CIVIL WAR IN RUSSIA AVERTED BY SURRENDER OF KORNILOFF

Russian Minister of Labor Announces That the Entire Administration and Organization of Army Will Be Modified.

A despatch from Petrograd says:—The Executive Committee of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies and Peasants' Delegates held a general council on Thursday to discuss the action of General Korniloff.

M. Skobeleff, Minister of Labor, announced that the Korniloff adventure had collapsed completely, and that his Headquarters had surrendered. The Minister added that soon the whole administration and organization of the Russian army would be modified. He declared that the Government had acted in full agreement with the Revolutionary Democracy, which had thus triumphed, but that the victory ought not to lessen the vigilance of the Government, because new attempts at a counter-revolution were possible through the criminal activity of Gen. Kaledines, Chief of the Cossacks. M. Skobeleff concluded by saying that in the new Government the presence of any elements suspected of sympathy with Korniloff ought to be rendered impossible.

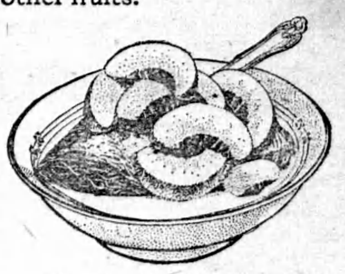
M. Avskenteiff, Minister of the Interior, said on Friday that as a result of the Korniloff revolt all the Russian front for three days remained without the least defence and without command. The severest penalty, he added, ought to be inflicted upon General Korniloff, and that the Government would do nothing to mitigate his fate.

The Government's task now, M. Avskentieff continued, would be to struggle against counter-revolutionary attempts, safeguard national liberty and defend the country against the foreign enemy.

First Public Presentation of the Victoria Cross in the History of Canada.

The Duke of Devonshire is seen presenting the Victoria Cross to Mr. J. J. Sifton, of Wallacetown, Ont., whose son, the late Sergt. Sifton, gave his life in winning this most coveted of all military decorations. Lieut.-Gov. Hendrie and General Logie are seen on the extreme right of the picture. Mr. Sifton is standing, hat in hand, on the right centre facing the Duke. The presentation took place on the opening day of the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto.

You Can Do Your Bit in preventing waste by demanding the whole wheat in breakfast foods and bread. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is 100 per cent. whole wheat grain prepared in a digestible form—contains more real nutriment than meat or eggs or potatoes and costs much less. Serve with milk or cream, sliced peaches, bananas or other fruits.



Made in Canada.

NEWFOUNDLAND WILL CO-OPERATE

Chairman of Food Control Board Visiting Ottawa and Washington.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—There is to be close co-operation between the Newfoundland and Canadian Food Administrations. Hon. P. T. McGrath, Chairman of the Newfoundland Food Control Board and President of the Newfoundland Legislative Council, is at present in Ottawa, and has had numerous conferences with representatives of the Canadian Food Administration.

Newfoundland's most immediate food problem is to secure delivery of 400,000 barrels of flour for the next twelve months. Salt beef and salt pork to the quantity of 50,000 barrels are also needed. The colony is wholly dependent upon imports from the United States and Canada for its wheat flour, five-sixths of which comes from this country, as also does seven-eighths of its fresh meat. Salt beef and salt pork, however, are supplied almost wholly by the United States.

After leaving Ottawa Mr. McGrath will visit Washington to consult with Mr. Hoover and members of the American Food Administration with the special object of arranging for supplies of salt pork and beef.

U-BOAT PIRATES MURDER CREWS

Turn Guns on Sailors After the Boats Sunk.

A despatch from London says:—Two cases of German submarines firing on the crews of sunken vessels after they had taken to the boats were made public on Thursday.

A submarine sank the schooner Jane Williams, of Arklow, off the coast of Cornwall Monday by shell fire. The gun was then turned on a boat containing the crew of six, of whom three were killed and the remainder badly wounded.

On the following day the schooner William, of Dublin, was sunk by a submarine. The open boat in which the crew left the vessel was shelled with shrapnel, but only one man was wounded.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES FAR EXCEED RECRUITS.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Minister of Militia and Defence has issued the following statement to the Canadian Press:

"The casualties at the front in the Canadian expeditionary force for the period 16th to 31st of August, 1917, so far reported, were 7,586.

"This covers the period of exceptionally severe fighting in and around Lens, where the Canadian forces were heavily engaged.

"The discharges in Canada during the same period for various causes was 689, making a total wastage of 8,275.

"The total recruits in combatant arms during the same period was approximately 800, making a net wastage of approximately 7,475."

BRITISH STOP GERMAN DRIVE

Bombing of Enemy Lines Continues Day and Night.

A despatch from London says:—The British official communication, issued on Thursday, says:

"Last night, after hours of heavy bombardment, the enemy raided our positions east of Bullecourt. He succeeded in effecting an entry in our trenches, but was driven out after sharp fighting, leaving a number of dead and prisoners in our hands.

"We carried out a successful raid during the night in the neighborhood of Ophy.

"Early this morning the enemy opened a heavy bombardment on a front of more than a mile north and northeast of Langemarck and attacked in considerable strength. After fierce fighting the attack was repulsed with severe enemy losses."

"Despite bad visibility some artillery work was carried out by our airplanes yesterday. Photographs were taken, and the bombing of enemy aerodromes, ammunition dumps and railway stations continued day and night. Three enemy machines were driven down out of control. Two of our machines are missing."

NEW AERO ENGINE A GREAT SUCCESS

Combined Skill of Allied Engineers Produces Efficient Motor.

A despatch from New York says: American inventive genius, assisted by the scientific minds of Great Britain, France and Italy, has been successful in developing an aeroplane engine in which the United States will rely to establish definite supremacy over her enemies in the air.

The engine, which represents the skill of a score of eminent engineers, who pooled their skill and trade secrets in the war emergency, is described by Secretary of War Baker as having in its test exceeded the highest hopes and expectations of all War Department officials.

AUSTRALIAN SOLDIERS WILL HAVE A HOLIDAY.

A despatch from Adelaide, South Australia, says: The Director-General of Recruiting states that arrangements have been made to send 50,000 of the original Australians home for the holidays, irrespective of whether corresponding reinforcements are sent. The Director-General believes that the visit of these gallant men will give a great stimulus to recruiting.

One Canadian Gets 15 Huns.

A despatch from Canadian Army Headquarters says: In the Lens region the body of a Canadian who had penetrated the enemy line alone during an attack was found surrounded by the bodies of fifteen of the enemy, whom he had killed with bombs or his bayonet before he himself was slain. No other instance is known in the annals of the army where one man has accounted for so many foes.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Sept. 18—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.21; No. 2, do., $2.18; No. 3, do., $2.15; No. 4 wheat, $2.09, in store Fort William nominal.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 67⅞c, in store Fort William, nominal.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal, track Toronto.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 60c, nominal; No. 3, do., 59c, nominal, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—New, No. 2, $2.17 to $2.20, according to freights outside.

Peas—Nominal.

Barley—Malting, new, $1.20 to $1.22, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, $1.70, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $11.90; 2nd, do., $11.40; strong bakers', do., $11.00, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $10.20; in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots—Delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, $35; shorts, do., $42; middlings, do., $45 to $46; good feed flour, per bag, $3.25.

Hay—No. 1, new, per ton, $11.00 to $11.50; mixed, do., $8 to $9.50, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $7 to $7.50, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 39 to 39½c; prints, per lb., 39½ to 40c; dairy, per lb, 33 to 34c.

Eggs—Per doz., 39 to 40c.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:—

Cheese—New, large, 22½ to 23c; twins, 22¾ to 23½c; triplets, 23 to 23½c; old, large, 30c; twins, 30½c; triplets, 30½c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 39 to 40c; creamery prints, 42 to 43c; solids, 41½ to 42c.

Eggs—New laid, in cartons, 52 to 54c; out of cartons, 45 to 46c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 30c; fowl, 20 to 22c; squabs, per doz., $4 to $4.50; turkeys, 25 to 30c; ducks, Spring, 22c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, lb., 22c; hens, 20 to 22c; ducks, Spring, 20c.

Honey—Comb—Extra fine and heavy weight, per doz., $2.75; select, $2.50 to $2.75; No. 2, $2 to $2.25; tins, 2½'s and 5's, 16c per lb; 10's, 15½c; 60's, 14½ to 15c.

Beans—No Canadian beans on market until last of October; imported hand-picked, $8.50 per bush; Limas, per lb., 15 to 16c.

Potatoes, on track—Ontario, bag, $1.85 to $1.90.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 30 to 31c; do., heavy, 26 to 27c; cooked, 41 to 42c; rolls, 27 to 28c; breakfast bacon, 36 to 40c; backs, plain, 37 to 38c; boneless, 40 to 42c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 27½c lb; clear bellies, 26½ to 27c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 25½ to 26c; tubs, 25¾ to 26½c; pails, 26 to 26½c; compound, tierces, 20½ to 21c; tubs, 20¾ to 21¼c; pails, 21 to 21½c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Sept. 18—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 77½c; do., No. 3, 76½c; extra No. 1 feed, 76½c; No. 2 local white, 68c; No. 3 local white, 67c. Barley—Man. feed, $1.27; do., malting, $1.33. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts $11.60; do., seconds, $11.10; strong bakers', $10.90; Winter patents, choice, $12; straight rollers, $11.50 to $11.80; do., bags, $5.60 to $5.75. Rolled oats—Barrels, $8.70 to $9; do., bags, 90 lbs., $4.20 to $4.40. Bran—$34.00 to $35.00. Shorts—$40. Middlings—$48 to $50. Mouillie—$55 to $60. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $10 to $10.50. Cheese—Finest Westerns, 21¾; do., finest Easterns, 21¾c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 41½ to 42c; seconds, 41c. Eggs—Fresh, 52c; selected, 47 to 48c; No. 1 stock, 43 to 44c; No. 2 stock, 40 to 41c. Potatoes—per bag, car lots, $2.25.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, Sept. 18—Cash prices:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.21; No. 2, do., $2.18; No. 3, do., $2.15; No. 4, $2.09; No. 5, $1.85; No. 6, $1.75; feed, $1.66. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 76⅝c; No. 3, do., 65⅞c; extra No. 1 feed, 65½c; No. 1 feed, 64⅝c; No. 2, do., 63⅞c. Barley—No. 3, $1.22½; No. 4, $1.18½; rejected and feed, $1.14. Flax—No. 1 N.-W.C., $3.18; No. 2 C.W., $3.11½; No. 3, do., $3.01.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Sept. 18—Corn—No. 3 yellow, $2.18 to $2.20. Oats—No. 3 white, 58½ to 60c. Flour and bran—Unchanged.

Duluth, Sept. 18—Linseed—September, $3.30½; October, $3.30½ asked; November, $3.30½ asked; December, $3.26.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Sept. 18—Extra choice heavy steers, $11.35 to $11.25; good heavy steers, $10.50 to $11; butchers' cattle, choice, $10 to $10.50; do., good, $9.25 to $9.75; do., medium, $8.50 to $9; do., common, $6.85 to $7.15; butchers' bulls, choice, $8.40 to $8.75; do., good bulls, $7.50 to $8; do., medium bulls, $7 to $7.25; do., rough bulls, $5 to $6; butchers' cows, choice, $8.25 to $8.50; do., good, $7.25 to $7.50; do., medium, $6.65 to $6.85; stockers, $7.25 to $8.25; feeders, $8.25 to $9.25; canners and cutters, $5.25 to $6.25; milkers, good to choice, $90 to $130; do., com. and med., $40 to $50; springers, $90 to $140; light ewes, $10 to $11.50; sheep, heavy, $6 to $7.50; yearlings, $11 to $11.50; calves, good to choice, $14.25 to $15.50; spring lambs, $16.50 to $17; hogs, fed and watered, $18; do., weighed off cars, $18.25; do., f.o.b., $17.

Montreal, Sept. 18—Canners' bulls, $6 to $6.25; cows, $5 to $5.25; good steers, $9.75 to $10; medium, $8.75 to $9.50; common, $8 to $8.50; butchers' bulls, $7.25 to $9; cows, $6.50 to $8.50; Ontario lambs, $14.50 to $15; Quebec, $13.50 to $14; sheep, $8.50 to $9.50; choice milk-fed calves, $13 to $14; good, $11 to $12; grass-fed, $8 to $10; selected hogs, $17.50 to $18.

ITALIANS CAPTURE MOUNT SAN GABRIELE IN BRILLIANT FIGHT

Tremendous Battle, Raging For Twenty Days, is Rapidly Nearing a Great Triumph.

A despatch from Washington says: Italians have taken from the Austro-Hungarians the fortified hill of Dol and the Gargaro basin, and now occupy the slope and top of Monte San Gabriele, after severe fighting. The Italian Embassy in announcing the capture on Friday, said it is the greatest victory gained by the Italians since their entrance into the war.

Capture of all Austro-Hungarian positions on Monte San Gabriele is expected to be a matter of hours. The fighting in the region of the forest of Tarnovo was very severe, as the Austrians had assembled an enormous force of artillery there. The positions there were taken by infantry attack at heavy cost to the Italians.

The battle has been raging 20 days. Last week the Austrians changed from defensive and began an offensive, using masses of their best troops against the Italian positions. The loss of San Gabriele will mean for the Austrians, the Embassy says, the loss of all the vantage points against the Gorizia plain and the Frigido valley.

TO CHECK EXPORT OF COAL TO CANADA

Fuel Administration of U. S. Will Regulate Distribution.

A despatch from Washington says:—Continued export of coal to Canada in large amounts through Great Lakes ports at the expense of the Northwestern States will be checked immediately by the Fuel Administration.

Dr. H. A. Garfield, the Fuel Administrator, on Friday requested the Exports Administration Board to permit no more coal to be shopped from the country except under license restrictions, and asked that no licenses be granted unless they are approved by the Fuel Administration. Coal heretofore, along with other American products, has gone to Canada under blanket licenses issued by Collectors of Customs.

"The Fuel Administration," said Dr. Garfield, "does not intend to cut off Canadian exports, but with this supervision it will be able to equalize the distribution of coal, and see that the Northwest and Canada both get their fair shares."

GERMANS SUFFER GAS ATTACKS

Canadians Bombard Enemy at Lens With Heavy Guns.

A despatch from Canadian Headquarters in France (via London), says:—The Germans in Lens are given no rest. Early Thursday night they were subjected to a heavy bombardment from large-calibre guns. After they had been driven into their cellars and shelter galleries by shell-fire, gas was projected upon the enemy positions shortly before midnight, and again after three o'clock Friday morning. Serious losses are believed to have followed. A prisoner who wandered into our lines in a dazed condition, after our second attack, says the gas was almost immediately effective. He himself took only two inhalations before he got his mask on, but was seriously affected. The attack surprised many of the enemy in dugouts, where our gas is most deadly.

FIGHT RAGES AROUND VERDUN

Germans Enter French Trenches North of Caurieres Wood

A despatch from Paris says:—The French advance line on a front of 500 metres north of the Caurieres Wood, northeast of Verdun, was entered by the Germans in an attack on Friday. The official communication from the War Office says that the fighting for possession of the trenches is still going on.

The text of the statement reads:

"The artillery fighting was quite spirited in Champagne and in the region of the Monte.

"On the right bank of the Meuse, after a violent bombardment, the Germans attacked the positions we captured recently north of the Causieres Wood. On a front of about 500 metres the enemy succeeded in entering our advanced line. The fighting continues."

HAIG INFLICTS SEVERE LOSSES

Enemy Met With Heavy Artillery Fire at Langemarck.

A despatch from London says:—Thursday's attack northwest of Langemarck was a considerable affair. Unusually heavy artillery firing warned our troops, so that when the Germans came on they met such an outburst of rifle and machine-gun fire that they wavered. But so dense were the assaulting waves that the attack reached close quarters, resulting in fierce hand-to-hand fighting. Our main line stood fast, and the enemy suffered huge losses.

The enemy, who was jumpy, evidently wanted to test the efficiency of our defence along the rising ground between St. Jean and Langemarck. The manner in which he is constantly moving his artillery suggests uncertainty. Also in efficiency our counter-battery work, carried out with aerial aid, rendered it difficult for the enemy gunners to conceal their position.

The ground of the battle zone continues bad, despite the drying weather. The non-porous clay shell holes hold water indefinitely, and in the incessant shell bursts these little lagoons throw up great fountains which keep the mud liquid.

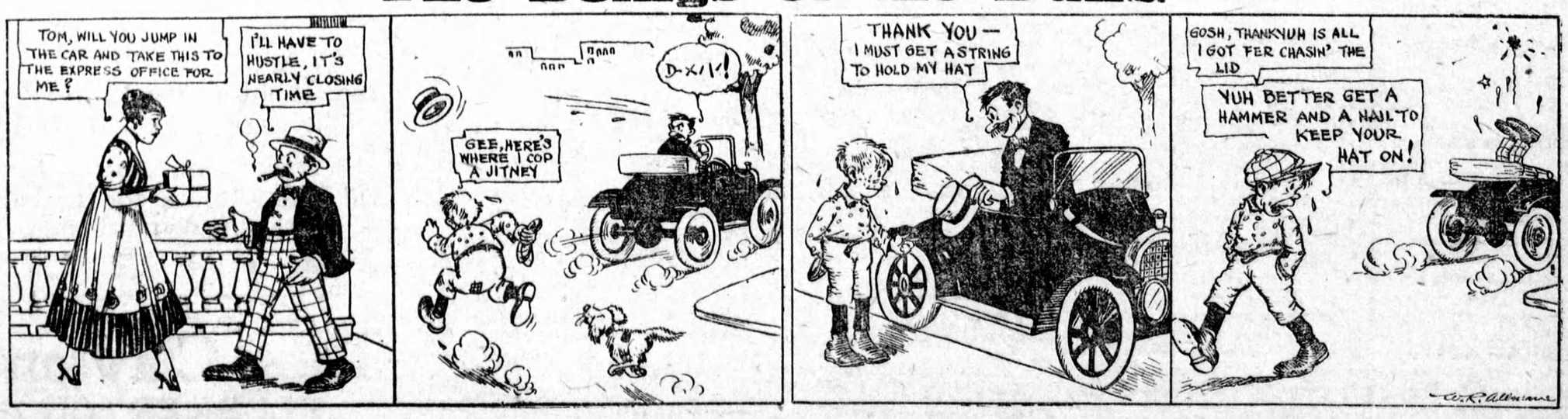
RUSS ADVANCE TOWARD RIGA

Heigt in Rumania Captured and 400 Prisoners Taken.

A despatch from London says:—The Petrograd War Office report indicates that no great amount of disaffection had occurred among the fighting forces, who in the region of Riga, near Sventsiany and in the Rumanian theatre were vigorously on the offensive against the enemy, and that along the line east of Riga and in Rumania at several points they had won successes over the Teutons.

In the region of Riga the German cavalry was compelled to retire south of the Riga-Wenden Road, while in Rumania a height was captured from the Austro-Germans after a vigorous fight, and more than 400 men made prisoner. German positions to the south of Sventsiany, which lies between Vilna and Dvinsk, are being heavily bombarded by the Russian guns.

MUCH BOOTY TAKEN ON SERBIAN FRONT

A despatch from Paris Says:—The enemy attempted reconnaissances on the Serbian front and against our positions northwest of Monastir, but was repulsed. We captured some prisoners. Artillery fighting is reported in the sectors of Monte and Monastir. Around Pegradec our troops are entrenching themselves in the ground captured recently. In this region we have taken a total of 378 prisoners, including 10 officers. We also captured four mountain cannon, one 37-millimeter gun, eight machine guns and a considerable amount of war-material, including more than one thousand rifles and six hundred cases of ammunition."

The Doings of the Duffs.