### MILITARY NOTES

The 59th battalion has been divided up between the 21st battalion and the R.C.R. and fared better than many units who were broken up into fifty parts and widely distributed.

The band of the 155th battalion played at the headquarters mess last evening.

In baseball the 156th battalion team won from the 158th team by a score of 20 to 5.

In football, the Queen's Field Ambulance won from the 155th by a score of 1-0. The only score was in the first half when a hard drive from center field was caught by the goalkeeper, but the ball came with such force that the man's hands were forced back over his head and the ball went between the goal posts, the times man declaring it a goal. The game was well played, and the teams well matched. Lieut. Allen of the 155th refereed.

The 155th Battalion band gave a concert at the Salvation army citadel last night for the benefit of the Salvation army. The S.A. have taken a deep interest in the 155th and other battalions in camp, and Lt.-Col. Adams was pleased to permit his band to return the many favors of the army.

Mrs. Adams, wife of Lt.-Col. Adams, and Lieut. Adams drove to camp from Picton Sunday morning in their car.

Lieut. Adams, son of Lt.-Col. Adams, of the 155th battalion, will return to England on Saturday next, so as to be back on the expiration of his leave, Lieut. Adams has spent the most of his time since coming home in assisting in instructional work at camp.

Capt. J. A. Doyle, quartermaster 155th battalion is expected to take over his duties again this week. Capt. Doyle was thrown from his horse some time ago and seriously injured. Capt. Carman and Capt. Hyman have been discharging his duties while he was on sick leave.

### DASTARDLY CONDUCT.

On Wednesday as Mr. Arthur Garry, of the firm of Maher & Garry, was driving a flock of sheep and lambs down Creighton's Hill on the Baltimore Road, hewas overtaken by an automobile from Toronto that ploughed its way right through the flock killing one and injuring others. When Mr. Garry asked the driver his name he was told that it was none of his business. However, Mr. Garry secured the number of the car and intends to follow the owner up for damages.—Port Hope Guide.

### THE FOOD PROBLEM.

There is nothing more unsatisfactory than a scrambled meal rushed through preparatory to catching an early morning train—nor anything more unnecessary. If you are travelling to Picton, Trenton, Cobourg, Port Hope, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Toronto or any intermediate point by the Canadian Northern train leaving Belleville 6.25 a.m., you can catch it without rush and enjoy anything from a full breakfast to coffee and rolls in the comfortable Cafe Parlor Car at small cost. Passengers are strongly advised to at least inspect the menu when they can judge of the quality and convenience of the service themselves.

Lieut.- Daniel Cameron of the 155th Battalion, Barriefield Camp, sang "Resignation" at the Sunday morning service of Sydenham Street Methodist church. Lieut. Cameron is possessed of a strong and clear bass voice and his solo delighted the congregation.—Kingston Whig.

Miller's Worm Powders act so thoroughly that stomachic and intestinal worms are literally ground up and pass from the child wihout being noticed and without inconvenience to the sufferer. They are painless and perfect in action, and at all times will be found a healthy medicine strengthening the infantile stomach and maintaining it in vigorous operation, so that, besides being an effective vermifuge, they are tonical and health-giving.

Mrs. Russell Sage celebrated her eighty-eighth birthday by giving $40,000 to institutions in Syracuse.

The police of Westfield, N.J., are sticking to the trail of the burglar who finger-printed himself on a piece of flypaper.

Gigantic icebergs in the steamship path in the North Atlantic were watched for eight days by the coast guard cutter Seneca.

President Wilson told the suffrage convention at Atlantic City that the cause will win, bu he did not specify the means to that end.

## QUEBEC BRIDGE FALLS

### Second Terrible Disaster Stops Government Project.

**Centre Span While Being Hoisted Into Position Buckles and Slips From Tackle, Killing Ten Men—Giant Steel Structure Now Lies at the Bottom of the St. Lawrence River—Inquiry to Be Made.**

QUEBEC, Sept. 12.—Startling and dramatic beyond all precedent was the second fall of the Quebec bridge. Seven years ago the loss of life was greater, but the tragedy of Monday will none the less come as a greater shock to the people of Canada. The great central span which was to complete the greatest bridge in the world fell in the presence of many thousand people. The St. Lawrence was en fete and half the population of Quebec City lined the shores of the great river, and waited expectantly for the final completion of the work which has been the dream of Quebec for nearly a century.

The river itself was crowded with vessels, yachts, and launches of every kind. Many senators and members of Parliament with representatives of the press were aboard the steamer Rapids King, which was chartered by the Government for the occasion. On the Government vessel, "Lady Grey," were Hon. Frank Cochrane, Minister of Railways and Canals; Hon. J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine; Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, and other members of the Cabinet. Postmaster-General Hon. T. C. Casgrain had his own department vessel, "The Lady Evelyn," and among his guests were Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. S. N. Parent. Another vessel carried the gubernatorial party from Spencer wood. The Cd. S. S. Co. had on hand a flotilla of vessels which brought the sightseers from Montreal, Murray Bay, and other places.

At sunrise the tugs with the great pontoon that carried the final span moved up the river with the tide from Sillery towards the bridge. The span was 650 feet long, 88 feet wide, 110 feet from its base to the highest point, and weighed five thousand six hundred tons. The decks of all the steamers were crowded with anxious spectators watching the slow progress of the pontoon, and it was nearly 8 o'clock when the tugs brought the span precisely into position and securely fastened the great hoisting tackle, which was to place it in position and complete the bridge.

This achievement was acclaimed by shrill whistles from the tugs, which was immediately taken up and repeated by the many vessels that filled the river. The crowds on both banks rolled back a deafening cheer and the work of hoisting the span into place began. It had been estimated that the ascent would be at the rate of two feet every twelve minutes.

After perhaps a half hour those even most distant from the scene of operation could see that the great span was in the clear and was steadily making its upward climb. The progress was slow, but entirely in accordance with the schedule planned and announced by the engineers. Many spectators considered the great job as practically completed, and the vessel containing the parliamentarians and newspaper men was preparing to return to Quebec. Then, whether by accident or design, there was another wild but concerted outburst of enthusiasm. By this time the sun was shining with dazzling brightness and the silver ripples of the St. Lawrence flashed like diamonds in the sunlight. Men on all sides were shaking hands and congratulating one another upon the successful completion of a great national enterprise. The hundreds of vessels within view of the bridge again emitted their shrill chorus of whistles, flags were waved and crowds were cheering, when suddenly, without notice or warning, the great span broke from the tackle and plunged into the river below.

Just what really happened is hard to tell. Talking to a correspondent Monday Sir Herbert Ames said he was one of a group of twelve who saw the disaster and all of them differed radically in their recollection of what occurred. The best opinion, however, seems to be that the plates in one corner of the span crumpled, causing the span to sag at that point, and then to buckle and tear loose from the hoisting gear and plunge into the river. The officials of the St. Lawrence Bridge Co., the contractors on the work, pointed out Monday afternoon that the hanging girders and the entire hoisting apparatus were still intact and in place. Pieces of plate belonging to the missing span still adhere. The defect therefore must have been in the material of the span itself. An official investigation will be ordered by the Government without delay.

The news of the great disaster plunged the ancient capital into the deepest gloom. While it seems to be understood that the Government will persevere in the great enterprise which has already cost millions of dollars and nearly one hundred lives, there are those who believe that the bridge should still be located further up-stream where the river is narrower and shallower, and where it would be possible to have three pieces instead of two and thus do away with the necessity of a span eighteen hundred feet long. At this writing it is believed that the toll of the dead will not exceed ten, although a greater number of men are reported missing by the St. Lawrence Bridge Co. Three men are in the hospital. Several others, however, who went down with the work escaped without injury.

A cry of anguish went up from the onlookers as the steel rushed to its watery bed. Women shrieked, men stood dumbfounded, while the engineers, bridgemen, and those interested in the building of the brige could scarcely hold back the tears which welled to their eyes. It was as if they had lost a great friend.

## FIGHTING NEAR GINCHY

### British Troops Have Been in Hand-to-Hand Conflict.

**Enemy Attempts a Bombardment, but His Guns Are Quickly Silenced—British Have Consolidated Positions Captured on Saturday and Sunday—Allied Forces Are Shelling Combles From Three Sides.**

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The British engaged in fierce hand-to-hand fighting about Ginchy on the northern bank of the Somme, when the Germans counter-attacked them, according to the despatches from Sir Douglas Haig last night. Four officers and 101 men were taken prisoner by the British in repulsing these attacks. The total number of prisoners taken since the last report was made exceeds 200.

North of the bluff the British trenches were threatened with a bombardment by German trench mortars, but the British artillery and trench mortars were trained on the enemy and speedily silenced his guns.

Excepting for the continuous bombardment of heavy guns, yesterday passed without incident south of the Ancre, the Germans dropping their counter-attacks, and the British troops completed the consolidation of the positions which they captured Saturday and Sunday.

Combles is now under fire from three sides, by the British from the north-west and west, and by the French from the south-west. Its fall is now believed to be a matter of a few days.

Winding up a week of incessant hammering of the German lines in the initial phases of which, last Sunday, part of Ginchy and the whole of Guillemont were taken by storm, the British Saturday attacked on a front of 6,000 yards, between High Wood and Leuze Wood. As a result, they completed the capture of Ginchy and took all of the ground between the village and Leuse Wood. Furthermore, they pushed their lines forward 300 yards on a front of 500 yards east of High Wood.

Simultaneously successfully crushing in the northern tip of the salient formed by the Somme drive, the British gained an additional 600 yards to the north-east of Posieres. The headquarters statement issued Sunday night tells of heavy casualties suffered by the Germans, particularly while massing for a counter-attack during the British action near Pozieres, the Teutons being caught by the British artillery fire.

The French forces on the Somme contented themselves with minor actions Sunday. They captured some German trenches east of Belloy-en-Santerre, south-west of Barleux, taking 30 prisoners, and earlier in the day took a small wood east of this village, and made further progress east of Deniecourt. Including Sunday's captures, the French have taken more than 8,000 prisoners since last Sunday.

At every vital point of the Somme battle line the Germans Sunday launched counter-attacks of frantic bitterness. Everywhere their attempts to regain the ground lost since the resumption of the Allies' big push a week ago Sunday broke down with severe losses, according to the French and British official reports. They were unable to wrest from the Entente troops an inch of the lost terrain.

Only at one point between Belloy-en-Santerre and Barleux, did the Germans make as much as a temporary gain. They were immediately driven out of the trench in which they had won a foothold, by a vigorous French counter-attack. The short-lived success was scored, according to the French communique, with the aid of jets of liquid fire.

The British have taken 350 prisoners during the last 24 hours. They repulsed a violent counter-attack north-east of Pozieres, and another north of Ginchy. In reviewing the week's advance, the afternoon statement issued at headquarters says the British since last Sunday have pushed their front forward 6,000 yards to a depth varying between 300 and 3,000 yards. The important points netted by the seven days' advance are the Falfemont farm, Leuze Wood, and the villages of Guillemont and Ginchy.

Philip Gibbs, telegraphing to The London Daily Delegraph, states that of the German garrison of 2,000 at Guillemont hardly one escaped. All were dead, wounded, or prisoners. Two battalions were wiped out.

One British sergeant, hit in the hip by a shell, captured four without help, and ordered them to carry him on a stretcher to the dressing station. He arrived smoking a cigarette, with his prisoners as stretcher-bearers.

### GREECE MAKING BARGAIN?

**Important Conference Under Way With Entente Allies.**

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Great importance is attached in despatches of Saturday to Reuter and the Exchange Telegraph Company to the conference at Athens between the Entente Ministers and Premier Zaimis.

The Greek Premier seemingly made no definite statement regarding the Greek Government's intentions, but sounded the diplomatic representatives regarding the feelings of their Governments in the event of Greece's departure from neutrality. The Ministers replied that they welcomed proposals from the Greek Government, which they would submit to their own Governments.

Premier Zaimis had a lengthy interview with King Constantine on Saturday, and it is supposed that the sittings have been adjourned pending telegraphic advices from the Entente capitals.

A large detachment of Greek marines, the despatches say, has been brought to Athens to help the police maintain order.

## TEUTONS DRIVEN OUT

### Russo-Roumanian Army Has Put an End to Invasion.

**Recapture of Dobric Occurs at End of Twenty-four-hour Battle — Roumanians Have Also Seized Six Towns in Transylvania—Another Army Has Invaded Serbia as Far as Negotin.**

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Russo-Roumanian forces have retaken from the Bulgar-Teuto invaders the city and fortress of Dobritch (Bazardjik), 50 miles south-east of Bucharest, after a 24 hours' battle, beginning immediately after its fall Saturday. Dobrachi, a small town near Dobritch, also was retaken. This first important success scored by the Roumanians and their Muscovite ally since Roumania's entrance into the war, was announced by the Bucharest War Office Sunday night as follows:

"Russian and Roumanian troops drove the Bulgarians from Basardjik (Dobric) and Dobasci."

It is certain that the Germans and Bulgars have had to give up the Black Sea ports of Kavarna and Kali Akra, which are north of Basardjik. These points are on the Teutonic right flank. News that they have been forced out of Afatar, little more than ten miles south of the Roumanian fortress of Silistria, is expected at any time.

This driving back of the Teutonic right wing and centre is almost certain to be followed by a withdrawal of the left wing, which rests a little north of captured Tutrakan. Basardjik, the recaptured city, is south of a line drawn straight east from Tutrakan, and if the Teutons in Tutrakan do not withdraw they will be caught with the Russians and Roumanians in front of them and the Danube and Roumania behind.

The result will be that the Russo-Roumanian plan of an invasion of Bulgaria from the Dobrudja will be carried out, and with greater chance of success than if the Teutons never had invaded Roumania. Together with the reported Roumanian advance into Serbia, this would cut off the Bulgarian and Teuton forces in the Balkans and pin them between General Sarrail's army at Salonica and the Russo-Roumanian armies to the north.

In the northern Transylvanian Alps the Russo-Roumanian forces captured six towns, including Toplitza, 14 miles north of Orzova, the others being San Miial, Deline, Churghirgen and Semmiglan. They repulsed a counter-attack south of Mehadia, 15 miles north of Orzova.

The Roumanian seaport of Constanza was again bombarded by German and Bulgarian aeroplanes, according to the Roumanian War Office statement.

A Russo-Roumanian army has begun an invasion of Serbia. Sweeping southwards from Orzova, taking the identical course the Teutons took in their whirlwind campaign through the little kingdom, the new invaders have penetrated as far as Negotin, seven miles inside of the Serbian border, occupying the town, according to an Athens despatch to The Daily News.

Thus the first blow in the long-heralded Allied campaign for the isolation of the Central Empires from Bulgaria and Turkey by cutting the Berlin-Constantinople-Bagdad railway has been struck. Indeed, the Athens despatch adds that the Russo-Roumanian troops are advancing toward the Orient railway. To reach it they have to cover 60 more miles.

Through this new Serbian invasion the Teutonic and Bulgarian armies in Macedonia are placed between two formidable thrusts, a French-British-Serbian thrust from Salonica and an attack from the Russo-Roumanian forces. An added menace lies in the possible thwarting of the Bulgar-Teuton campaign in Roumania, which would result in a simultaneous Russian drive for Constantinople and a second Russo-Roumanian invasion of Serbia from the east.

**Cossacks on Bulgarian Frontier.**

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd says:

"Russian cavalry has occupied several points on the Bulgar-Roumanian frontier."

It is reported from Sofia that two Russian monitors and one cruiser have bombarded twelve Kavala forts along a front of 16 kilometres.

These are the Greek forts seized by the German and Bulgarian forces a fortnight ago.

Major Morahrt, the Berlin Tageblatt's military critic, estimates the Russian Dobrudja army at between 300,000 and 400,000.

**Another South African Revolt.**

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 12.—Details of an attempt to foment another rebellion against the British in South Africa were disclosed at the trial Friday at Bloemfontein of two Nationalists, Van der Merwe and Schonken. The men are alleged to have approached a number of prominent Boers, to whom they told that large stores of rifles were available, and that certain Boer generals were willing to lead a revolt.

**British Airman Killed.**

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Flight Commander Clarke was instantly killed Sunday while aeroplaning over the eastern counties. His aeroplane collided with another machine in mid-air, and he was dashed to earth.

**Ships With Dukes to Pass on Atlantic**

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—The Duke of Connaught expects to leave Canada a fortnight hence and, according to custom, the Duke of Devonshire, the new Governor-General, will pass him on the Atlantic.

**Italian Blacklist.**

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Italy will shortly publish a blacklist of suspected firms, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Rome.

## NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

### Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

**The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper—A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.**

**WEDNESDAY.**

Hon. Finlay G. Macdiarmid, Minister of Public Works, stated yesterday that the Toronto-Hamilton highway would be open for traffic in about three weeks.

Sir Hamar Greenwood has resigned his post at the War Office and has relinquished his commission entirely. He starts for a five weeks' tour of Canada at the end of this week.

Alexandre S. Ribot, the French Minister of Finance, will ask the Chamber of Deputies for appropriations for the last quarter of 1916, amounting to 8,347,000,000 francs.

On the night of September 3 an Italian dirigible successfully bombarded the Austrian military works at Lussinpiccolo, in the Crown Land of Istria. The airship returned undamaged.

Mr. C. W. James, Secretary of the Department of Education at Toronto, has assumed the appointment of Principal of the Ontario School for the Blind, and the appointment may be made permanent.

Ten persons were admitted to hospital and a dozen others received minor injuries through a head-on collision of two passenger trains on the Pacific Great Eastern Line at West Bay, B.C., on Monday.

Colonel Duncan Frederick Campbell, D.S.O., M.P. for North Ayrshire, Scotland, died in London, Eng., Sunday after a brief illness. He was the son of Archibald Campbell, barrister, Lynwood, Simcoe, Ont.

Mr. Newton W. Rowell, M.P.P., leader of the Ontario Opposition, has arrived at Birmingham for the Trades Union Congress. During his visit to Scotland he was received on the Lion by Admiral Beatty.

**THURSDAY.**

A despatch received from Constantinople says that Halil Bey, the Turkish Foreign Minister, has gone to Berlin to confer with German statesmen.

Angus Glassford, for over half a century a respected resident of Kent County, passed away at the home of his son, Miles Glassford, last night at Chatham.

Ben Snyder, a farmer of Tilbury East Township, was killed Tuesday while tearing down the chimney of an old church building that he had recently purchased.

A marauding cat upest an oil lantern in Melville Atkinson's chicken coop at New Toronto last night, and started a fire that destroyed the coop and its three hundred chickens.

It is asserted in British naval circles that German submarine activity in the English Channel and in the Mediterranean indicates that Germany will shortly resume submarine warfare.

The Tages Zeitung, of Berlin, says that its naval expert, Count Ernest von Reventlow, has been forbidden to publish anything of any kind for the duration of the war without submitting it to the censor.

Mrs. Iva Barnes of Chicago confessed yesterday that she shot and killed her husband, James R. Barnes, while they were strolling in Washington Park last night. Barnes was the Chicago representative of a New York soap firm.

**FRIDAY.**

The British steamship Torridge, of 5,036 tons gross has been sunk. Nineteen members of the crew have been landed.

News reached London from Paris last night that Emperor William is viewing in person the terrible struggle on the Somme.

The destruction of a large seroplane factory at Adlerhof, near Berlin, is reported in despatches received from Copenhagen.

Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria is quoted by the Cologne Gazette as saying that there is no present danger of war between his country and Greece.

The Grenfell Mission schooner George B. Cluett, which went to the relief of the Donald B. MacMillan Arctic expedition in July, 1915, has returned to Bottle Harbor.

The Roumanian Government is interning German, Austrian, and Turkish subjects in hotels and houses in the centres where they would be placed in jeopardy by bombs dropped from aeroplanes.

Sir George Perley will return to England, leaving Ottawa probably sometime next week to resume his duties as Acting High Commissioner in London, he will remain in the office until the war is over.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Bosunworth, of North Vancouver, buried their infant daughter Tuesday and on Wednesday saw the lifeless bodies of their other two children, six and eight years, taken from the bathing beach at English Bay.

**SATURDAY.**

The Italian army, according to an official statement, consumed 700 million litres (175,000,000 gallons) of wine during the last year.

King eGorge yesterday signed a proclamation requiring British subjects to make returns in regard to property owned by them in countries at war with Great Britain.

Two Canadian soldiers were asphyxiated Thursday by gas which escaped from the hot water heating apparatus while they were taking baths at Shorncliffe Camp.

The Idea Nazionale of Rome publishes a list of forty German-owned hotels in I , which are described as nests of spies. The Nazionale advocates their immediate suppression.

According to The Telegraaf, a Zeppelin coming from the north-west was fired on by Dutch soldiers when passing over Schiermonnikoog Island. The air vessel was hit near the rudder.

The appointment has been made of Mr. J. M. Tellier, former leader of the Conservative opposition in Quebec Province, as judge of the Superior Court of Montreal, to succeed the late Judge Charbonneau.

Mrs. S. Camic, of Frontenac street, Kingston, was seriously injured in an unusual accident. While walking on Princess street another woman passed against her as they were passing. Mrs. Camic fell to the sidewalk and in the fall her arms were fractured.

**MONDAY.**

Harry Huether, a tailor, of Galt, was fatally injured by a King street car in Toronto.

Two Boer Nationalists have been on trial at Bloemfontein charged with high treason.

The United States Government has warned the bakers regarding the proposed raise in bread prices.

The aggregate attendance at the Canadian National Exhibition was 909,000 for the two weeks.

Thousands witnessed the military funeral of Lieut.-Colonel C. N. Shanly, D.S.O., in Toronto on Saturday.

Premier Botha announced that 10,000 South African natives will be sent to France to be engaged in dock labor.

Queen Alexandra, says The Weekly Despatch, lately has adopted motor bus riding so as to set an example in war economy.

The corner-stone of a new union church on Mount Hamilton, at Hamilton, was laid by four clergymen of different denominations.

Matthew Goetz, a prominent and well-known citizen of Walkerton, passed away at his home, Yonge street, yesterday after a very short illness.

Edward Conway, a Hamilton jitney driver, was charged at the instance of Magistrate Jelfs with forgery for changing the number of his license.

The Duchess of Connaught's fund on behalf of prisoners of war has contributed nearly $20,000 for comforts and necessaries for men in German prison camps.

The Italian Minister of Industry and Labor Guiseppe de Nava has published a decree forbidding excessive luxuries in feminine apparel during the length of the war.

The new Canadian war loan, for which subscriptions will begin to be taken Tuesday, is for $100,000,000 at 97½, bearing interest at 5 per cent., and running for fifteen years.

**TUESDAY.**

About 400 wounded Canadians left England for this country.

The Italians captured a strong Austrian position in the Trentino.

Seven men of Stefansson's Arctic expedition arrived at Seattle on their way to Ottawa.

L. L. McFaul, for 28 years principal of Seaforth Public school, died at the age of 79.

Wm. Tryon of Tamworth, a farmer, died of blood-poisoning from a fish-fin piercing his finger.

Longshoremen at Buffalo threaten to strike unless non-union labor is done away with at upper lake ports.

Chairman Flavelle of the Ontario License Board warns liquor licenseholders that last-minute lawbreakers before prohibition will be severely punished.

A Reuter despatch from Athens says a Ministerial crisis is imminent. Premier Zaimis, the despatch adds, is believed to have tendered his resignation.

The British steamer Lexie is reported sunk, says a Lloyd's Shipping Agency announcement yesterday afternoon. The Lexie was a steamer of 3,778 tons gross, built in 1911, and owned in London.

The British Government, according to The Daily News, is preparing a huge scheme of national reorganisation after the war. The premises of the National Liberal Club is being used for the purpose.

Major-General Logie has issued an order, after consultation with Rev. W. M. Rochester, Secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, permitting the sale on Sunday until 9 a.m. in the canteens of papers delivered in the camp Saturday evening.

### WAR TO END THIS WINTER.

**So Says General Creagh in Discussion of Situation.**

LONDON, Sept. 12.—General Sir O'Moore Creagh, formerly Commander-in-Cehief in India, writing in The Weekly Dispatch on "Why the war will end this winter," says:

"Recent events on all theatres of war have been uniformly successful for the Allies. The Austro-German armies have everywhere received severe blows, while their allies are in a precarious state. The Central Alliance has been defeated, not crushed. The only acceptable finish can be their complete crushing, so as to prevent further mischief.

"It is therefore necessary to make the German nation realize the hopeless situation before complete surrender will be brought about. Already the morale of the nation is affected. The Germans no longer talk of annexing their neighbors' property. Their general staff bulletins are filled with bigger lies than ever. These stimulants are required to keep up the people's spirits.

"I am of the opinio nthat the war will not last over winter. Napoleon said: 'In war moral power is to the physical power as three to one.' We have the advantage of both moral and physical power."

**Negroes to Go to France.**

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12.—General Louis Botha, Premier of the South African Union, announced Saturday that an arrangement had been made tr send 10,000 natives to France for dock labor. The natives will be recruited voluntarily and will be organized into five battalions of 2,000 men each, under military discipline, with trusted officers.

**Fire in German Aerodrome.**

COPENHAGEN, via London, Sept. 12.—The Politiken says it learns from travellers arriving from Germany of the destruction by fire a few days ago of an aerodrome near Frankfort. It is reported the fire destroyed 15 aeroplanes and four nearly completed zeppelins.

## THE MARKETS

### GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Sept. 13.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Stock Yards yesterday consisted of 126 cars—2,874 cattle, 189 calves, 639 hogs, and 1,089 sheep.

Manitoba Wheat (Track, Bay Ports).
No. 1 northern, $1.68½.
No. 2 northern, $1.66½.
No. 3 northern, $1.63½.
Manitoba Oats (Track, Bay Ports).
No. 2 C.W., 57c.
No. 3 C.W., 56c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 56c.
No. 1 feed, 55½c.
American Corn (Track, Toronto).
No. 3 yellow, 93½c.
Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2 white (new), 52c to 54c.
No. 3 white, 51c to 53c.
Ontario Wheat (According to Freights Outside).
New crop—No. 2, $1.33 to $1.35.
No. 1 commercial, $1.25 to $1.28.
No. 2 commercial, $1.21 to $1.24.
No. 3 commercial, $1.17 to $1.20.
Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2—$2 to $2.10, nominal.
Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting barley, 84c to 87c, nominal.
Feed barley, 80c to 82c, nominal.
Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, new, $1.15 to $1.17.
No. 1 commercial, nominal.
Manitoba Flour (Toronto).
First patents, in jute bags, $8.80.
Second patents, in jute bags, $8.10.
Strong bakers', in jute bags, $7.90.
Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).
New, winter, according to sample, $6 to $6.10, nominal, in bags, track, Toronto; $5.90 to $6, nominal, bulk, seaboard.
Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freights, Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, $26.
Shorts, per ton, $28.
Middlings, per ton, $30.
Good feed flour, per bag, $2.25.
Hay (Track, Toronto).
No. 1, new, per ton, $10 to $12.
No. 2, per ton, $8 to $9.50.
Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots per ton, $7 to $8.

Farmers' Market.

Fall wheat—New, $1.30 per bushel; old, $1.15 to $1.25 per bushel.
Goose wheat—Nominal.
Barley—Malting, 85c per bushel.
Oats—Old, 57c to 58c per bushel; new, 50c to 54c per bushel.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Rye—According to sample, nominal.
Hay—Timothy, No. 1, $10 to $12 per ton; mixed and clover, $8 to $10.
Straw—Bundled, $12 to $14; loose, $8 to $10 per ton.

### LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 11.—Closing—No. 1 Manitoba, 14s 1½d; No. 2 Manitoba, 14s 1d; No. 3 Manitoba, 14s 9d; No. 2 red western winter, 14s 10d.
Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 10s 6½d.
Flour—Winter patents, 47s.
Hops in London (Pacific coast), £4 15s to £5 15s.
Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 101s.
Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 94s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 98s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 99s; do. heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., 98s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 90s; shoulders, square, 13 to 15 lbs., 94s.
Lard—Prime western, in tierces, new, 81s; old, 82s; American refined 82s 6d; in boxes, 80s 3d.
Tallow—Prime city, 47s 9d.
Rosin—Common, 20s 3d.
Cottonseed oil—Hull refined, spot, 38s 9d.

### CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Standard Bank Building, report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat— | | | | | |
| Sep. | 152⅝ | 154 | 150¾ | 153 | 152½ |
| Dec. | 153¾ | 155½ | 152 | 154⅝ | 152½ |
| May | 154⅞ | 155⅝ | 153⅝ | 155⅛ | 154½ |
| Corn— | | | | | |
| Sep. | 87⅞ | 87⅞ | 85½ | 86¼ | 88 |
| Dec. | 75½ | 73⅝ | 71¾ | 72⅝ | 73⅝ |
| May | 76⅛ | 76⅞ | 75⅝ | 76 | 77 |
| Oats— | | | | | |
| Sep. | 45⅜ | 46 | 44⅜ | 45¼ | 46⅛ |
| Dec. | 48⅝ | 48⅞ | 47½ | 48⅛ | 48⅝ |
| May | 51⅝ | 51⅞ | 50¾ | 51 | 51⅝ |
| Pork— | | | | | |
| Sep. | 27.90 | 27.90 | 27.82 | 27.82 | 27.90 |
| Oct. | 26.15 | 26.50 | 25.90 | 26.50 | 26.15 |
| Dec. | 23.55 | 23.75 | 23.55 | 23.75 | ..... |
| Lard— | | | | | |
| Sep. | 14.12 | 14.15 | 14.00 | 14.15 | 14.30 |
| Oct. | 14.17 | 14.20 | 13.90 | 14.12 | 14.27 |
| Ribs— | | | | | |
| Sep. | 14.25 | 14.32 | 14.25 | 14.32 | 14.10 |
| Oct. | 13.95 | 14.00 | 13.90 | 14.00 | 14.10 |

## CATTLE MARKETS.

### UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 12.—The Board of Trade official market quotations for yesterday:

Choice heavy steers, $8.65 to $8.90; good heavy steers, $8.25 to $8.50.
Butcher cattle—Choice, $7.80 to $8; good, $7.40 to $7.70; medium, $6.75 to $7.35; common, $6 to $6.50.
Cows—Choice, $6.25 to $6.50; good, $5.85 to $6.10; medium, $5.50 to $5.75; common, $4.75 to $5.25.
Canners and cutters—$3.50 to $4.75.
Bulls—Best heavy, $7 to $7.25; good, $6 to $6.75; common, $5 to $5.50.
Stockers and feeders—$5 to $6.50.
Milkers and springers—$55 to $100.
Spring lambs—Choice, 10c to 10½c lb.; common, 7c to 8c lb.
Light, handy sheep, 6½c to 8c lb.; heavy, fat sheep, 4c to 5½c lb.
Veal calves, 6c to 12c lb.
Hogs—11.15, f.o.b.; $11.75 to $11.85, fed and watered; $12 to $12.10, weighed off cars. Less $3.50 off sows, $5 off stags, $3 off light hogs and one-half of one per cent. government condemnation loss.

### MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 11.—At the Montreal Stock Yards, west end market, a stronger feeling developed for all lines of butchers' cattle, and prices scored an advance of 25c per cwt., as compared with a week ago. Choice steers, $8.50, and good steers, $7.65 to $8 per cwt. Canning cattle ruled 10c to 25c lower than last week.

Lambs scored an advance of 50c per cwt., owing to heavy demand from American buyers. Sheep were scarce, and prices were firmly maintained. Choice calves sold at 9c to 10c, and the lower grades from 4c to 8c per pound, live weight.

Hogs were 25c to 50c per cwt. better, while demand was good. Selected lots sold at $12.25 to $12.40; sows at $9.75 to $9.90, and stags at $6 to $6.25 per cwt., weighed off cars.

Butchers' cattle, choice, $8.25 to $8.50; do., medium, $7.50 to $8; do., common, $6 to $7; canners, $3.75 to $4.90; butchers' cattle, choice cows, $6.50 to $6.75; do., medium, $5.50 to $6; do., bulls, $5.25 to $7; milkers, choice, each, $80 to $85; do., common and medium, each, $70 to $75; springers, $55 to $65.

Sheep and lambs—Sheep, ewes, $7.25 to $7.50; bucks and culls, $6.75 to $7; lambs, $9.75 to $11.

Hogs—$12.25 to $12.40.

### CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 25,000; market weak. Beeves, $6.50 to $11.10; western steers, $6.25 to $9.25; stockers and feeders, $4.75 to $5.70; cows and heifers, $3.25 to $9.25; calves, $8.25 to $13.

Hogs—Receipts, 30,000; market weak; light, $9.80 to $11.15; mixed, $9.60 to $11.15; heavy, $9.55 to $11; rough, $9.50 to $9.70; pigs, $6.50 to $9.50; bulk of sales, $9.85 to $10.70.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 18,000; market firm; lambs, native, $7.25 to $8.40.

Queen Victoria of Sweden is ill and confined to her bed.