

# BULGARIA INVADED BY BRITISH CAVALRY IN MARCH ON USKUB

German Reinforcements Fail to Stem Allied Advance—300,000 Bulgarians Doomed if Allies Reach Uskub First.

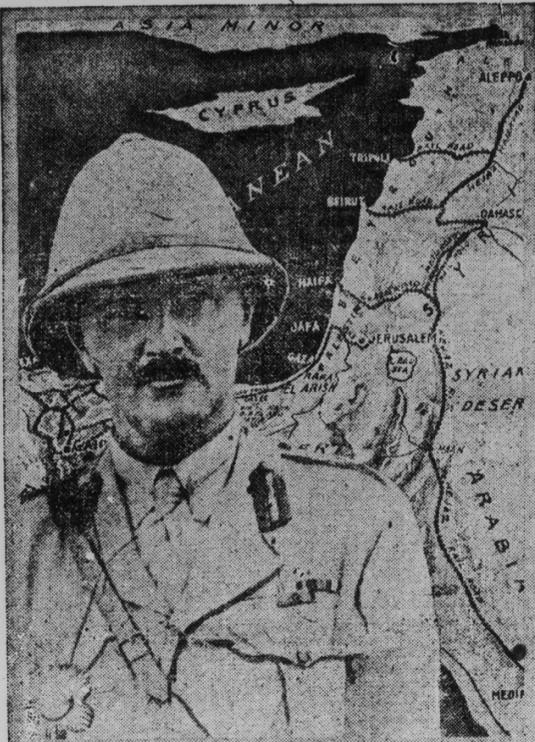
A despatch from London says: The reports received on Thursday emphasize the demoralization of the Bulgarians who are retreating in confusion, leaving behind an enormous amount of material, and probably many thousands of prisoners, as the allied troops strain every energy to get to Uskub and thereby make the victory complete.

It is pointed out that the Bulgarian army, estimated to aggregate 300,000 men, is in a dangerous position, but the victory will not be decisive, in the opinion of the military experts, until Uskub, the centre of all the enemy's communication lines, is captured. If that is accomplished it is believed the victory will be numbered among the few decisive ones of the war.

The renewed resistance of the Bulgarian rearwards and the arrival of German reinforcements in Macedonia have not succeeded in stemming the

great allied advance. British cavalry on Thursday entered Bulgaria, opposite Kosturino, thus avoiding the Belachista mountains, which it was feared might bar its progress, while the Serbians, French, Greek, and British troops routed the Bulgarians from either side of the great salient, which now stretches far into Serbia.

The Serbians, who are taking the leading part in the liberation of their country, are at the gates of Ishtib (one report says they have captured the town), and their cavalry, entering the town of Isvor, has cut the only remaining road northward—that running from Prilep to Veles, and along which a large body of Bulgarians are reported to be attempting to escape. Unofficial reports also state that Veles has been occupied. This probably will lead to an abandonment by the enemy of the Babuna mountains, which are considered virtually impregnable.



Routed The Turks—General Allenby, who reports a smashing defeat of the Turkish army in Palestine. Many thousands of prisoners were taken as well as many guns. The British have captured Haifa (shown on the map) which is the terminus of the railway to Damascus.

# BRITISH TROOPS CONTINUE TO SURROUND THE SEA OF GALILEE

Occupy Tiberias and Amman—Fourth Turk Army Faces Annihilation in Region East of the Jordan.

A despatch from London says: British troops operating in Palestine are extending their occupation about the Sea of Galilee. They have occupied Tiberias and Semakh, on the borders of that sea, and Es-Samra, it was officially announced.

Pushing on the east of the Jordan, the British have occupied the strategic town of Amman, on the Hedjaz Railway.

The British casualties during the offensive were less than one-fifth of the number of prisoners taken from the Turks, the announcement states.

The Fourth Turkish Army on the Palestine front is virtually surrounded in the region east of the Jordan, and faces annihilation by General Allenby's forces.

The annihilation of the Fourth Army, now hoped for, would complete the clearing up of the Turkish forces in Palestine, accounting for about 80,000 men.

The precarious position of the Fourth Army may be seen from the

fact that Arab cavalry and infantry are north of it. Arab and British forces east of it, and British troops to the south. All these pressing inward on the enemy, while the Jordan, with the crossings, is in the hands of the allies.

The full Turkish strength in Palestine is not definitely known, as hardly two Turkish divisions are of the same size or organization. It is known, however, that the allies had to deal with 18,000 fighting men west of the Jordan, with about 1,000 men on communications, as well as many thousands east of the Jordan.

A despatch from Lausanne, Switzerland, says: Public irritation in Constantinople has become so great, according to a despatch from the Turkish capital to the Lausanne Gazette, that rumors are again spreading that the Ottoman Government will seek a separate peace. The Sultan himself, the message says, would favor a separate peace if he could obtain favorable conditions from the Entente powers.

## Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Oct. 1.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.34; No. 2 Northern, \$2.21; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11; in store Port William, not including tax.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 87%; extra No. 1 feed, 84%; No. 1 feed, 84%; No. feed, 82%; in store Port William.

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 freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, Winter, per lot, \$2.31; No. 3 Winter, \$2.27; 2 Spring, \$2.28; No. 3 Spring, 22, basis in store Montreal.

Wheat—No. 2, nominal, at \$2 to \$2.50; barley—Malting, new crop, \$1.05 to \$1.10.

Rye—Nominal.

Wheat—No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba flour—Old crop, war quality, \$1.25; Toronto.

Wheat flour—War quality, old crop, \$1.10 to \$1.15; in bags, Montreal and Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, \$86.40 per ton; shorts, \$41.10 per ton.

Hay—No. 1, \$19 to \$20 per ton; mixed \$17 to \$18 per ton, track, Toronto.

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

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Creamery solids, per lb., 43 1/2 to 44 1/2; prints, per lb., 41 to 45; dairy, per lb., 39 to 40c.

Eggs—New laid, 46 to 47c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 33 to 35c; roosters, 28c; fowl, 28 to 30c; ducks, 33c; turkeys, 32 to 35c.

Live poultry—Roosters, 20c; fowl, 23 to 25c; ducks, 1b., 22c; turkeys, 27 to 30c; Spring chickens, 28c.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:

Cheese—New, large, 23 1/2 to 24; twins, 23 1/2 to 24 1/2; old, large, 25 1/2 to 26; twin, 26 to 26 1/2.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 42 to 43c; creamery prints, fresh made, 48 to 49c; solids, 46 to 47c.

Margarine—31 to 33c.

Eggs—No. 1 storage, 50 to 51c; selected storage, 52 to 53c; new-laid, in cartons, 57 to 59c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 38 to 40c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 30 to 34c; turkeys, 40c; ducks, 1b., 35c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bushel, \$7; imp., hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$6; Japan, \$7; Lima, 15c.

Honey—New crop—Strained, 60-lb. tins, 26c; 10-lb. tins, 27c; 5-lb. tins, 28c. Combs—Dozen, \$3.75 to \$4.50.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 37 to 38c; do. heavy, 30 to 32c; cooked, 51 to 53c; rolls, 32 to 33c; breakfast bacon, 41 to 43c; backs, plain, 45 to 46c; boneless, 43 to 50c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 30 to 31c; clear bellies, 29 to 30c.

Lard—Pure, refined, 30 to 30 1/2c; tubs, 30 1/2 to 31c; pails, 30 1/2 to 31 1/2c; prints, 31 to 33 1/2c. Compound, tierces, 35 1/2 to 26c; tubs, 26 to 26 1/2c; pails, 28 1/2 to 29 1/2c; prints, 27 1/2 to 28c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Oct. 1.—Oats, Canadian Western, No. 3, 98c; extra No. 1 feed, 97 1/2c. Flour, new standard grade, \$11.35 to \$11.45. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3.20 to \$3.30. Bran \$37.25.

Shorts, \$44.25. Meal, \$38. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$17. Cheese, finest eastern, 24 1/2c. Butter, choice creamery, 47 to 48c. Eggs, selected, 58 to 60c; No. 1 stock, 57c.

## Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Oct. 1.—Extra choice heavy steers, \$15.50 to \$16.00; choice heavy steers, \$14.50 to \$15.00; butcher's cattle, choice, \$12.75 to \$13.50; do. good, \$11.75 to \$12.50; do. medium, \$10.50 to \$11.25; do. common, \$8.50 to \$9.00; butchers' bulls, choice, \$10.50 to \$11.00; do. medium bulls, \$7.25 to \$8.25; butchers' cows, choice, \$10.25 to \$11.00; do. good, \$9.35 to \$9.50; do. medium, \$7.75 to \$8.25; do. common, \$7.25 to \$7.75; stockers, \$8.00 to \$10.50; feeders, \$10.50 to \$11.00; canners, and cutters, \$5.50 to \$6.75; milkers, good to choice, \$90.00 to \$150.00; do. com. and med., \$65.00 to \$75.00; springers, \$30.00 to \$150.00; light ewes, \$13.00 to \$14.00; yearlings, \$15.00 to \$15.50; spring lambs, \$17.00 to \$17.60; calves, good to choice, \$14.00 to \$17.75; hogs, fed and watered, \$19.50 to \$19.75; do. weighed off cars, \$19.75 to \$20.00.

Montreal, Oct. 1.—Choice steers, \$11.00 to \$12.00; butchers' bulls, \$7.50 to \$8.00; butchers' cows, \$7.00; sheep, \$12.50; lambs, \$16.50 to \$17.00.

## TRAIN FERRY ACROSS CHANNEL

A despatch from London says: A train ferry from England to France has been in operation for some time. Coaches and wagons for use on the French railways have been going over regularly for months, but recently the first passenger train was ferried across.

The ferry is a broad boat with rails laid on deck, which receive the train direct from the dock of departure. The train is broken into sections and made fast on the ferry's rails. On reaching its destination it is assembled and proceeds on its journey.

## BRITISH COMMISSIONS FOR 3,833 CANADIANS

A despatch from Ottawa says: Canadian military headquarters in London state that up to August 1, 1918, 3,833 non-commissioned officers and men of the overseas military forces of Canada had been given commissions as officers in the Imperial army. This substantial number of recommissions to the rank and file of the Canadian overseas army does not include any individual Canadians who came on their own responsibility to England and joined the Imperial forces without being taken on the strength of the overseas military forces of Canada.

## CANADA'S NET LOSS TO DATE 115,806 MEN

A despatch from Ottawa says: To Aug. 14, 1918, the net losses in the overseas military forces of Canada in England and France were 115,806 officers, non-commissioned officers and men. This includes those killed in action or died of wounds, died, missing, prisoners of war, discharged as medically unfit, discharged to take up other lines of war work and those non-commissioned officers and men given commissions in the Imperial army.

It does not take into account officers and other ranks wounded in action who have rejoined their units or are still fit for service overseas.

## RUMANIA RESISTS CENTRAL POWERS

Victories of the Entente Have Made the Peasants Restless Under Teutonic Rule.

A despatch from Rome says: The situation in Rumania, according to information received here, has become alarming for the Central Powers. The Rumanian peasants made enthusiastic by the victories of the Entente countries, are beginning to resist openly the German and Austro-Hungarian military.

## NEW SIBERIAN ARMY OF 200,000

30,000 Officers Available to Lead Conscripts—Army Under Strict Discipline.

A despatch from Washington says: A despatch to the Russian Embassy on Thursday from M. Golovatcheff, Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Omsk Government, said that an army of more than 200,000 men had been formed in Siberia by conscription, and that there were 30,000 officers available there to train and lead it. The army is being organized on the basis of strict military discipline, it is said, and will constitute an increasingly powerful force to co-operate with the allied and Czechoslovak forces in Siberia.

Out of the chaos which has existed in Russia since the overthrow of the Kerenski Government by the Bolsheviks there is emerging a central authority which officials and diplomats here hope will be able to re-establish order and renew the fight against the common enemy.

A good salad is made with cold tongue, potato and creamed horseradish.

## FRANCO-AMERICAN TROOPS IN SUCCESSFUL ATTACK IN CHAMPAGNE

8,000 Prisoners and 14 Towns Captured on 40-Mile Front—Advance of From Four to Seven Miles—Menaces the German Line in That Vast Territory.

A despatch from Paris says: Marshal Foch delivered a new attack on Thursday morning against the Germans in the Champagne on a front of 40 miles, from the Suippe River, east of Rheims, to the River Meuse, just north of Verdun. The offensive was launched in a dense fog after six hours' artillery preparation. The Americans advanced to an average depth of seven miles, penetrating the defenses to a depth of nine miles at the maximum point. They captured 5,000 prisoners and 12 towns. The French made a gain to an average depth of four miles and 3,000 prisoners have already reached the cages. The enemy, anticipating the attack, had voluntarily abandoned their forward positions. The Americans attacked on the right wing and the French made their assault on the left. Taken in conjunction with the allied offensive which has materially kept back the German front in Flanders, Artois and Picardy and along

## WORLD'S BIGGEST LOCK NEARING COMPLETION

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie says: Work on the new Government lock here, which will be the largest in the world and will connect the upper and lower levels of Lake Superior and Huron, will soon be finished. Only the installation of the 1,100-ton steel gates remain to be done.

The foundations of the lock are built into the solid rock floor of St. Mary's Falls. The work of excavation was commenced in 1912. The total cost of the lock will be \$3,000,000.

## REIGN OF TERROR IN RUSSIA DISCONTINUED BY BOLSHIEVIKI

A despatch from Amsterdam says: The Russian Bolshevik Government has issued a decree rescinding its reign of terror, according to the Mirz of Moscow. The question was discussed at a meeting of the Central Committees of the Soviet, the newspaper says, and when Premier Lening expressed an earnest desire to return to orderly methods of government, a majority of those present supported him.

## BRITISH SHIPPING DIRECTOR FOR CANADA

A despatch from Ottawa says: It is officially announced by Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Minister of the Naval Service, that Sir Arthur Harris, who has been acting since 1916 for the Canadian Government as director of overseas transport, has now been made director-general, British Ministry of Shipping, for Canada. Sir Arthur has, however, consented to keep in touch with the Minister of the Naval Service and officials, and to co-operate in every possible way.

## ACID PHOSPHATE MUST BE DEPENDED ON AS THE FALL FERTILIZER FOR GRAIN CROPS.

Use not less than 200 pounds to the acre; 300 to 400 pounds is better; 16 per cent. acid phosphate. Raw rock phosphate is the next best fertilizer, 600 to 1,000 pounds per acre.



Canadian Brigadier-General and His Staff, in front of a captured German camouflaged shelter, examining a new short German automatic rifle, capable of forty shots, which its owner in headlong flight left behind.

## The Doings of the Duff.

