

News of the Week

TUESDAY, OCT. 2.

Germans make strongest air attack yet attempted on London and coast of England with 4 groups of planes.

British aviators harass enemy by dropping 11 tons of bombs on enemy quarters at Gontrode and Cambral.

Germans deliver heavy attacks against British in their new-won positions in the vicinity of the Ypres Menin Road and the Polygon Wood. Everywhere the attacks were repulsed.

Italian troops defeat all Austrian attempts to drive them from positions recently taken on the Bainsizza plateau.

Russian troops have made progress against the Germans in the Riga district.

French airmen bombed the fortified German town of Stuttgart.

A Chinese steamer was sunk by a plunger off Ireland.

A general strike throughout Argentina was declared.

A German submarine was sunk by a British freight steamship.

The entire staff of a college in Armenia was slaughtered with axes.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 3.

East of Ypres the most important battle of the year is being fiercely and stubbornly contested.

French troops repulse enemy attacks on the right bank of the Meuse.

Four thousand Turks have been made prisoners as a result of the battle of Ramadie in Mesopotamia by General Maude's men.

A revolt is reported in Tashkent the Capital of Russian Turkestan.

A British food mission has arrived in the United States.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen will be punished by the new head of the Chinese Republic.

THURSDAY, OCT. 4.

German troops continue to make desperate efforts to recapture territory taken by the British in the Ypres and Polygon Wood sections, without success. French artillery active in shelling German batteries on both banks of the Meuse.

Russians report fusillades on the various fronts. German attacks in the Bainsizza Plateau and on the western slopes of Monte San Gabriele are repulsed by the Italians.

It is rumored that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is about to resign.

Mr. C. C. Ballantyne, of Montreal, is appointed a minister of Public Works in the Dominion Government and Mr. Hugh Guthrie, M.P. of Guelph, is appointed Solicitor General.

FRIDAY, OCT. 5.

General Haig reports: "Our attack this morning has been completely successful. All our objectives have been gained, positions of great importance have been won, and over 3,000 German prisoners have already reached the collecting stations."

British cruiser Drake torpedoed and sunk with a loss of 1 officer and eighteen men.

Continued attempts by the Austrians to recover their positions in the Beinsizza Plateau and on the slopes of Monte San Gabriele are again defeated by the Italians.

Developments in Aerial warfare continue to be a feature of the war news. The French and British squadrons both report activities.

A heavy artillery battle on the Riga front was reported by the Russians.

A big Arab revolt against the Turks in Palestine is aiding the British operations there.

SATURDAY, OCT. 6.

General Haig's men spent Friday consolidating positions taken East of Ypres on Thursday. Four thousand four hundred and forty-six Germans, including 114 officers, were captured by the British in the fighting on Thursday.

Russians take the village of Oroman, fifty miles north on Mosul on Caucasian front.

On the Roumanian front the Teuton and Bulgarian troops have been repulsed by Russo-Roumanian forces after hard fighting.

Allied forces continue to have important successes in German East Africa.

The personnel of Kerensky's coalition Cabinet was unofficially announced.

The total of war appropriations of the United States to date exceeds \$21,000,000,000.

THE FISH QUESTION IN INDIANA.

CHICAGO, October 5.

Indiana people are fighting the high cost of living in a novel plan, which might be adopted to advantage in many communities throughout the United States and Canada. At the same time they are securing other incidental benefits in connection with the future improvement of the food supply, and are furthering the cause of the public control of certain lines of food.

Eugene C. Shireman, State Commissioner of Fisheries and Game, for Indiana, with a force of men, commenced the experiment of taking coarse fish from the White River near Indianapolis, and selling the fish on the river bank for five cents a pound. It is proposed to supply the Indianapolis market with these fish at this price.

As the coarse fish are removed from the river it is the intention of the commissioner to restock with game fish. All game fish which are being taken at the present time are at once restored to the waters.

The sale of fish on the river bank was reported as very brisk.

Men bought as high as fifteen pounds of quillback, white suckers, and buffalo that were taken from the stream, and the street leading from the river side, presented the unusual spectacle of workmen going to their homes with their lunch buckets in one hand and a big string of fish in the other.

INCREASE IN FARMING IN QUEBEC.

Notable Increase in Area Under Crops Between 1911 and 1917.

The Bureau of Statistics of the province of Quebec is now in a position to furnish yearly agricultural statistics. Last spring, cards with a series of printed questions were distributed to farmers with a request to write on them the area of their land under cultivation at the end of June, together with the number of their live stock. Nearly 30,000 of these cards were filled up and returned. They represent 21 per cent. of the farmers of the province. An estimate has been made out for the whole province, based on the answers so received. The compilation of those figures was made by the Census and Statistics Office at Ottawa, according to an arrangement made with the provincial bureau. With the area under cultivation and the number of live stock there is a sound basis for estimating the yield of cereals, vegetables, etc., and the value of the live stock. The additional information required for that purpose will be furnished by correspondents selected in all the municipalities of the province. These correspondents send monthly the report of the agricultural movement taking local conditions into account.

The two following tables give a parallel between the areas under cultivation in the spring of 1911 and in that of 1917.

With the exception of hay, there has been an increase in all crops. The most remarkable are wheat, flax, peas, beans, Indian corn, turnips, mangolds and other root plants.

There has been hardly any increase in the number of horses. An increase is noted in the number of sheep, milch-cows and poultry. There has been a considerable falling-off in that of swine.

The Dominion's revenue for the six months ending with September was \$127,477,904, almost 24 millions more than for the same period last year.

MONDAY, OCT. 8.

Russian Scouts from the Caucasus army captured Gen. Count von Meyer head of the German air service in the Black Sea district, says an official announcement today.

In a wreck on Lake Huron five persons, one of whom was a woman, were drowned, and three others were heroically rescued when the wooden barge "Athens", loaded with 3,500 tons of soft coal, broke in two and foundered in a terrible gale and blinding hailstorm, 25 miles southwest of Southampton, Ont., at 4 o'clock Sunday morning.

U. S. Destroyer sinks a German submarine in European waters.

According to information from the Caucasus front, a series of massacres of Arabs have been carried out in Asia Minor by Djomal Pasha.

British admiralty report defeat of enemy airmen and submarines by British airships and seaplanes.

Empire Cotton Mills Welland, Ontario Limited

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Textile Mills

throughout Canada are working overtime on military and regular business

Four mills are now under construction. Several plants have resumed operations during the past few months. A number of concerns have recently doubled the capacity of their plants. Practically all the mills are installing new equipment as quickly as it can be secured.

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CANADIAN TEXTILE JOURNAL
600 Read Building, MONTREALSHIPBUILDING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.
(Concluded from page 9.)

Vancouver Shipyards	2	500	800
B. C. Construction & Engineering Co.—			
Wooden steamers	4	7,200	11,200
Foundation Co.—			
Wooden steamers	5	9,000	14,000
Western Canada Shipyards—			
Wooden steamers	6	10,800	16,500
Pacific Construction—			
Wooden steamers	2	3,600	5,600
Lyall Shipbuilding—			
Wooden steamers	6	10,800	16,500
Total	50	116,980	185,000

It will be observed that the largest tonnage under construction in any one yard is the 34,380 gross tons of steel vessels at Coughlan Shipyards. The Wallace yards are building a total gross tonnage of 20,200 tons. Contracts are fairly well scattered throughout the remaining yards.

Railway, power and mining development planned in Okanagan and Similkameen valleys, B. C., involves an outlay of more than \$6,000,000.