GERMANS OUSTED FROM FORTIFIED WORK AND FAIL TO WIN IT BACK

British Charge Gains Strong Position North of Inverness Copse.

REPULSE COUNTER-ATTACK

Despite Unfavorable Weather, for Two Days British Fliers Do Great Work.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Germans attacked early this morning in an effort to recapture positions taken yesterday by the British near Inverness Copse.

The attack was repulsed, the war office announces. The British penetrated German positions as far as the western outskirts of Cherisy in a raid, and destroyed the German defenses.

The text of today's statement reads:

"Following their successful raid yesteday afternoon west of Cherisy, our troops raided enemy trenches in this neighborhood a second time last night and penetrated the German positions as far as the western outskirts of Cherisy. We captured a few more prisoners and two machine guns. Our casualties were again slight. In addition to the prisoners taken by us and the enemy's casualties in wounded, over seventy Germans were killed in the course of these two raids. His dugouts and defenses were completely wrecked.

Foe Attack Near Lens.

"During the night a hostile party attacked one of our posts north of Lens, but was driven off.

"Early this morning the enemy counter-attacked north of Inverness Copse in an endeavor to retake the strong point captured by us yesterday in this area. This attack was also repulsed.

"The hostile artillery showed increased activity last night east of Ypres."

Capture Strong Point.

The official report from British headquarters in France, issued Saturday night, reads:

"A successful local 3 point operation was carried out this afternoon by a London regiment north of Inverness Copse. A German strong point was captured, with 36 prisoners and a machine gun, at little cost to our troops. This afternoon the Durham troops successfully raided the enemy's trenches west of Cherisy and captured 22 prisoners. Our casualties were slight.

Stopped by Portuguese.

"Early this morning a raid was attempted by the enemy in the neighborhood of Neuve Chapelle, but was repulsed by the Portuguese troops, leaving a number of dead and wounded Germans in our hands. Another hostile raiding party, which endeavored to enter our lines south of Armentieres, was forced to withdraw, without loss to our troops.

"On Friday the cloudy weather continued, with a strong west wind, making artillery observation difficult and greatly favoring the enemy machines in combat. Eleven heavy bombs were dropped by us on a railway station north of Charleroi and 75 bombs on railway stations, billets and encampments nearer the lines.

"Three enemy machines were shot down, one falling behind out lines, and six were driven down out of control. Four of ours are missing."

ITALIANS PROGRESS AT BAINSIZZA EDGE

ROME, Sept. 16.—Italian troops gained ground yesterday along the southeastern edge of the Bainsizza plateau, it is announced officially. More than 400 men were captured. The statement follows:

"On the Bainsizza plateau yesterday the gallant Sassari brigade with splendid dash gained ground at the southeastern margin, capturing 17 officers, more than 400 men and some machine guns.

"Troops passed in the Ravnica area east of Monte San Gabriele were bombed with about 2½ tons of bombs by two of our aerial squadrons."

Reporting Saturday the situation along the Austro-Italian front, the war office statement says:

"There has been artillery activity of noticeable intensity in some sections of the Trentino and Julian front. Near Log, in the northern zone of the Bainsizza plateau, by advancing we rectified our line of occupation and captured prisoners. On the Carso the enemy's lines of communication were bombed by our airmen with about three tons of bombs.

"In an aerial combat an enemy airplane was brought down in flames in the Auzza Torrent at Avsek. The pilots were killed."

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Proclamation of Republic

PETROGRAD, Sept. 16.—The proclamation declaring Russia a republican state reads as follows:

"General Korniloff's rebellion has been quelled. But great is the confusion caused thereby, and again great is the danger threatening the fate of the fatherland and its freedom.

"Holding it necessary to put an end to the external indefiniteness of this state's organization, remembering the rapturous approval of the republican idea expressed at the Moscow state conference, the provisional government declares that the constitutional organization according to which the Russian state is ruled is a republican organization and it hereby proclaims the Russian republic.

(Signed) "MINSTER AND PRESIDENT KERENSKY,
"MINISTER OF JUSTICE YARADOW."

This title "minister and president" affixed to Kerensky's signature probably refers to his presidency of the ministry of the republic.

KERR DROPS OUT, AS LIBERALS ARE STRONG FOR ARCHIE M'COIG

Sensation Is Created by Resignation.

REVIEWS THE SITUATION

Chatham's Mayor Declines to Make Use of Conservative Organization.

CHATHAM, Sept. 16.—J. G. Kerr, mayor of Chatham, nominated as candidate of the win-the-war party at the recent convention to oppose A. B. McCoig, Liberal member for West Kent, has resigned. The resignation was handed to Charles Austin, chairman of the win-the-war convention, and made public this afternoon.

The resignation dropped as a bombshell, and created consternation in the ranks of the win-the-war party.

Since the Liberal convention a week ago, when the nomination of A. B. McCoig was ratified, there have been distinct signs of weakening among the Liberals who joined the win-the-war party, and pledged themselves to support Mr. Kerr.

Gives His Reasons.

Mr. Kerr gives his reasons for resigning in the following letter to Mr. Austin:

"Chatham, Sept. 15, 1917.

"Charles Austin, Esq.,

"Chairman Win-the-War Convention,

"Chatham, Ontario:

"My dear Mr. Austin,—In view of the development at Ottawa since my nomination I have had to carefully reconsider my position as a candidate in the approaching election and have come to the conclusion that it is an impossible one and that I cannot maintain it any longer.

"I was nominated by a convention called 'to select a candidate to support a national government, and prior to the convention I was assured, both from friends at Ottawa and Toronto, that Sir Robert Borden would be able to form a national government, and that he would be able to get a number of Liberals in his cabinet to represent the Liberal party.

Position Impossible.

"It seems to me now abundantly clear that such a program is impossible. Press reports and private information agree that the Liberal party nor any influential section thereof will no join in Sir Robert's plans, and, while Sir Robert may yet succeed in getting some Liberals to come into his cabinet, they will not be there as representatives of their party, but solely as nominees of Sir Robert Borden. While this may be an improvement upon the old order of things, it is not what I was nominated to support, and I can see that it is not such a move as can prevent a straight party fight, and I made it plain, I think, to the convention, that I had no intention of entering and would not enter a straight party fight.

Behind McCoig.

"I have canvassed the situation carefully amongst my Liberal supporters, and Conservative supporters as well. It is plain that the whole Liberal organization is behind Mr. McCoig for a straight party fight and no alternative is left for me should I stay in the fight than to make use, if I could, of the Conservative organization. That I never had and have not now intention of doing, as it must then get down to a straight party fight, and I have never subscribed to nor accepted that program.

"I, therefore, wish to notify you that I must withdraw my candidature and leave it to you to call another convention, or take such steps as you see fit. I cannot possibly remain in the field under these circumstances. Will you please make this public at your earliest opportunity?

"Yours truly,

"J. G. KERR."

MASKED BANDITS HOLD UP TORONTO MERCHANT

Toronto, Sept. 16.—Held up at the point of a revolver by masked automobile bandits, Neil Lamont McMillan, a druggist at Ellisworth avenue and Vaughn road tonight, was robbed of $15. The robbers entered Mr. McMillan's drug store and forced him to open the cash register. In their hurry to secure the money, the bandits overlooked $84 which was lying in another section of the drawer.

Opening the register, Mr. McMillan made a rush for the rear of the store and succeeded in making his escape. Besides overlooking the $84 that was lying in the till, the robbers were also cheated out of $150 which Mr. McMillan was carrying in his pocket at the time.

RUSSIANS REGAIN THREE TOWNS IN RIGA DISTRICT

Stubborn Fighting in Progress on the Northern End of Battle Front.

REPEL GERMAN ATTACKS

On Rumanian Front and in Galicia, Too, Enemy Meets Reverses.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 16.—Stubborn fighting is in progress on the northern end of the front in Russia. Today's official statement says the Russian troops are nghting with determination, repelling German assaults. Attacks on the Rumanian front were beaten back.

Russian forces on Friday defeated the German troops on the road to Pskoff, on the Riga front and occupied the small town of Kronberg. The Russians also occupied the towns of Keitzen and Sissoral, which had been held by the Germans.

Today's official statement follows:

"Western front: In the direction of Riga and on the Pskoff road, in the region of the Zegevold farm, a stubborn battle is proceeding. Our troops are showing great firmness and stability, repelling attacks.

Guns Drop Aviator.

"In the region north of Lake Petchur, our scouts found the burned remains of a German airplane, which our fire had brought down. On the remainder of the front there were fusillades.

"Rumanian front: In the direction of Fokshani, in the region of Fitionescki and Mecheschesci, enemy scouting parties attempted at several places, under cover of artillery fire, to approach Rumanian trenches, but were repelled everywhere. An enemy attack northwest of Meresechesci was repelled.

"Caucasian front: Nothing of importance occurred.

"Aviation: One of our airplanes dropped several bombs on Tveretch (south of Dvinsk). Successful hits were observed."

Foe Retired in Galicia.

A belated official statement of Friday says:

"In the direction of Riga, in the region of the Pskoff highroad, our troops after engagements captured important sectors of the enemy's positions near the Kronberg farm, but were repulsed by a counter-attack. In the region of Kovel (Volhynia) there were lively fusillades, the enemy directing his fire of chemical shells against the Terenskr-Rudka region.

"Northwest of Husiatyn (Galicia) our troops captured a wood near Baerzisk, repulsing the enemy advance guard. The enemy has withdrawn to the heights on the Tuichmytze-Vasilkovt-Vasilkmytze line.

Pressed Back by Turks.

"Caucasus front: During the night of Thursday the Turks carried out an offensive against our troops, occupying the ridge positions on the Turkish-Persian frontier heights along the line formed by the Mountains Shivarochtut and Boudarech, fifty versts west of Rivanduza. Despite the resistance of our troops the Turks pressed us back behind the line formed by these mountains.

"Aviation: In a series of aerial engagements on Thursday an enemy airplane was brought down in the region of Husiatyn, the occupants being made prisoner, and another was forced down between the enemy lines. On the same day our pilots successfully dropped 1,300 tons of bombs, causing a conflagration in the region of Chorostkow, between Husiatyn and Trembowla."

TURKS CAPTURE POSITIONS.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 16.—The Turkish official report of yesterday received here from Constantinople, says:

"East of Rovanduz our troops carried out an attack on two enemy positions, which were then occupied.

Poles in Canada Want Vote Right; Loyal to Allies

WINNIPEG, Sept. 16.—At a meeting in Winnipeg of delegates from Polish Catholic societies, a resolution was sent to Sir Robert Borden, asking him to consider favorably in the new war-time franchise bill the privileges of citizenship of all Canadian Polish citizens, regardless of the country they came from.

"Our sympathies in this war are unquestionably on the side of the Allies," the resolution stated.

RUSSIA PROCLAIMED REPUBLIC; KERENSKY BECOMES PRESIDENT

Five Men Compose Cabinet For the Present.

REVOLTERS TO BE TRIED

Kerensky Made No Terms With Korniloff, Simply Taking Him Prisoner.

Petrograd, Sept. 16.—The Provisional Government has issued a manifesto proclaiming Russia to be a republican state. Russia's political crisis has been solved.

The Provisional Government announced today that all the affairs of state had been intrusted to five members of the cabinet.

The following official communication was announced:

"Pending the definite construction of a cabinet and in view of the present extraordinary circumstances, all affairs of state have been entrusted to Kerensky, premier; M. Terestchenko, minister of foreign affairs, General Verkhovsky, minister of war; Admiral Verdervski, minister of marine, and M. Nikitin, minister of posts and telegraphs."

Korniloff Is Arrested.

News of the arrest of General Korniloff was conveyed in a telegram received by President Kerensky from General Alexieff, the chief of staff. The following message was received:

"At 10 o'clock last (Friday) night General Korniloff and Generals Lokomisky and Romanovsky and Colonel Pleustobasky-Piluskban were arrested.

"The members of the commission of inquiry will set at Mohiley, and the arrested persons will be given into their hands. Such other officers as the commission selects also will be arrested.

"All the troops at Mohilev are true to the Provisional Government and recognize my authority."

Taking of Korniloff.

The surrender on Saturday of General Korniloff took place without bloodshed, but only after prolonged negotiations, during the course of which a collision seemed inevitable. When the Governmental army under General Korotokoff was marching from Orsha on Mohliev, General Korniloff was negotiating with General Alexieff, chief of staff, who had already reached Mohliev, but was unable to effect Korniloff's surrender, owing to the fact that part of the local forces are emphatically for Korniloff and prepared to defend him to the last.

Korniloff and Lokomsky laid down conditions under which they were willing to surrender their swords, the nature of which has not yet been reported. Both showed considerable obstinacy and the negotiations broke down.

Kerensky is Insistent.

General Alexieff telegraphed to Premier Kerensky a description of the position at Mohliev, expressing the opinion that a majority of the local troops were siding with Korniloff. Kerensky refused to countenance delay and gave the order to General Alexieff to execute immediately the order of arrest and as Alexieff still hesitated to provoke a conflict Kerensky telegraphed him that if Korniloff was not surrendered within two hours he would conclude that Alexieff was Korniloff's prisoner and would take other measures for the expulsion of the counter-revolutionists from Mohilev.

In the meantime Government troops were being steadily concentrated on Mohilev, barring the roads and capturing all fugitives, among these being Korniloff's ordinary officer, Zavokin, who took a prominent part in the rebellion, members of the officers of the army and fleet.

Korniloff Gives In.

Korniloff surrendered apparently only when General Korotokoff's forces were near Mohilev, and after the defection of his last supporting troops.

The grand council of the Don Cossacks, sitting at Novo Tcherkask, has been ordered by the Government to arrest General Kaledines. The council has replied that it is impossible to obey the order because General Kaledines has to attend the council conferences of the Cossacks in his official capacity as hetman of the Cossacks.

At the same time the council passed a resolution protesting against the charge that the Cossacks sympathized with the counter-revolution. The resolution declares the loyalty of the Cossacks to the Government, and exhorts all soldiers in the Don region to disregard the appeals of irresponsible bodies.

GERMANY'S ANSWER TO ARGENTINA NOT FAVORABLE, IS RUMOR

Foreign Minister Declines to Make Statement.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 16.—From an authoritative source it is learned that the reply of the German Government to Argentina's demand for an explanation to Count von Luxburg's action in sending secret code messages to Berlin through the Swedish legation, has been received here. It is indicated that the reply probably is unfavorable. The Argentine foreign minister does not deny that the German answer has been received, although he refused to admit the fact.

The Government has withdrawn permission granted to a German wireless company to attempt to receive wireless messages from the German station at Nauen.

Incident Not Closed.

Foreign Minister Pueyrredon informed the Associated Press today that he is satisfied that the expulsion of Count Luxburg, the German minister to Argentina, has not closed the incident growing out of the telegrams the minister sent to Berlin through the Swedish legation here.

The minister said he would not grant the request of the Senate to explain the situation at a secret session tomorrow, as the Government thinks it would be imprudent to discuss the matter as it now stands. The minister explained also that he discussed the German negotiations at a supposedly secret session of the Senate, and that Count Luxburg cabled his remarks to Berlin a few days later. Minister Pueyrredon declared that the Argentine Government intends to act energetically, but not precipitately, in upholding the honor of the republic, and to close the present incident favorably.

Submarine Strikes at American Ship in Mid-Atlantic

Passengers Relate Close Call Two Days Out From Port.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 16.—A submarine attack on an American steamship, one of the largest liners in trans-Atlantic service, was reported by several of the 100 passengers, which included United States army officers, on the vessel's arrival here today.

The mechanism of the torpedo fired by a U-boat went wrong just before the missile seemed about to hit the ship. The torpedo leaped into the air, was deflected from its course, and passed to the stern of the steamship. The attack took place two days after the liner had left a European port.

KERENSKY SEES IN REVOLUTION NEEDED LESSON TO REPUBLIC

Will Show Strength of Petrograd Government.

APPEALS TO HIS ARMY

To Eliminate Politics and Get Down To Business of Winning.

Petrograd, Sept. 16.—After the surrender of General Korniloff and the completion of the new cabinet, Premier Kerensky was interviewed by the Associated Press. In a general discussion of the problems confronting Russia, the premier said:

"Announce that the Korniloff adventure now is completely at an end, and there is no prospect whatever of his adherents or of other parties attempting to revive it. Virtually all the chief movers in the revolt are in our hands, and the matter may be considered settled.

"Our immediate problems are political, and I hope they will be settled satisfactorily and peaceably. We must think of reorganization at home and the conduct of the war."

Will Deal With Him.

Asked regarding Gen. Kaledines, the hetman of the Cossacks, who with the forces of the Don has not yet surrendered, and who is reported to be attempting a revolt, the premier said:

"Kaledines is still at large, and making trouble, but I hope this incident will soon come to an end. If not, the provisional government has the means and the will to end it.

"Gen. Kaledines may have a considerable number of adherents among Cossack officers, but he and they in no way represent the rank and file of Cossacks, who are very democratic and entirely devoted to the revolution and provisional government. In proof of this, I have just here a deputation from the Cossacks' council, which expressed absolutely devotion to us, and promised support.

"It is impossible yet to analyze the full import of Korniloff's rebellion but, if in some respects it is a great misfortune, it may prove to be a blessing in disguise because it shows the strength of the provisional government and revolution.

A Needed Lesson.

"Further it is a needed lesson to our parties and individuals to abstain from violence, extremist policies and demands for manifestations. Whether the lesson is learned or not, you may be assured that a counter-revolution will never succeed. It commands no support worth mentioning, either among the population or the army, both of which have a thirst for peace, discipline, tranquility and the settlement finally of the distracted country's tangled affairs."

Asked regarding his views on the war, Premier Kerensky said:

"I can at present only say that the Korniloff incident has not weakened the army. The spirits of the troops is improving, and is markedly better than any time since the big retreat in Galicia. Whatever differences there are in the nation about the war, it is universally recognized that defence against the foe is imperative in the interests of the national freedom, and that is the survival of the revolution."

Fair Trial for Rebel.

Returning to the subject of Gen. Korniloff, and having been asked what would be his fate, the premier replied:

"I cannot say definitely, as that matter does not rest with me. I can only say that no departure from justice is intended or will be tolerated. For myself, and the nation, there is generally no vindictive feeling. We intend to handle this grave matter in a fair spirit, and it according to the present program and according to law. Korniloff is put on trial, he will be given a fair hearing."

Order to Soldiers.

Premier Kerensky, in an order of the day to the army and the fleet, after stating that Gen. Korniloff's revolt disorganized the operations at the front, orders the soldiers to cease all political disputes in the army, which must do everything in its power to restore its fighting force.

The premier instructs the soldiers to resume the transport of troops, according to orders of the general staff, to stop arresting their commanders the right to do which belongs only to the judicial authorities, not to remove their commanders from their posts, and not to form voluntary detachments on the pretext of fighting the counter-revolutionary movement.

The order of the day concludes with the assurance that the army, which showed its complete fidelity and trust in the provisional government during the recent troubles, will realize that the country can only be saved by the re-establishment of army discipline and by the close union of all elements.

Enemy Does Not Sleep.

Gen. Valuveff, commander-in-chief of the western Russian front, in an order of the day issued to his army, says:

"The enemy does not sleep. On the contrary, he is intoxicated by his Riga success, and is, according to reliable information, preparing attempts to break through the Russian front at Dvinsk and Minsk. Should he succeed, the liberty secured by the revolution will be lost.

"I exhort you to leave to the Government the solution of internal questions and to devote yourselves only to the maintenance of discipline and fighting efficiency."

FORD PARISHIONERS DEMAND INQUIRY TO CLEAR AWAY CLOUDS

Mass Meeting Appeals to the Minister of Justice.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

WINDSOR, Sept. 16.—Parishioners and adherents of Our Lady of the Lake Church at Ford, to the number of two thousand or more, held another open air meeting this afternoon on the grounds of Theodore Pratt, of Ford, passed a couple of resolutions and closed by "hurling back the insults of Vicar-General O'Connor, of London," whose statement, it was declared, gave color to the reports that the Ford parishioners were "incendiaries and murderers."

The feature of the gathering was the presence of FatherF. X. Laurendeau, the new parish priest of the Ford Church who, it was announced, was present by invitation.

Father Laurendeau spoke briefly, explaining his position in connection with an ecclesiastical tribunal held some time ago, in which the late Father L. A. Beaudoin was criticized for some of his official actions while in charge of Ford parish.

Is There to Stay.

"I am here by command of my bishop, and here I shall remain so long as he wills it," declared the priest.

Another speaker, Joseph S. DeGrandpre, criticized the authorities of the crown for the forcible entry to the presbytery of the church, which he declared was illegal. He also wanted to know how soon an investigation would be started by the government into the affairs of a week ago when the police fought their way through a crowd of several hundred people in order to make an entrance for Father Laurendeau into his new home.

The following is the text of a resolution adopted:

"The protesting members of Our Lady of the Lake Church and sympathizers in the faith assembled, resolve that the honorable minister of justice, direct that a full and impartial inquiry be made into all the incidents preceding the alleged riot, so that the responsibility may be placed where it belongs."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

RISE IN OAT PRICES EXPECTED ON MARKET

Higher Quotations Will Be Recorded Is Belief Expressed Locally.

Following the brisk trading on Saturday and the slight changes occuring in prices of certain vegetables all produce remained stationary this morning. Hay was the only product offered and it sold briskly at $10 to $11 a ton. The demand for fodder is again large and becoming consistent. Every day of last week was marked with an exceptionally small offering of hay, and it is expected that this state will continue.

New oats are scarce, only one bushel making an appearance within the last three market days. Farmers predict an advance in the price of oats as soon as the grain is offered in larger quantities.

The demand for potatoes is brisk. The supply throughout the city is continually becoming lessened from day to day and a rise in values will probably be shown shortly in consequence.

Vegetables fluctuated considerable on Saturday. Beets are selling at 15c to 25c a dozen bunches. Cucumbers are in good demand at 10c to 20c a dozen; celery sells briskly at 30c to 50c per dozen bunches; corn on the cob brings 12c to 20c per dozen, and rhubarb sells at 30c per dozen bunches.

Tomatoes sold at prices ranging from 50c to 75c per basket. This value is an advance of 15c over the prevalent prices of last week and is attributed to some extent to the effects of the frost upon local and district crops. Beans, corn and potatoes have not as yet shown any signs of having become nipped by the frost last week, and no jumps in the prices of these vegetables have yet been shown.

Fruit was particularly plentiful on the Saturday market, peaches declining to a slight degree because of the abnormal abundance. The popular prices for peaches ranged from 90c to $1.30, which is a decrease of 10c under values current last week. A large offering of plums is expected tomorrow and during the week. Thimbleberries are still being offered in fair quantities and the price has declined considerably owing to the poor demand, which is slow because of the fact that local housewives little expected thimbleberries to appear on the market at this late season, and 15c to 18c a box was the prevalent range of prices for thimbleberries on Saturday.

Dairy products remain scarce and in ready demand whenever offered. Butter is bringing from 45c to 47c a pound, and eggs sell at 45c per dozen retail.

GRAIN.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Opening: Corn—December, $1 16@1 15¾; May, $1 13½@$1 13¼.

Oats—September, 58¼c; December, 57½@56¾c; May, 60½c.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Decided breaks today took place in the price of corn as a result of general selling, based chiefly on clear, warm weather in all directions. The conditions prevailing were regarded as ideal for ripening the corn. Peace gossip tended also to increase bearish sentiment.

Opening prices, which ranged from ⅝c to 1⅜c lower, were followed by a material further setback.

Further embargo restrictions were taken by some authorities to indicate that neutrals would get no more American wheat for some time. It was asserted that no foreign shipments would be made except on the strictest rationing basis.

FLOUR

Toronto, Sept. 15.—Flour—Manitoba. Listed quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $11.50; second patents, $11; strong bakers, $10.60; Ontario, winter, 90 per cent patents, $10.20, seaboard.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $35 per ton, Toronto; shorts, $42 per ton on track, Montreal.

Montreal, Sept. 15.—There was no change in flour, for which the demand was somewhat limited. Demand for millfeed was steady and prices unchanged. Stocks: Flour, 55,164 sacks.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, $11.60; seconds, $11.10; strong bakers, $10.90; winter patents, choice, $12; straight rollers, $11.50@11.80; do, bags, $5.60@5.75.

Rolled Oats—Barrels, $8.75@9; bags, 90 lbs., $4.20@4.40.

Bran—$34@35.

Shorts—$40.

Middlings—$48@50.

Moullie—$58@60.

Detroit, Sept. 15.—Flour—Per 196 lbs., in eighth paper sacks: Best winter patent, $11.50; second patent, $11.50; straight, $11.20; spring patent, $13.80; rye flour, $11.30.

Feed—In 100-lb. sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, $36; standard middlings, $40; fine middlings, $45; cracked corn, $90; coarse cornmeal, $85; chopped, $66 per ton.

Minneapolis, Sept. 15.—Flour—Unchanged.

Bran—Unchanged.

New York, Sept. 15.—Rye Flour—Firm; fair to good, $10.25@10.85; choice to fancy, $10.90@11.15.

LIVE STOCK.

Montreal, Sept. 17.—Cattle offerings in the east end (Grand Trunk) cattle market this morning were heavier than for some days past, but prices held firm, with the increased supply, and a good proportion of the stock was marketed. The week-end arrivals included 1,600 cattle, 5,200 sheep, 800 hogs and 700 calves. Only a limited number of high-grade cattle were offered, and they brought the top price of $9.25. Hogs, in which there has been a good deal of interest of late, held steady at $17 75. Quotations per cwt.:

Choice steers, $8.50@ 50; good, $8@ 8 50; medium, $7 50@8; choice butcher bulls $8@8 50; butchers' cows, $8@8 25; good, $7 50; medium, $6 50@7 50; canners, $5@6 50.

Sheep, $8@; lambs, $13@14.

Calves, $13@13 50; grass-fed, $6@8.

Choice select hogs, $17 75; roughs, $15 @15 50; sows, $15.

Toronto, Sept. 17.—The run of live stock this morning was unusually heavy. Cattle were steady, calves and hogs 50c lower. Receipts—Cattle, 5,506; calves, 397; hogs, 1,252; sheep, 5,399. Quotations:

Cattle—Exporters, choice, per cwt, $11@12 25; butchers, choice, $10@10 50; do medium, $8 50@9; do, common, $7@ 7 50; do, cows, choice, $8 25@8 50; do, medium, $7 25@7 75; do, canners, $5 25@ 6; do, bulls, $5@8 75; feeding steers, $8 25@9 25; stockers, choice, $7 50@8 50; do, light, $7@7 50; milkers, choice, each, $40@125; springers, each, $40@125; calves, $7@16.

Sheep—Ewes, cwt, $10@11 50; bucks and culls, $7@8; lambs, $16@16 25.

Hogs—Fed and watered, $17 50.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 23,000; market firm; beeves, $7 50@17 85; westerns, $6 70@15 50; stockers and feeders, $6 50@11; cows and heifers, $5 15@ 12 90; calves, $12 50@16 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 18,000; market slow; light, $16 90@18 35; mixed, $16 95@18 65; heavy, $16 80@17 45; pigs, $13@16 85; bulk of sales at $17 35@18 40.

Sheep—Receipts, 20,000; market firm; lambs, native, $12 50@18 30; wethers, $9@12 75.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Sept. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,500; good strong, common easy; prime steers, $14 50@16; shipping steers, $13@14; butchers, $10 50@13; yearlings, $12 25@13 50; heifers, $7@ 11 25; cows, $4 50@10 25; bulls, $6@9; stockers and feeders, $6 50@8 30; fresh cows and springers strong, $60@130.

Veals—Receipts, 1,500; market slow, at $7@16 50, a few at $16 75.

Hogs—Receipts, 8,000 head; active and steady; heavy, $18 75@19; mixed, $18 65 @18 75; yorkers, $18 50@18 75; light yorkers, $18@18 25; pigs, $17 75@18; roughs, $17 50@17 75; stags, $14@16.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 8,800 head; active and at lower range; lambs, $12@18; yearlings, $11@15; wethers, $11 75@12; ewes, $6@11 25; mixed sheep, $11 25@11 50.

COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 17.—Cotton—Futures 10 points higher; September, 15.87d; September and October, 15.57d; October and November, 15.15d; November and December, 14.75d; December and January, 14.60d; January and February, 14.50d; February and March, 14.41d; March and April, 14.32d; April and May, 14.24d; May and June, 14.16d; June and July, 14.08d. The above are all fixed prices.

WALL STREET.

New York, Sept. 17—Wall Street, 10:30 a.m.—After an irregular opening today the stock market declined, with a resumption of professional selling. There were indications also of further liquidation, especially in St. Paul, which, falling two points, made a new low record for the movement of 57⅝. The shipping shares were again under pressure, and Marine preferred lost 1¾. Bethlehem Steel, which receded 2¼, Texas Company, Beet Sugar, Air Brake and Central Leather were conspicuously heavy. The coppers also developed marked weakness, selling well under Saturday's low figures.

Noon.—Stocks were offered in quantity, andthe market became distinctly weak. Selling came from specvulative sources, but there was also a large increase in liquidation. Many new low records for the movement were reached. Bethlehem Steel fell nearly 6 points to 94½. Inspiration was off 3 points and Steel sold off 2⅝ to 104½. Representative railroad shares, like St. Paul, which dropped 3 points to 56½, Reading, Canadian Pacific, Louisville, Delaware and Hudson and Northern Pacific, lost 1 to 3 points. Bonds were easy.

1:30 p.m.—A pause in the selling was followed by another surge downward, in which United States Steel reached 103¾, and Bethlehem Steel 58⅝. The spreading of labor troubles, rumors of the possible reduction in copper dividends, and the uncertainty as to war taxes and price-fixing kept buyers out of the market.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

[Reported by Edward Cronyn & Co.]

Toronto, Sept. 17.

	Asked.	Bid.		Asked.	Bid.
Am Cy..	..	17	Rus, p..	110½	..
do pfd.	57	50	Sawyer..	11	..
Ames....	15	..	do pfd.	60	..
do pfd.	50	..	SWheat	122	..
Barcel..	10¼	10	Span, p.	52½	..
Brazilian	39¾	39	St Ch, p.	56	55
Bell Tel.	136	..	Stl Can..	51¾	51¼
Burt, c..	76	73	do pfd.	88	86½
do pfd.	88	..	T Paper.	75	72
C Bread.	15	14	Tor Ry.	73	71
C Car..	30	20½	Tw City.	82	81
do pfd.	64	62	Win Ry.	..	50
Cement.	61	60½	Banks—		
do pfd.	92	90	Com'rce	185	184
C S L...	41¼	40¾	Dom ..	210	208
do pfd.	77½	77	Hamil'n.	..	188
CGElec.	103¾	101½	Imperial.	196	..
C Loco..	58	54	Molsons	180	..
do pfd.	86	83	NScotia	250	..
C P R...	154	152	Royal ..	212	202
C Dairy.	..	30	Standard	..	203
do pfd.	..	60	Union ..	140	137½
ConLife	375	..	Loans etc.—		
C Smelt.	24¾	24	C Land.	152	..
Con Gas.	150	..	C Invest.	74	..
Canners.	21	..	H Prov.	..	183
do pfd.	75	..	H & E..	210	209
Detroit.	107¾	106¾	do 20% pd	..	154
Dome..	1000	970	L Bank.	..	143
D Steel C	60	59¼	L & C..	126	125½
Duluth...	..	43½	N Trust..	..	210
La Rose.	56¼	52	T Trust.	207	..
Mackay.	80	77½	T Mort..	135	..
do pfd.	64	63	Bonds—		
M Leaf..	104	102	C Bread.	93	91
do pfd.	93	91½	M L & P	40	30
Monarch ..	30	..	Penmans ..	..	86½
NSteel..	80	27½	Rio Jan.	80	..
Nipis'g.	925	900	Stl Can..	95¾	94¾
NSSteel.	94	92	War Loan,		
P Burt..	40	39	1925...	97¼	96¾
do pfd.	81	80¼	War Loan,		
Petrol..	1275	1175	1931...	98¼	96
PPaper.p	83	..	War Loan,		
Riordon	118	115	1937...	95	94⅞
Rogers...	..	35			

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Montreal, Sept. 17.—The stock exchange reflected a better outlook toward Dominion Bridge shares this morning. Quotations early in the morning were 145 to 143. Last week's high was 145, and Friday's close was 142. There was very little trading in Bridge this morning, however, the tendency apparently being to await further developments.

Sales: Brazilian, 200 at 39½; Steamship, 330 at 41@41¼; Civic Investment, 30 at 70; Detroit, 25 at 107; Ottawa Light and Power, 25 at 70; Toronto Railway, 10 at 73; Canadian Cottons, 25 at 49½; Canada Cement, 15 at 61; Forgings, 50 at 165; General Electric, 10 at 120; Carriage Accessories, 60 at 20; Smelting, 85 at 26½@26¾; Dominion Bridge, 240 at 143@145; Dominion Steel, 715 at 59⅝@60¼ ;Dominion Textile, 5 at 81¾; Macdonald, 5 at 15; Ogilvie, 30 at 150; Scotia, 5 at 91½@93; Steel of Canada, 605 at 52@53¾. Preferred stocks—Canada Car, 50 at 63; Canada Cement, 1 at 91½; Canada Steamships, 75 at 77@77½; Scotia, 5 at 105; Steel of Canada, 5 at 87¼. Bonds—Commerce, 2 at 183½; Nova Scotia, 5 at 253; Royal, 6 at 210½. War Loans—Dominion, 1937, $34,200 at 95@95¾; 1931, $500 at 96; 1925, $500 at 97.

STANDARD STOCK AND MINING EXCHANGE.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Sept. 17.—Morning sales: Apex, 1500 at 9, 1000 at 9¼; Davidson, 300 at 41; Dome Extension, 500 at 15½, 500 at 15¾; Dome Mines, 500 at 9.85; Hollinger, 120 at 535; Keora, 500 at 15; Kirkland, 1000 at 55; McIntyre, 200 at 153, 400 at 152; New Ray, 8100 at 82; Preston, 2500 at 4½; Schumacher, 1000 at 63, 4000 at 62½; Vipond, 100 at 29; Vipond North Thompson, 100 at 29; West Dome 500 at 13¼; Adanac, 600 at 20½; Bailey, 15,000 at 7, 1500 at 6¾; Beaver, 100 at 40½, 4200 at 40, 1500 at 39½; Coniagas, 100 at 395; Crown Reserve, 5000 at 28½; Gifford, 6000 at 5; Hargraves, 1000 at 14½, 900 at 14¼, 1400 at 14, 1500 at 13¾; Kenabeek 500 at 26½, 500 at 26, 1000 at 27; Kerr Lake, 500 at 575; La Rose, 2500 at 55; McKinley, 400 at 72, 1000 at 70; Nipissing, 25 at 925, 170 at 915; Ophir, 2000 at 11½, 12,500 at 11¾, 10 at 12; Provincial Mines 1180 at 30, 2000 at 30½, 1000 at 31, 2000 at 31½; Temiskaming, 1300 at 32¾, 4900 at 33; Trethewey, 100 at 14½.

PROVISIONS.

Liverpool, Sept. 17.—Hams—Short cut, 137s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 152s; Wiltshire cut, 152s; clear bellies, 160s; long clear middles, light, 160s; do, heavy, 159s; short clear backs, 157s; shoulders, square, 128s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 122s; American refined, in pails, 125s 3d; do, boxes, 124s.

OILS.

Liverpool, Sept.