TURKISH ARMY CRUSHED

Ready to Sue for Peace—Constantinople Is at the Mercy of the Allies.

A despatch from Sofia says: A few more details have reached here of the four days' battle between Adrianople and Constantinople, which resulted in the utter rout by General Savoff, Bulgarian Commander-in-Chief, of the Turkish army of 250,000 men, under Nazim Pasha, the War Minister. The battle extended along the line from Lule Burgas eastward to Serai. The Turkish front was over 31 miles long. The Turkish forces greatly outnumbered the Bulgarians, the latter not exceeding 150,000, many having been left investing Adrianople.

The eastern wing of the Turkish army, at Viza, was able to maintain its ground at first against the Bulgarian troops, but could gain no success, and, after three days' fighting, fled. The Bulgarian army vigorously pursued the Turks, who retreated in disorder and panic on Serai and Tchorlu. On Thursday they were driven from this stand. Many guns and large quantities of ammunition have been captured. Aivali, near Lule Burgas, and Maras have been burned. All the Christian inhabitants, according to the Bulgarians, were massacred.

Turkey to Sue for Peace.

A despatch from Constantinople says: The Cabinet is in session. It is believed to be discussing the question of suing the Balkan States for peace. It is known that grave news has been received from the front, but its exact nature has not been divulged.

On to the Capital.

A despatch from London says: The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle sends the following:—

"The Servian Foreign Minister and the Greek Premier, who brought about the Balkan alliance, started for Paris on Friday, it is supposed to negotiate with Premier Poincare. It is understood that the Bulgarian army in following up its successes will advance on Constantinople. The Balkan allies will not accept an armistice, but are willing to negotiate peace direct with Turkey."

Servians Push Forward.

A despatch from London says: The Servian troops are extending the area of territory conquered by them in Macedonia. It was reported on Thursday that they have crossed the mountains and taken the Town of Prisrend, where they captured a considerable quantity of Turkish war material. They are said also to have taken Diakovo, still farther to the west.

500 Prisoners and 7 Guns.

A despatch from London says: Describing the defeat of the Turks at Kailar, Macedonia, a despatch to the Chronicle says they left 2,000 dead, while 500 were taken prisoners. Seven guns fell into the hands of the Greeks. The main body of the Greek army is now marching in force to attack Salonica.

Roasted on Gridiron.

A despatch from London says: The Servian Legation has received a despatch from Belgrade giving accounts by returned Servian officers of atrocities committed by the Turkish troops before abandoning the country conquered by the Servians.

"Wherever the Turks passed," says the despatch, "the Servian army found only land strewn with bodies of men, women and children, mutilated in the most barbarous fashion. Bodies of men were also found bound to trees. They had been burned alive by means of fires kindled under their feet. One body bore indications of having been roasted on a gridiron."

Turks Again Defeated.

A despatch from London says: The Times Sofia correspondent, telegraphing Friday, says: "The Turks on Thursday made a desperate effort to retrieve the situation. The retreating troops rallied between Tchorlu and Istrandia, and were reinforced by a division sent from Constantinople. They were completely defeated, however, by the Bulgarians, who captured Tchorlu, Istrandia and Rodosto. Altogether some 50,000 Turks had assembled at Tchorlu, and a fresh series of battles occurred over the district extending from Tchorlu to Istrandia and along the heights dominating Rodosto. A diversion was attempted on the Turkish right wing. General Torgut, of Albanian fame, landed at Midia with 20,000 men and advanced toward Viza, where he encountered the Bulgarian troops, under General Kutincheff. The turks were completely defeated, but whether they succeeded in regaining their ships or retreated eastward is not stated.

Enormous Sacrifices.

A despatch from Sofia says: Whether the European concert holds together or breaks up there is reason to believe that the allied States will hold firmly to their programme. They already have undergone enormous sacrifices, and are prepared to face every eventuality. Only those who have been brought into close contact with the terrible realities of this war can estimate the extent of those sacrifices. In Sofia the wounded are arriving literally in thousands. All the larger public and many private buildings have been transformed into hospitals. Even at that some have to be laid on the bare floors. The wounded from the last great battle have yet to arrive. How arrangements can be made to accommodate them it is hard to say.

TWO HUNTERS DROWNED.

Winnipeg Young Men Victims of Storm in North Country.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Two families of this city were plunged in grief on Tuesday night when one member of a hunting party returned with the news that his two companions, Edgar Guy Lees and Henry Keane, had been drowned at Netley's Portage in the storm that swept over this section Monday night. Edgar Lees was the son of the superintendent of the Industrial Bureau and the Exhibition Grounds. Henry Keane was the eldest son of a widowed mother.

MANIA FOR SETTING FIRES.

John Bradshaw Found Guilty of Starting One in Bush.

A despatch from Nelson, B. C., says: John Bradshaw, accused of setting fire to the bush at Hock Ranch, on Granite road, was found guilty by the jury. This is the fourth time Bradshaw has been tried in connection with incendiary fires in Nelson, which resulted in the destruction of the Hall Mines smelter, the Yale Columbia Saw Mills, great damage to the Nelson Brewery, two city blocks and various other buildings.

ONE AND QUARTER PER CENT.

Patrons of Charles D. Sheldon's Blind Pool to Get this Much.

A despatch from Montreal says: Failing on Thursday in the Appeal Court to get back the $13,778 that Mrs. S. C. Matthews won on the last day that the blind pool investment system, invested and run by Charles D. Sheldon, the curators of his estate on Friday morning announced that creditors would only get one and a quarter per cent. on the dollar. The ex-financial wizard, who is in St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, is engaged in mending the shirts of his fellow convicts.

"PROUD AND GLAD"

Because Mother Looked So Well After Quitting Tea and Coffee.

A woman was almost distracted with dyspepsia and heart trouble.

Like thousands of others, the drug—caffeine—in coffee was slowly but steadily undermining her nervous system and interfering with natural digestion of food. (Tea is just as injurious as coffee because it contains caffeine, the poisonous drug found in coffee.)

"For 30 years," she writes, "I have used coffee. Have always been sickly—had heart trouble and dyspepsia with ulcers in stomach and mouth so bad, sometimes, I was almost distracted and could hardly eat a thing for a week.

"I could not sleep for nervousness, and when I would lie down at night I'd belch up coffee and my heart would trouble me. It was like poison to me. I was thin—only weighed 125 lbs., when I quit coffee and began to use Postum.

"From the first day that belching and burning in my stomach stopped, I could sleep as soundly as anyone and, after the first month, whenever I met any friends they would ask me what was making me so fleshy and looking so well.

"Sometimes, before I could answer quick enough, one of the children or my husband would say, 'Why, that is what Postum is doing for her'—they were all so proud and glad.

"When I recommended it to anyone I always tell them to follow directions in making Postum, as it is not good to taste if weak, but fine when it has the flavor and rich brown color." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

AUDITOR'S STRONG CRITICISM

REPORT ON TORONTO HYDRO-ELECTRIC COMMISSION.

Civic Official Points Out Apparent Deficit—Mayor Makes Reply.

The city of Toronto auditor's report upon the finances of the Municipal Hydro-Electric Power Commission for the period from June 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912, was presented to the City Council Oct. 14. It says that at the close of 1911 an unadjusted balance of $16,795.62 was carried forward. However, it declares that the making of a good inventory disclosed a shortage of $113,477.40 between the amount standing in the books and the actual amount of stores on hand. The report declares that it was apparently decided to charge the whole of the working deficit on the books of 1911 to construction account. "Entries were consequently made," says the report, "charging the several construction accounts with a pro rata percentage of the total deficit as found amounting to $117,803.35." This sum, it explains, is obtained after crediting the income earned during the period, and in addition to it there is an outstanding capital charge due the Provincial Hydro-Electric Power Commission amounting to $248,245.80. The following figures show the position of the civic plant on Dec. 31, 1911:—

Cash from city	$2,400,993 11
Interest, etc., charged by city, carried to debit of capital expenditure	92,198 54
Deficit on operating and general expenses to date	117,803 25
Total charge to 31st December, 1911	$2,610,995 00
Outstanding liabilities:—	
Unadjusted items of city account	16,795 62
Unadjusted stores shortage	113,477 40
Due Prov. Hydro-Electric Commission	248,245 81
	$ 378,518 83

Finds a Deficit.

The City Auditor is of the opinion that a portion of the $117,803 should have been carried forward as a charge against future earnings. He gives a general review of the figures for the six months ending June 30, 1912. He reaches the conclusion that there was a deficit of $85,642.31 on the operations of the period. His statement of operating expenses and earnings is as follows:—

Wages, material, etc	$213,674 85
Current, etc.	76,522 61
Carried to credit of depreciation reserve	35,027 16
Accrued sinking fund (half year)	21,274 28
Interest on bonds and advances (one-half charged to revenue).	36,305 92
	$382,804 82
Earnings	297,162 51

The auditor calls attention to the fact that for the half year preceding June 30, 1912, no amount had been provided to meet accrued sinking fund charges, but that an item of $50,888 had been written into the balance sheet to cover the amount. Added to the deficit this made a total of $136,530 to be carried forward against future earnings. In addition, $36,305, the remainder of the interest account, would have to be added to capital account. The City Auditor thinks that such items should be charged directly to revenue. Treating them in this way, the present position, he says, would be:—

Total charge to 31st Dec., 1911, as above	$2,610,995 00
Cash from city from 31st Dec., 1911, to 30th June, 1912	715,000 00
Int. credited by Com.	72,611 84
Total charge to 30th June, 1912	$3,398,606 84

Summary.

Deficit to 31st Dec., 1911, carried to capital expen.	117,803 25
Deficit to 30th June, 1912	85,642 31
Accrued sinking fund at 30th June, unprovided for	50,888 07
Proportion of int. charged to capital	36,305 92
Net shortage to 30th June, 1912.	$ 290,639 65
Outstanding liabilities:—	
Unadjusted items in City Treasurer's account	16,795 62
Shortage, stores account	113,477 40
Prov. Hydro Com.	248,245 81
	$ 378,518 83

Income Accounts.

A comparison of the principal income accounts for the six months ending December 31st, 1911, and 30th June, 1912, respectively, is as follows:—

	1911. 31st Dec.	1912. 30th June.
Com. lighting	$ 57,104 78	$ 68,562 75
Com. power	9,277 33	24,574 39
Mun. bldg. light	635 05	323 34
Mun. power	4,313 00	54,664 05
Mun. st. lighting	75,393 90	120,058 50
Meter rents	30 00	130 00
	$147,254 06	$268,313 03
Sundry credit items	3,542 56	28,849 48
	$150,796 62	297,162 51

The City Auditor says that the system of bookkeeping in use by the commission is "cumbersome and smothered in detail." He thinks that the volume of business of the civic electric department is, and has been, over-stated. He believes that considerable saving could be made in expense accounts. He points out that by the close of the year sinking fund and interest charges will have to be met out of earnings. He asks why "renewal and depreciation funds" and "sinking funds" should be charged against the annual cost of the undertaking, and expresses the opinion that the system of purchasing electricity on the peak load plan might well be superseded.

Mayor Makes Reply.

Mayor Geary, speaking of the audieor's report, said that the bookkeeping system of the civic commission had been built up under expert advice after years of experience, that the department was not overstaffed, and that the system of purchase of current had been decided upon by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of the province. The Mayor explained that the unadjusted balance of $16,795 at the close of 1911 represented a difference between the revenue estimated by the City Council and the actual revenue, and, in the opinion of the commission, should not be charged to it at all. Of the item of $113,477 described as shortage on the stores' account, the Mayor said that it was merely a question of bookkeeping. Certain invoices were charged to stores, while as a matter of fact the goods went directly to the job and were never credited when used. A great proportion of the amount had already been traced. The Mayor said that the sum of $248,245 given as due the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario was not correct. The amount, which referred to the eastern entrance, represented claim plus interest to July 1, 1912, not the amount of the claim on Dec. 31, 1911. The so-called working deficit of $117,803, he described as a technical deficiency which might properly be included in the capital cost of the undertaking. It was due, he believed, to the disorganization introduced into the operation service by the concurrent demands of construction operations.

Analyses the Deficit.

The Mayor says that the loss for the quarter ending March 31, 1912, was $55,768, and the loss for the quarter ending June 30 was only $29,873. Of the first quarter's loss, $17,056 is interest on investment, $17,065 is written off for depreciation of the new plant, and $12,639 is put aside for sinking fund. The loss for the quarter ending June 30 includes also allowances for interest, depreciation and sinking fund.

Mr. Geary declared that the loss for the quarter ending September 30, the net loss was only $4,647, and this, after allowing for interest $20,999, depreciation $19,443, and sinking fund $15,000. As a matter of fact, he said the months of August and September had each shown a small profit got by civic enterprise. The gain, he asserted, was proceeding and the initial loss was being made good. Business, he said, had grown wonderfully. The city had 12,000 customers and a plant which could do many times the business with little additional cost, even for current. "We carry," he declared, "against future profits the charge for sinking fund prior to January, 1912, $50,888, and our deficit for the first nine months of the first year, which is not an operating year, but rather a year of construction is $90,290, included in which is $51,470 depreciation and $36,381 for sinking fund."

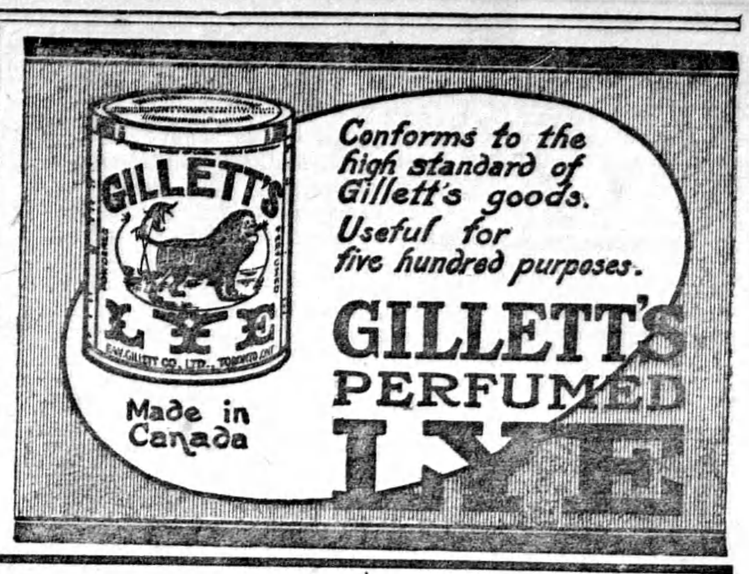
30 VOLCANOES ACTIVE.

Great Change in Physical Features of Island of Tongas.

A despatch from Sydney, N.S.W., says: Thirty volcanoes are in eruption on the Island of Ninafon, in the Tongan group, and many remarkable changes in the physical features of the island have resulted. A large lake in the centre of the island has dropped two feet from its original level, according to reports received here.

Sample free if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

LIEUTENANT BECKER.
Convicted of the murder of a New York gambler.



PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Nov. 5.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 96 1-2c, Bay ports; No. 2 at 94c, and No. 3 at 92 1-2c, Bay ports. Feed wheat, 65c, Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 new white and red wheat, 95 to 97c, outside, and sprouted, 80 to 85c, outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario, 39 to 40c, outside, and 43 to 44c, on track, Toronto; No. 3 Ontarios, 37 to 38c, outside. Western Canada oats, 45c for No. 2.

Peas—Nominal.

Barley—Forty-eight-lb. barley of good quality, 65 to 66c, outside.

Corn—No. 2 old American, 70c, all rail, Toronto, and No. 3 at 69 1-2c, all rail. No. 3 Bay ports, 65c. New corn, December delivery, 58 1-2c, Toronto.

Rye—77 to 78c for No. 2 outside.

Buckwheat—55c, outside.

Bran—Manitoba, $23, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $26.

Country Produce.

Butter—Dairy, rolls, choice, 26 to 27c; bakers', inferior, 22 to 24c; choice dairy, tubs, 29c; creamery, 29 to 30c for rolls, and 27 to 28c for solids.

Eggs—Case lots of new laid, 30c per doz.; fresh, 27 to 28c.

Cheese—14 1-2c for large, and 14 3-4c for twins.

Beans—Hand-picked, $3 per bushel; primes, $2.90, in a jobbing way.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 12 to 12 1-2c per lb. for No. 1, wholesale; combs, $2.50 to $3, wholesale.

Poultry—Well-fatted, clean, dry-picked stock was quoted as follows:—Chickens, 14 to 15c per lb; fowl, 11 to 12c; ducks, 14 to 16c; geese, 13 to 14c; turkeys, 22 to 24c. Live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

Potatoes—75 to 85c per bag, on track.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 15 to 15 1-4c per lb., in case lots. Pork—Short cut, $26 to $27; do., mess, $21.50 to $22. Hams—Medium to light, 17 to 17 1-2c; heavy, 15 1-2 to 16c; rolls, 14 1-2 to 15c; breakfast bacon, 19c; backs, 21 to 21 1-2c.

Lard—The market is unchanged, with demand moderate. Tierces, 14 1-2c; tubs, 14 3-4c; pails, 15c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled Hay—No. 1 hay is firm at $13 to $14, on track, Toronto; No. 2, $11 to $12. Mixed hay is quoted at $9 to $9.25 a ton, on track.

Baled Straw—$10, on track, Toronto.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Nov. 5.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 53 to 54 1-2c; extra No 1 feed, 52 1-2 to 53c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 61 to 62c; malting, 78 to 80c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 55 to 60c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.30; seconds, $5.30; strong bakers', $5.10; Winter patents, choice, $5.35; straight rollers, $4.95 to $5; do., bags, $2.35 to $2.40. Rolled oats—Barrels, $5.05; bags, 90 lbs., $2.40. Bran—$23; shorts, $26 to $27; middlings, $28 to $30; mouillie, $30 to $35. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $13 to $13.50. Cheese—Finest Westerns, 13 to 13 3-8c; finest Easterns, 12 5-8 to 12 3-4c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 29 3-4 to 30 1-4c; seconds, 28 1-2 to 28 3-4c. Eggs—Selected, 30 to 31c; No. 2 stock, 21 to 22c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 72 1-2 to 75c.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, Nov. 5.—Choice steers, $6; lower grades $4 per 100 pounds. Choice butchers' cows from $3 to $4.25 per 100 pounds. The trade in bulls was slow from $2.50 to $3.25 per 100 pounds. Canners from $1.50 to $2.75 per 100 pounds. Sheep and lambs—Sales of the former at $4, and the latter at $6 to $6.25 per 100 pounds. Calves from $3 to $10 each, as to size and quality. Hogs, $9 to $9.25 per 100 pounds, weighed off the cars.

Toronto, Nov. 5.—Cattle—Choice butcher $5.75 to $6.10; export, $6 to $6.25; good medium, $5 to $5.50; common, $3.75 to $4; cows, $3 to $5; bulls, $3 to $4.50; canners, $1.50 to $2. Calves—Good veal, $8 to $9; common, $3.50 to $6. Stockers and feeders—Steers, 350 to 1,050 lbs., at $5.25 to $5.70; feeding bulls, 900 to 1,200 lbs., at $2.75 to $4.25. Milkers and springers—$50 to $80. Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, $4 to $4.25; heavy ewes, $3 to $3.50; lambs, $6.15 to $6.30. Hogs—$8.40 to $8.50, fed and watered, $8 f.o.b.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Nov. 5.—Wheat—December, 86 3-8c; May, 92 1-8c; No. 1 hard, 88 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 86 to 87 7-8c; No. 2 do., 84 to 85 3-8c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 64 1-2 to 65c. Oats—No. 3 white, 30 1-2c. Rye—No. 2, 60 to 62 1-2c. Bran—$18.50 to $19. Flour—First patents, $4.35 to $4.65; second patents, $4.20 to $4.45; first clears, $3.20 to $3.50; second clears, $2.40 to $2.70.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 5.—Wheat — On track, No. 1 hard, 88 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 87 5-8c; No. 2 do., 84 5-8c; No. 1 do., to arrive, 87 5-8c; Montana No. 2 hard, to arrive, 87 5-8c; October, 86 5-8c, nominal; December 86 5-8c; May, 91 3-4 to 91 7-8c bid.

Fritz Eberts, sentenced to be hanged at Macleod for killing a mounted policeman, has had his sentence commuted to life imprisonment.

POTATO REPORTS WORSE.

Yield From Heavy Clay Land Is Practically Valueless.

A despatch from Toronto says: Reports from all parts of York county indicate that now that the farmers are taking their late potatoes out of the pits, where they were stored since digging, the loss and depreciation from rot is much greater than was thought likely. Little of the crop will be available for shipping. In nearly every case the yield was very large, but the greatest loss is found where this is the case. Heavy clay land is practically useless, but the sandy and lighter soils will give probably half a crop. Some good yields are reported from the light lands of Whitchurch, in North York.

TUBERCULOSIS SUNDAY.

December 1st Is the Day Set Apart for the Purpose in Ontario.

Following the worthy example set in the United States, where Sunday, October 27th, was observed as Tuberculosis Day in over 50,000 churches, it is proposed that Sunday, December 1st, shall be devoted to a similar purpose throughout Ontario. The Inter-Denominational Ministerial Association of Toronto, representing all the Protestant churches of the city, have already agreed to the proposal, and appeals are now being made to the prelates of the Roman Catholic and Anglican bodies, and to the leading clergymen of the other churches, to have that day generally observed throughout the province. It is suggested that in the sermons of the day, the clergy should review the work already done in fighting the white plague, outline the possibilities of future effort, give practical instruction as to home treatment, and issue warnings against the use of numberless fraudulent, worthless and positively dangerous so-called "cures" for tuberculosis. Replies already received indicate that the churches throughout Ontario will fall into line with the Toronto denominations. Tuberculosis Sunday in the United States was endorsed by President Taft, ex-President Roosevelt, and scores of leading statesmen and churchmen, and it is expected that the public men of Canada will not be behindhand in approving of the movement here.

HEALTH OFFICERS.

Must Pass Examination Test Before Appointment is Confirmed.

A despatch from Toronto says: The medical officers of health for the several districts into which the Province has been divided have nearly completed their course of instruction under Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, and Professor Amyot, Provincial Bacteriologist. It is expected that they will go out to their posts about the fifteenth of November. Before their appointments are confirmed, however, each will have to pass an examination on the health act, sanitation, bacteriology, hygiene and other subjects coming within the sphere of the work assigned. The doctors have been studying for some months and have been given special training at the Provincial Laboratory. The department looks for greatly improved results from the new organization.

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