6.471. August not reported.

PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 4--Parliament is dissolved as from Saturday. Hugh Guthrie is sworn in as solicitor-general.

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CANADIAN NORTH REGULATIONS

a family, or any male who was at the time of the present war, and has been a British subject, or an allied or neutral subject, or a quarter-section Indian in Manitoba, Alberta, Applicant must at Dominion Lands for District. Satisfade on certain conditions residence upon and in each of three

as a homestead may quarter-section as \$300 per acre. Duties in each of three homestead patent and tita. May obtain previous as homestead pat- tions. Allowing homestead pat- secure a pre-emption, and homestead in cer- \$300 per acre. Must erect a house work- id each of three

may count time of labourers in Canada sidence duties under Lands are advertised returned soldiers who and have non- receive one day prior- (Agency). Discharge must to August

W. COBY, Minister of the Interior, 2, Sub-office of this e be sold fee.

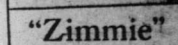
BUSINESS.

2--It was announce- of the Sun Life any of Canada yes- business of the com- nine months of the increase of more ver the correspond- g. The company's ling, both as evid- conditions in the ny hand, and of the ty of insurance as and a protection on vide- too, of cen- a Montreal finan- it will be noted interest here.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, Oct. 4--Moderate de-pressions are situated over Lake Superior and in lower St. Lawrence Valley, while the highest is over the north Pacific States. Fairly heavy rain has been almost general from the Lake region to New Brunswick and a few light scattered showers have occurred in the western provinces.

Forecasts Winds becoming fresh to southerly to westerly, mostly fair to-day, showers to-night. Friday--Fresh to strong to north west winds, showers at first then clearing and cool.



"Zimmie"