

25 Oct. 1917

THE WEEKLY WAR PICTURE



B. Machine gunners waiting in an anti-aircraft ambush on the Marne front. This sandbag-walled and well-like pit is placed below one of the routes often followed by German air pilots. — French official photograph.

GREAT BRITAIN PERFECTS PLANS FOR AIR REPRISALS ON GERMANY

Reconstructed Air Ministry Will Mean Better Distribution of Machines Among Flight Units.

A despatch from London says: Great Britain's reconstructed Air Ministry, which soon will be announced in the House of Commons, probably will act as balm for several Commoners who have been greatly wrought up over the Government's delay in conducting reprisals for raids upon London. Under the reconstruction plan it is believed there will be a better and far more equitable distribution of machines among the various flight units. It is known many land machines controlled by the Admiralty could be used in raids upon German towns.

Coincidental with the reorganization of the air service there will be several changes in the flying men's uniforms. In future pilots probably will be provided with garments far more suitable for high altitudes than those worn to-day. Owing to the great heights airmen must attain under modern conditions they need clothing that is heavier and at the same time is adaptable to quick change or removal.

FOOD SHORTAGE THREATENS ITALY

Require Imports of 3,000,000 Tons of Wheat Before Next Harvest.

A despatch from Turin says: The Italian Parliament has reopened its sessions at Rome under peculiar circumstances, two facts being so prominent as even to make a Ministerial crisis possible. Owing to their nature they will probably be discussed only in secret session. One has to do with serious riots which occurred in Turin the latter part of August, due in part to the delay in providing the town with sufficient bread, and, in part, to political discontent.

The other question concerns the general food crisis throughout Italy, which led to the resignation of the food controller, Giuseppe Canepa, whose place has been taken by General Alfieri.

TRAIN CROSSES QUEBEC BRIDGE.

A despatch from Quebec says: Even after the successful linking of the two huge cantilevers of the Quebec bridge by the central span last month, there were still skeptics who feared a mishap when traffic was allowed to roll across the largest bridge in the world. Well, their fears were knocked to atoms when, without the slightest hitch or inconvenience a railway train crossed the Quebec Bridge from north to south and then north again over the two tracks that have been laid from shore to shore.

The supreme testing had no official character, only a few of the Quebec Bridge Commission and the staff of engineers that carried the work through being present.

HEALTH OF SALONICA ARMY BETTER THAN EVER BEFORE.

A despatch from London says: It is understood that the health and sanitary conditions of the Entente forces in Salonica are better than ever before. There is no epidemic, no plague, and no typhoid. In the suppression of typhoid, use has been made of a new serum based on oil, which has given very satisfactory results. A French army report estimates that for the whole French army the average number of typhoid cases has been reduced to less than thirty.

Markets of the World

**Breadstuffs**  
 Toronto, Oct. 23.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.28 1/2; No. 2 do, \$2.24 1/2; No. 2 do, 42 1/2; No. 3 do, \$2.09 1/2; in store Fort William, including 2 1/2c tax. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 66 1/2; No. 3 C.W., 53 1/2; extra No. 1 feed, 63 1/2; No. 1 feed, 62 1/2; in store Fort William. American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal.  
 Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 63 to 64c; nominal; No. 3 do, 62 to 63c, nominal, according to freight outside.  
 Ontario wheat—New No. 2 Winter, 42 1/2; basis, in store, Montreal.  
 Peas—No. 2, nominal.  
 Barley—Malt, \$1.16 to \$1.18, according to freight outside.  
 Rye—No. 2, \$1.72, according to freight outside.  
 Manitoba flour—First patents, in Jute bags, \$11.50; 2nd do, \$11.00; strong bakers', do, \$10.60, Toronto.  
 Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$9.80, in bags, Montreal; \$9.60, Toronto, prompt shipment, delivered. Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$35; shorts, do, \$42; middlings, do, \$43 to \$45; good feed flour, per bag, \$3.25.  
 Hay—No. 1 new, per ton, \$12.50 to \$13.50; mixed, do, \$10 to \$12, track Toronto.  
 Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$7 to \$7.50, track Toronto.

**Country Produce—Wholesale**  
 Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 42 1/2 to 43c; prints, per lb., 43 1/2 to 44c; dairy, per lb., 39 to 40c.  
 Eggs—Per doz., 39 to 40c.  
 Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:  
 Cheese—New, large, 23 to 23 1/2c; twins, 23 1/2 to 23 1/2c; triplets, 23 1/2 to 24c; old, large, 30c; twins, 29 1/2c; triplets, 29 1/2c.  
 Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 40 to 41c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.  
 Eggs—New laid, in cartons, 51 to 53c; out of cartons, 45c.  
 Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 30c; fowl, 20 to 22c; squabs, per doz., \$4 to \$4.50; turkeys, 28 to 32c; ducks, Spring, 22c; geese, 15c.  
 Live poultry—Turkeys, 22c; Spring chickens, lb., 20c; hens, 15 to 20c; ducks, Spring, 16c; geese, 12c.  
 Cured meats—Ham, 16 oz., \$3.25; 12 oz., \$2.75; No. 2, \$2.40 to \$2.50; Strained, tins, 2 1/2 lbs, \$8.00; No. 2 stock, 40 per lb.; 10 1/2 lbs, \$18; 6 1/2 lbs, 17 to 17 1/2c.  
 Beans—No Canadian beans on the market until last of October. Imported hand-picked, \$7.50 per bush; Lima, per lb., 17c.  
 Potatoes, on track—Ontario, bag, \$1.55 to \$1.65.

**Provisions—Wholesale**  
 Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 30 to 31c; do, heavy, 26 to 27c; cooked, 41 to 42c; ribs, 27 to 28c; broillets, bacon, 38 to 40c; backs, plain, 39 to 40c; boneless, 43 to 44c.  
 Cured meats—Long clear bacon 27 1/2 to 28c; clear bellies, 26 1/2 to 27c.  
 Lard—Pure lard, tins, 26 1/2 to 27c; tubs, 26 1/2 to 27 1/2; cut, 28 to 29c; tins, 22 to 22 1/2c; pails, 22 1/2 to 23c.

**Montreal Markets**  
 Montreal, Oct. 23.—Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 76 to 76 1/2; do, No. 3, 74 1/2 to 75c; extra No. 1 feed, 74 to 75c; do, No. 2 feed, 72 1/2 to 73c; No. 2 local white, 71c. Barley—Malt, \$1.30 to \$1.31. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$10.90; Winter patents, choice, \$11.25; straight rollers, \$10.70 to \$11.00; do, bags, No. 2 stock, 40 per lb.; 10 1/2 lbs, \$18.30 to \$18.40; do, bags, 90 lbs., \$4.00 to \$4.10. Bran, \$35. Shorts, \$10 to \$12. Middlings, \$48 to \$50. Potatoes—\$2.50 to \$3.00. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$12.00 to \$12.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 21 1/2c; do., strong bakers', \$11.60; choicest creamery, 46 to 46 1/2c; seconds, 45 1/2c. Eggs—Fresh, 53 to 54c; selected, 47 to 48c; No. 1 stock, 42 to 44c. No. 2 stock, 40 to 41c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$2.15.

**Winnipeg Grain**  
 Winnipeg, Oct. 23.—Cash prices:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.21; No. 2 Northern, \$2.18; No. 3 Northern, \$2.15; No. 4 do, \$2.12; No. 5 do, \$2.10. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 66 1/2; No. 3 C.W., 63 1/2; extra No. 1 feed, 63 1/2; No. 1 feed, 62 1/2; No. 2 feed, 62 1/2.

**United States Markets**  
 Minneapolis, Oct. 23.—Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.85 to \$1.87; Oats—No. 3 white, \$1.75 to \$1.76; do, heavy, \$1.74 to \$1.75. Flour—No. 1, \$3.80; No. 2, \$3.75; No. 3, \$3.70. Wheat—No. 1, \$2.30 to \$2.35; No. 2, \$2.25 to \$2.30; No. 3, \$2.20 to \$2.25. Oats—No. 2, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 3, \$1.05 to \$1.10. Hay—No. 2, \$12.00 to \$12.50; No. 3, \$11.50 to \$12.00. Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.85 to \$1.87; No. 2, \$1.80 to \$1.82; No. 3, \$1.75 to \$1.77. Oats—No. 2, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 3, \$1.05 to \$1.10. Wheat—No. 1, \$2.30 to \$2.35; No. 2, \$2.25 to \$2.30; No. 3, \$2.20 to \$2.25.

**Live Stock Markets**  
 Toronto, Oct. 23.—Extra choice heavy steers, \$11.50 to \$12.25; do, good heavy, \$11 to \$11 3/4; butchers' cattle, choice, \$10 to \$10 5/8; do, good, \$9 1/4 to \$9 1/2; do, medium, \$8 1/2 to \$9; do, common, \$7 1/2 to \$8 1/4; butchers' bulls, choice, \$8.20 to \$8 1/2; do, good, \$7 1/4 to \$7 3/4; do, medium, \$6.50 to \$7 1/4; do, rough, \$5 to \$5 1/2; butchers' cows, choice, \$5 to \$5 1/2; do, good, \$4 1/2 to \$5; do, medium, \$3.50 to \$4; do, rough, \$3 to \$3 1/2; sheep, \$3.50 to \$4; do, heavy, \$3.75 to \$4.50; yearlings, \$2 to \$3; calves, \$1.50 to \$1.75; do, good, \$1.25 to \$1.50; Spring lambs, \$1 to \$1.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$18 to \$18 1/2; do, weighed off cars, \$18 1/2 to \$18.50; do, f.o.b., \$17 1/2.  
 Montreal, Oct. 23.—Choice steers, \$10.50 to \$10.75; good, \$10 to \$10 1/2; lower grades, \$8 1/2; butchers' cows, \$7.25 to \$8.50; bulls, \$7.25 to \$8.75; Ontario lambs, \$14 to \$15.75; Quebec lambs, \$14 to \$15.50; sheep, \$9 to \$10.50; choice milk-fed calves, \$14 to \$15; lower grades, \$8; selected hogs, \$17.50 to \$18.25.

**Eating for Health and Strength** calls for intelligent food selection. It is easy to keep in top-notch vigor of mind and body at low cost if you know Shredded Wheat Biscuit. It is 100 per cent. whole wheat—nothing wasted, nothing thrown away—contains more real body-building nutriment than meat, eggs or potatoes and costs much less. Full of nutriment, tasty and toothsome. Most people like the nutty aroma of the baked wheat, especially when served with hot milk. Delicious with sliced peaches, bananas and other fresh fruits.  
**Made in Canada.**

THE BEST CARTOON OF THE WEEK



The Three Queens, or The Witches' Sabbath —London Passing Show

GREAT CATTARO AIR RAID

Squadron Flew 1,000 Miles Without Accident.

A despatch from London says: The Daily Mail's correspondent with the Italian armies says that later details received of the great Cattaro raid mark it as an example of rare organization. The fourteen Capronis which took part in it started together from near Milan, flew to the Appennines in a gale and arrived in a body near Rome. There they rested a while and then flew to their taking off camp on the Adriatic shore, and thence to Dalmatic and Montenegro and home. The squadron afterwards flew together something like one thousand miles without failure on the part of any machine or any hitch.

THE DREAD DISEASE.

Consumption, or Tuberculosis, Can Be Cured By Special Treatment.

In view of the fact that a thousand soldiers have already come back with tuberculosis, it may be well to reiterate some simple facts with regard to this disease. Consumption can be cured, but it usually means a long period of treatment under the strictest discipline. It means in practical terms, living for several months in the open air, resting quietly, abstaining from all forms of excitement and getting plenty of good food. To all intents and purposes the treatment cannot be taken at home, but must be taken at an institution where the patient will always be under medical supervision. Dr. Herman Biggs, of New York, has reported that in his opinion there are 500,000 cases of tuberculosis in France in men of military age. Scores of thousands of soldiers have already come down with the disease and are under treatment; yet France before the war had not more than 12,000 beds available for tuberculosis in the whole country. In Northern France the people are heartily infected with tuberculosis, and I saw more cases of deformities in children in an hour in one town of 12,000 people than I could possibly see in Toronto in a week. It was very depressing when one realized that it was all preventable. What France needs most of all is a great educational campaign as to the importance of fresh air, sunlight and sanitation. They are a wonderfully practical people, and would accept advice from official sources gladly.

TRAINING FARMERS AT OGDEN.

Calgary Makes Fine Return For Plowing Done by Soldier Students. The vocational training department of the Ogdin Military Convalescent Hospital at Calgary has now a very fine basic equipment for teaching returned soldiers gas and steam engine operation as applied to farming, and the men have had considerable practice in breaking and stubble plowing under practical conditions. A small field near the Institute was plowed for a farmer who paid for the gas and oil consumed, and the garden plots at Ogdin have been plowed. Now arrangements have been made with the municipality to plow a 50-acre plot for the city of Calgary, which in return is to extend certain courtesies to the Institute, among which are enumerated the promise of concrete blocks with which to floor the garage, and the loan of some steam engine equipment and a water tank to go with the Institute's steam thrashing engine. Plans are made for the men to plow a 50-acre plot for the Veteran's Club this fall and during the winter. Dr. James Miller, the vocational training officer, expects to be able to secure the temporary loan of traction engines from practically all the firms dealing in this line of equipment.

MOSQUITO IS ACTIVE ON MACEDONIA FRONT.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: The activities of the mosquito along the Macedonian fighting front are described as unbearable by a correspondent of the Bulgarian newspaper Mir. The correspondent fully approves of the British evacuation of the Lower Struma.

HUNS PUNISH VILLAGERS

People Gave Their Only Food, Apples, to British Prisoners.

Amsterdam, Oct. 18.—The Germans have punished Isegem. English prisoners traversed Roulers Street, a thickly populated quarter of Isegem, stepping out, says the Telegraaf's correspondent, with head erect. The people rushed out of doors. They had little food left but apples, which they gave the British. The women and girls ran to the prisoners, slipping apples into their hands. The Germans threatened the civilians with the bayonet. The people then threw the fruit from a distance. The Germans ordered the dwellers on Roulers Street to do all their errands before nine in the morning, after which they must remain the whole day indoors, with windows closed. The German authorities were furious, and posted a notice on the walls forbidding the least demonstration when prisoners pass.

FRENCH AIRMEN DRIVE DOWN 36 MACHINES IN THREE DAYS

A despatch from London says: Intensive air fighting took place Wednesday between the French and the Germans. Eleven German aeroplanes were driven down by French aviators, making a total of 36 destroyed up to that time this week. The German War Office asserts that thirteen French machines were sent to earth. Numerous air raids also have been carried out by French aviators against German positions behind the lines, while Nancy again has been bombed by the Germans.

18 BRITISH SHIPS WERE SUNK BY SUBMARINES.

A despatch from London says: Twelve British merchant vessels over 1,600 tons were sunk by mine or submarine in the week ending Oct. 17, according to the statement of the British Admiralty. Six vessels under 1,600 tons and one fishing vessel were sunk. In the previous week fourteen vessels over 1,600 tons, two under that tonnage and three fishing vessels were sunk.

Women to Care for Graves.

About 20 women gardeners who have been trained at Kew, England, are going to France, where they will take up the duty of tending the graves of British dead soldiers. It is the first contingent, and others will follow.

The Doings of the Duffs.

