

CENTRAL SPAN OF QUEBEC BRIDGE BOLTED INTO PLACE

Successful Accomplishment of Vast Engineering Feat Gives Canada Largest Structure of its Class in the World.

A despatch from Quebec says:—The steel structure of the greatest cantilever bridge ever designed was completed at 3.28 p.m. on Thursday when the big central span of the Quebec bridge was bolted into position. After 11 years of work and two accidents, which cost the lives of 78 men, the bridge is practically finished, but it will be some months yet before trains can be run across it. It will be about three years before the final touch is put to the structure, which has yet to be painted at a cost of \$35,000. The bridge, which is 3,239 feet in length, cost in the neighborhood of \$20,000,000 to build, and the total weight of the steel structure is 180,000,000 pounds. Work was begun in 1906, and the engineers at that time planned to throw out the two great cantilever arms until they met 150 feet above the water in midstream. In 1907, when the south cantilever arm was all but completed it collapsed, precipitating more than 100 men into the river. Of these, 70 lost their lives. The bridge was then redesigned and the engineers determined to avoid the menace of collapse from cantilever arms of such great length by building the central span on pontoons, floating it into position and hoisting it to its place. Last year the attempt to hoist the central span ended disastrously, when the lifting apparatus broke. This accident cost the lives of eight more men.

The pinning up of the central span to the hangers that are to permanently support it marks the successful accomplishment of an engineering feat without equal in the annals of cantilever bridge building, and gives to Canada the credit of possessing a structure the largest of its class in the world.

CHINA OFFERS 300,000 SOLDIERS

Would Send Troops to France if Desired.

A despatch from London says:—The Press Association hears on high naval authority that the new defensive measures against submarine warfare are meeting with success, justifying the hope of a further reduction in the losses, and says it can be stated on official authority that the results of the methods adopted in the past month give cause for growing confidence.

According to an Admiralty statement dozens of ships have been saved by the smoke-box system, which the Admiralty during the past few months has supplied a majority of British merchantmen.

A despatch from Pekin says:—Announcement is made in Government circles that the Chinese Cabinet, provided the Entente powers approved, is willing to send 300,000 soldiers to France in compliance with the French request.

An appeal has been made to the United States to aid China, as the Entente allied powers were helped, financially, to equip her troops.

A despatch from Tokio says:—The Chinese Government has sounded Japan on the proposed despatch of Chinese troops to Europe and the indications are that Japan will offer no opposition to such action on the part of China.

Commenting on the advocacy abroad of Japan's participation in the land fighting, the semi-official Times declares that as Japan is not directly menaced by Germany no sufficient reason exists to send troops and the allies should be satisfied with Japan's naval and other assistance.

LOTS OF CRUDE OIL FOR U. S. AND ALLIES.

A despatch from Atlantic City, N.J., says: There is not the slightest danger of a deficiency in the supply either of crude oil or its products, kerosene and gasoline, for the use of the United States or its allies in the war, in the opinion of A. C. Bedford, of New York, President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. Mr. Bedford expressed that conviction in an address he delivered here before the War Convention of the American Chamber of Commerce.

GEN. HAIG'S NEW OFFENSIVE IS BIGGEST IN RECENT MONTHS

Marked Success Attended Advance of British Troops in Crucial Sector Between Ypres-Roulers Railway and Hollebeke.

A despatch from the British Armies in France and Belgium says: The British at daybreak on Thursday launched a heavy offensive against the German defences about the Ypres salient along an extended front, which has its centre around Inverness Copse, and astride the Ypres-Menin road, a little south-east of Hooge. From the first moment of going over the top the assault proceeded with marked success, especially in the crucial sector between the Ypres-Roulers railway and Hollebeke, where the British early in the day had forced their way forward over marshy ground and through woods filled with machine-guns to a considerable depth, and were continuing the bitter fight in the neighborhood of the famous Inverness Copse, Nun's Wood and Glencorse Wood, where much blood has been shed since the allies began the Battle of Flanders on July 31.

Thursday's attack was another fine success for British arms. Our troops penetrated to a depth of a mile, which is a wonderful achievement, considering the ground advanced over. The troops reached the Sennebeke-Gheluvelt line, and also advanced beyond the central parallel of Polygon Wood. We are now bombarding the Germans, who are massed for a counter-attack. It is believed that the number of prisoners will reach four figures. Every shell-hole yielded about a dozen prisoners, sometimes surrendering without resistance and sometimes fighting stubbornly. In one instance the inmates of a semi-concealed crater held up our troops for some time by bombing. In other instances the enemy came out with fixed bayonets, as the barrage crept towards them.

DOZEN BRITISH SHIPS SAVED BY THE SMOKE-BOX SYSTEM

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LENS GARRISON EAGER TO EVACUATE THE CITY.

A despatch from Canadian Army Headquarters in France says: Pressure upon the defences of Lens is unrelenting. Posts have again been pushed out into "No Man's Land" in the region south-east of St. Laurent. The Germans are being literally squeezed out of Lens, and prisoners declare the garrison would welcome the order to evacuate. Enemy orders are still to hold on at all costs; but there is reason to believe the cost is becoming too great, since the occupation by us of the northern suburbs permits the projection of gas into the town from the north as well as from the south and west.

RUMANIAN SOLDIERS' WOUNDS DRESSED WITH SAWDUST.

A despatch from Washington says: Rumania is so short of medical supplies that wounds of her soldiers are being dressed with sawdust, says a cablegram received here from the American Red Cross Commission to Rumania. The cablegram adds that the Rumanian railroad system is badly crippled, and that there is urgent need for ambulance transport, with drivers and mechanics.



Gen. Sir Douglas Haig Telling Lloyd George of Progress.

This remarkable group photographed on the front in France shows several of the mightiest men of Great Britain and France. In the group are from left to right: Albert Thomas, French Minister of Munitions; Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces, operating in France, and the man who is directing the great drive in Flanders; Marshal Joffre, hero of the Marne; and Lloyd George, the British Premier, who is the directing genius of the British Empire in the war. General Sir Douglas Haig is shown telling Lloyd George of the progress of the war, and from the expression on his face and his gesture it can be gained that he is speaking most optimistically. Marshal Joffre is ready to affirm any of the British General's assertions, for Joffre is perhaps better acquainted than any of the French and British officers with the strategic moves planned and being carried out at the present moment.

TRY PAINTING YOUR SHOES.

Black Paint is Said to Preserve Shoe Leather Almost Indefinitely.

Big inventions sometimes come by accident, and leather men are to-day experimenting to prove the claims of the employee of a Chicago automobile factory that ordinary black paint, properly applied, will preserve shoe leather almost indefinitely. The automobile man, driven by the advancing prices of the neighborhood cobbler, was mending the uppers of his shoes at home one evening. When he was done he scraped an accumulation of black paint off the soles. He was astonished to find that the leather underneath the paint showed no signs of wear. Constant walking over the be-smear-drying-room floor, he found, had worked the paint clear through the soles.

Numerous tests since have apparently demonstrated that when ordinary black paint (hard finish), such as may be had from any local dealer, is applied to sole leather certain changes take place.

The first coat soaks into the fibers, or pores. This process requires at least two days.

Then a second liberally laid on and allowed to remain the same length of time forms a thick jelly.

A third coat gums the surface, and a final one will harden perfectly in four days. The cost of this initial treatment does not exceed 25 cents, and the shoes, whether new or old, it is claimed, have a well-prepared pair of soles. The hot sidewalks of summer will only bake the preparation on still harder. If the paint is thoroughly dried it cannot come off on rugs or carpets.

The secret of the treatment seems to lie in the thorough drying of each layer.

4,900 BRITISH KILLED IN ONE WEEK.

A despatch from London says: Casualties in the British ranks reported for the week ending Sept. 18 follows: Killed or died of wounds, 135 officers and 4,755 men; officers wounded or missing, 431, and men wounded or missing, 21,843.

Agriculture is the science of the labor of man aided by sunshine and rain of the heavens.

When we waste bread we waste the efforts of heroes who have died for us. There is nothing truer than that.

Lightning is the rush of one kind of electricity from a cloud to unite itself with another kind, in a cloud or in the earth.

MUCH CANADIAN FOOD NEEDED

Britain Wants 10,000,000 Tons From Canada and U.S.

A despatch from London says: Inauguration of a new food economy campaign in Great Britain was announced on Thursday by Baron Rhondda, the Food Controller. "If voluntary measures fail," he said, "I shall have no compunction in putting the nation on compulsory rations."

Baron Rhondda added that the danger of the situation did not lie in the submarine peril, but in the world's shortage of cereals, meats and fats.

Baron Rhondda made this statement to correspondents, after telling them that the minimum food stuff requirements from Canada and the United States during the forthcoming twelve months would be more than 10,000,000 tons, representing an expenditure of \$250,000,000.

REFUSE SAFE CONDUCT FOR GERMAN DIPLOMAT.

A despatch from London says: It is learned that Great Britain does not at present intend to approve any application for a safe conduct for Count von Luxburg, the German Minister to Argentina, whose passports have been handed to him by the Argentine Government.

ARGENTINA VOTES TO SEVER RELATIONS WITH GERMANY.

A despatch from Buenos Ayres says: The Argentine Senate by a vote of 23 to 1 declared for the breaking off of relations with Germany.

The resolution now goes to the Chamber of Deputies. There is strong public feeling in favor of its final passage.

KORNILOFF TO BE TRIED BY JURY AT THE FRONT.

A despatch from Petrograd says: Gen. Korniloff, leader of the recent revolt, it has been decided definitely, will be tried by court-martial with a jury. At the instance of the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates the Government has agreed that the trial shall be held at the front instead of in Petrograd.

The copper mines of Cyprus, in ancient times the richest in the world, are to be re-opened by American capital.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs
Toronto, Sept. 25—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.21; No. 2, do., \$2.18; No. 3, do., \$2.15; No. 4, do., \$2.10, in store, Fort William.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 67¢, in store, Fort William.
American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal, track Toronto.
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 60¢, nominal; No. 3, do., 59¢, nominal, according to freights outside.
Ontario wheat—New, No. 2, \$2.17 to \$2.20, according to freights outside.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.70, according to freights outside.
Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$11.50; 2nd do., \$11.00; strong Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$10.20; in bags, track-Toronto, prompt shipment.
Millfeed—Car lots—Delivered, Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per 22½ to 23½; shorts, do., \$42; middlings, do., \$45 to \$46; good feed flour, per bag, \$3.25.
No. 1, new, per ton, \$11.00 to \$11.50; mixed, do., \$5 to \$9.50, track Toronto.
Wheat—Car lots, per ton, \$7 to \$7.50, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale
Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 39 to 39½; prints, per lb., 39½ to 40¢; dairy, per lb., 33 to 34¢.
Eggs—Per doz., 40 to 41¢.
Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:
Cheese—New, large, 23 to 23½; twins, 22½ to 23¢; triplets, 23½ to 24¢; old, large, 30¢; twins, 30½; triplets, 30½.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 39 to 40¢; creamery prints, 42 to 43¢; solids, 41½ to 42¢.
Eggs—New laid, in cartons, 52 to 54¢; 2nd do., cartons, 48 to 47¢.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 30¢; fowl, 20 to 22¢; squabs, per doz., 22 to 23¢; turkeys, 25 to 30¢; ducks, Spring, 22¢.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, lb., 22¢; hens, 20 to 22¢; ducks, Spring, 20¢.
Honey—Comb—Extra fine, 16 oz., \$3.25; 12 oz., \$2.75; No. 2, \$2.40 to \$2.50.
Strawberries—Tubs, 2½ and 3½; 1½c per lb.; 19½; 60's, 15½ to 16¢.
Beans—No Canadian beans on market until last of October; imported hand-picked, \$1.75 per bush; Lima, per lb., 15 to 16¢.
Potatoes, on track—Ontario, per bag, \$1.50 to \$1.55.

Provisions—Wholesale
Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 30 to 31¢; do., heavy, 26 to 27¢; cooked, 41 to 42¢; do., 20 to 22¢; breakfast bacon, 35 to 40¢; backs, plain, 38 to 39¢; boneless, 42 to 43¢.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 27½¢; clear bellies, 26 to 27¢; Lard—Pure lard, tins, 26 to 27¢; tubs, 26½ to 28¢; tins, 26 to 27¢; compound, tins, 20 to 20½¢; tubs, 20½ to 20¢; tins, 20½ to 21¢.

Montreal Markets
Montreal, Sept. 25—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 77¢; No. 3, 76½¢; extra No. 1, feed, 76¢; No. 2, local white, 70¢; No. 1, local white, 69¢; barley—Manitoba feed, \$1.29; malting, \$1.33. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$11.60; second, \$11.10; strong bakers, \$11.60; Winter patents, choice, \$12.00; straight rollers, \$11.50 to \$11.50; do., \$11.50; do., \$11.50. Rolled oats—Bills, \$4.40; Bran, \$3.00 to \$3.50. Shorts, \$4.00. Middlings, \$4.00 to \$5.00. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$10.50 to \$11. Cheese—Finest Westerns, 21¢; finest Eastern, 42 to 43¢; seconds, 41½ to 42¢. Eggs—Fresh, 53 to 54¢; selected, 47 to 48¢; No. 2 stock, 40 to 41¢. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.55 to \$1.60.

Winnipeg Grain
Winnipeg, Sept. 25—Cash prices—Wheat—No. 2 Northern, \$2.18; No. 3, do., \$2.15; No. 4, \$2.10; No. 5, \$1.91; No. 6, \$1.81; feed, \$1.70. Oats—No. 2, \$1.05; No. 3, do., 65¢; extra No. 1, feed, 65¢; No. 1, do., 64¢; No. 2, do., 63¢; barley—No. 3, \$1.20; No. 4, \$1.15; 1 N.W.C., \$3.27; No. 2 C.W., \$3.21; No. 3, do., \$3.10.

United States Markets
Minneapolis, Sept. 25—Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$2.06 to \$2.08. Oats—No. 3 white, \$3 to \$3.10. Flour—Unchanged. Duluth, Sept. 25—Linsseed—\$3.44; September, \$3.44 bid; October, \$3.44 bid; November, \$3.43 bid; December, \$3.90 bid.

Live Stock Markets
Toronto, Sept. 25—Extra choice heavy steers, \$11 to \$12; do., good heavy, \$10.25 to \$10.75; butchers' cattle, choice, \$9.75 to \$10.25; do., good, \$9 to \$9.40; do., medium, \$8.75 to \$8.85; do., common, \$8.40 to \$8.70; butchers' bulls, choice, \$8.30 to \$8.65; do., good bulls, \$7.40 to \$7.85; do., medium bulls, \$6.85 to \$7.10; do., rough bulls, \$5 to \$6; butchers' cows, choice, \$8 to \$8.25; do., good, \$7.35 to \$7.50; do., medium, \$6.60 to \$7.00; \$7.75; stockers, \$7.50 to \$9.25; feeders, \$8 to \$9; canners and cutters, \$5 to \$5.50; milkers, good to choice, \$100 to \$125; do., com. and med., \$75 to \$85; Springers, \$90 to \$135; light ewes, \$9.50 to \$125; do., com. and med., \$7.75 to \$7.50; to \$11.50; sheep, heavy, \$5.75 to \$7.50; yearlings, \$11 to \$12; calves, good to choice, \$14.50 to \$15.25; Spring lambs, \$15.75; hogs, fed and watered, \$17.50 to \$18; do., off cars, \$17.50; do., f.o.b., \$16.50.
Montreal, Sept. 25—Choice steers, \$10.50; good, \$9.75 to \$10; lower grades, \$8; butchers' cows, \$6.50 to \$8.50; \$8; \$8.25 to \$9.00; culling bulls, \$6 to \$8.25; cows, \$5 to \$8.25; Ontario lambs, \$14.75 to \$15.25; Quebec lambs, \$13.50 to \$14.50; sheep, \$8.50 to \$10; choice milk-fed calves, \$14 to \$16; lower grades, \$9 to \$13; selected hogs, \$17.50 to \$18.

FURTHER LOANS MADE BY U. S. GOVERNMENT.

A despatch from Washington says: Loans of \$50,000,000 to England and \$20,000,000 to France made by the United States Government, bring the total thus far advanced to the allies up to \$2,391,400,000.

You Can Do Your Bit in preventing waste by demanding the whole wheat in breakfast foods and bread. Shredded Wheat Biscuit is 100 per cent. whole wheat grain prepared in a digestible form—contains more real nutriment than meat or eggs or potatoes and costs much less. Serve with milk or cream, sliced peaches, bananas or other fruits.



Made in Canada.

BIG INCREASE IN CANADA'S TRADE

Total For First Five Months of Fiscal Year \$1,128,274,119

A despatch from Ottawa says: Trade figures for August and the first five months of the present fiscal year, made public by Hon. J. D. Reid, show that Canada's great trade expansion continues unabated. Last fiscal year Canada's trade aggregated two billion dollars, but at the present rate the trade for the present fiscal year should be at least five hundred million more than last year's great record. For the first 5 months of the previous fiscal year our total trade was \$768,655,214, while for the corresponding period this year it is \$1,128,274,119. The trade balance in our favor for the first five months of the present fiscal year is \$180,000,000.

The total imports for August amounted to \$91,931,000, as against \$72,931,014 for August last year. For the five months of the present fiscal year, ending with August, our total imports were valued at \$474,031,859, and for the same period last year \$322,198,881. With this increase in our import trade has come a corresponding increase in revenue for August of \$3,075,000, and for the five months, \$17,540,000.

The export trade shows a corresponding increase of from \$96,832,161 in August last year to \$152,563,345 during the corresponding month this year. For five months our export trade totalled \$672,022,649, an increase of \$217,291,385 over the same period last year. Fisheries show an increase for the month of \$200,000 in export, animals and the produce \$8,000,000, agricultural products \$25,000,000 and manufactures \$27,000,000. There was a slight decrease in exports of minerals, and \$2,000,000 decrease in products of the forests.

BLOCKADE MEASURES WILL BE MORE RIGID.

A despatch from London says: Lord Robert Cecil, British Minister of Blockade, and Albert Metin, under-secretary of the French Foreign Office in charge of blockade matters, had a conference here with the object of gaining closer co-operation from the United States in a policy which aims at exercising more rigid pressure on the enemy. This policy will be carried out without interference with the economic condition of neutral countries.

RUSSIAN SUCCESS ON RIGA FRONT

A despatch from Petrograd says:—The Russians on Wednesday on the Riga front repulsed an attack by the Germans with great losses to the invaders, according to the statement issued by the Russian War Office. The Rumanians were compelled to abandon enemy positions that they had occupied in the region of Oca.

During the course of a trial in Chicago a witness by the name of Francis Dooley was asked concerning the defendant: "Are you related to Thomas Dooley?" "Very distantly," said Francis. "I was me mother's first child; Thomas was the tinth."

The Doings of the Duffs.

