HARD FIGHTING CONTINUES AND SEVEN COUNTER-ATTACKS REPULSED

British Improve New Positions Captured in Flanders and Take 1,614 Prisoners.

A despatch from British Front in France and Belgium, says:—The British on Thursday continued to strengthen the line to which they battled their way on Wednesday. The Australians completed their conquest of the German positions at the eastern extremity of Polyon Wood. Two places secured here represented the only remaining troublesome points along the Anzac front, which reaches northward to the east of Polygon Wood.

There has been much hard fighting in this section, but on Thursday the weary Germans apparently withdrew to more favorable ground further back and the Australians pushed forward.

To the south of that point the Germans continue to hammer away with their artillery at the British defences a stride the Menin road and make threats of an infantry assault. The neighborhood of Hill 40, north-west of Zonnebeke, continues to be hotly contested ground, with little give or take on either side.

Consolidations have been completed by the British in a majority of the places, the Anzacs having finished this work.

The report from Field Marshal Haig on Thursday night refers only briefly to the operations of Thursday in Flanders. On the previous day seven powerful hostile counter-attacks, it says, were repulsed with heavy losses, and 1,614 Germans were taken prisoner.

During Wednesday's fighting large numbers of British aeroplanes aided the infantrymen, attacking the Germans from low altitudes with great effect. The German airmen put up strong opposition and as a result the casualties among the flyers were high. Fifteen German machines were accounted for, but thirteen of the British planes failed to return to their base.

On the northern front of the new offensive, in the region east of St. Julien, some interesting German prisoners were to be found on Thursday. A number of the prisoner cages were filled with a nondescript lot of middle-aged men, who looked far from men of the warrior type. They said the Germans had used up all of their 1918 class, and that as the 1919 class were not ready they were calling up old men.

USE AIRPLANE TO CARRY WOUNDED

Remarkable Tests Carried Out by French Army Officials.

A despatch from Paris says: Tests made on Saturday at Villa Coublay of an airplane fitted with two stretchers for carrying wounded proved highly satisfactory. Dr. Chassaing of the Army Medical Service and Corporal Tetu represented wounded passengers during a twelve-minute flight, the equivalent to a fifteen-mile journey.

Corporal Tetu declared that this form of transport was far superior to an ambulance, of which he had vivid recollections when wounded two years ago. Dr. Chassaing removed a muffler from his head and unfastened straps during the flight. He expressed the opinion that there would be no unnecessary pain to a wounded passenger, because the equilibrium of the airplane is so perfect. The airplane was constructed by the Aeronautic Service of the army, which hopes to use this form of transport for the severely wounded, declaring that the absence of any jolting fully compensated the patient for any risk.

BRITISH NAVAL FORCES BOMBARD OSTEND.

A despatch from London says: The German naval base of Ostend, on the Belgian coast, was bombarded by British naval forces. British aerial patrols over the fleet encountered six hostile aeroplanes and downed two.

"Naval aeroplanes," says an Admiralty statement, "copiously bombed the Sparappelhoek aerodrome. They made several direct hits, smoke being observed from the sheds on the south-west side. Several of our fighting patrols over the fleet encountered six hostile aeroplanes, two of which they brought down.

"There was a bombardment of the naval establishments at Ostend by our naval forces. Several hits were observed on Anatelier de la Marine."

TWO FOE SEAPLANES ARE BROUGHT DOWN.

A despatch from London says: Two large German seaplanes have been brought into Flushing, Holland, by Dutch torpedo boats, and it is reported that they participated in the air raid on England, says a despatch to The Evening News from Rotterdam. One of the four German airmen was seriously wounded. The three others have been interned.

ANOTHER U. S. LOAN MADE TO FRANCE.

A despatch from Washington says: A further credit of $40,000,000 was extended by the Government to France. This brings the total advanced the allies up to $2,466,400,000.

BIG SHIPPING PLAN UNDER WAY IN U.S.

Year's Programme Involves the Construction of Tonnage Aggregating 6,000,000.

A despatch from Washington says: The magnitude of the American Government's shipbuilding programme was revealed in a statement by the shipping board, showing that nearly 1,200 merchant vessels of about 6,000,000 tonnage will be completed within a little more than a year.

Completion of ships commandeered in shipyards and of vessels actually or about to be contracted for will give the country a fleet of 1,600 ships with a total tonnage of more than 9,000,000. In addition to this, the board will complete in 1919 vessels already contracted for, and under negotiation of about 4,000,000 tons. A billion dollars has just been asked of Congress to complete the programme.

The United States now is leading the world in shipbuilding, and if the present rate of construction were kept up, would become the leading shipping nation of the world in a few years.

SITUATION AS TO COAL. BETTER THAN YEAR AGO.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Cities and larger towns are better supplied with anthracite coal at present than they were at the same period of last year, according to reports received by the Cost of Living Commissioner. In smaller centres throughout Canada, however, there is a grave shortage of hard coal. This statement of the fuel situation is based upon the reports of 2,500 coal dealers in various parts of the Dominion. The Cost of Living Commissioner's office is now simply investigating organization which discloses conditions and should action be required reports to the Fuel or Food Controller.

CLEARED HIS LAND WITH ONE HARVEST.

A despatch from Zeneta, Sask., says: Charles Myer, who last Spring purchased an improved section of land at $35 an acre on credit and seeded 550 acres to wheat, has just threshed 12,000 bushels of No. 1 Northern. This grain will bring $25,000 at the fixed price—more than sufficient to give him a clear title to the property.

SOUTH AMERICA ONE AGAINST HUN

A despatch from La Paz, Bolivia, says:—El Diario and El Tiempo, commenting on the measures being taken by Argentina and Peru to obtain satisfaction from Germany, say the moment is approaching for the complete solidarity of South America. Discussion of new treaties is in progress in Parliament.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Oct. 2—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.23; No. 2, do., $2.20; No. 3, do., $2.17; No. 4 wheat, $2.09, in store Fort William, including 2c tax.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 68½c, in store Fort William.

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

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 62c, nominal; No. 3, do., 61c, nominal, according to freights outside.

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

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Malting, new, $1.18 to $1.20, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, $1.70, according to freights 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, $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., 41 to 41½c; prints, per lb., 41½ to 42c; dairy, per lb., 35 to 36c.

Eggs—Per doz., 39c.

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

Cheese—New, large, 23 to 23½c; twins, 23¼ to 23¾c; triplets, 23½ to 24c; old, large, 30c; twins, 30½c; triplets, 30½c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 39 to 40c; creamery prints, 44 to 45c; solids, 43 to 43½c.

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.

Honey—Comb—Extra fine, 16 oz., $3.25; 12 oz., $2.75; No. 2, $2.40 to $2.50; Strained, tins, 2½'s and 5's, 17c per lb; 10's, 16½c; 60's, 15½ to 16c.

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

Beans—No Canadian beans on market until last of October; imported, hand-picked, $7.75 per bush; Limas, per lb., 15 to 16c.

Potatoes, on track—Ontario, bag, $1.35 to $1.45.

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, 39 to 40c; boneless, 43 to 44c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 27½c lb.; clear bellies, 26½ to 28c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 26 to 26½c; tubs, 26¼ to 26¾c; pails, 26½ to 27c; compound, tierces, 20 to 20½c; tubs, 20¼ to 20¾c; pails, 20½ to 21c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Oct. 2—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 77½c; do., No. 3, 76c; extra No. 1 feed, 76c; No. 2 local white, 71c; No. 3 local white, 70c. Barley—Man. feed, $1.29; do., malting, $1.30 to $1.31. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $11.60; seconds, $11.10; strong bakers', $10.90; Winter patents, choice, $12.50; straight rollers, bags, $5.60 to $5.75. Rolled oats—Barrels, $8.50 to $9; do., bags, 90 lbs., $4.10 to $4.35. Bran—$34 to $35. Shorts—$40. Middlings—$48 to $50. Mouillie—$55 to $60. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $11 to $11.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 21¾c; do., easterns, 21¾c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 44½ to 45c; do., seconds, 43½ to 44c. Eggs—Fresh, 53 to 54c; selected, 47 to 48c; No. 1 stock, 43 to 44c; No. 2 stock, 40 to 41c. Potatoes—per bag, car lots, $1.55.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, Oct. 2—Cash prices—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.21; No. 2, do., $2.18; No. 3, do., $2.15; No. 4, $2.09½; No. 5, $1.94; No. 6, $1.85; feed, $1.75. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 68c; No. 3, do., 66½c; extra No. 1 feed, 66½c; No. 1 feed, 65⅝c; No. 2, do., 64½c. Barley—No. 3, $1.25; No. 4, $1.21; rejected and feed, $1.15. Flax—No. 1 N.-W.C., $3.29; No. 2 C.W., $3.23; No. 3, do., $3.12.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Oct. 2—Corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.97 to $1.98. Oats—No. 3 white, 58 to 60c. Flour—Fancy patents, $11.50; first clears, $10.50; second patents, $5.50. Bran—$31.50 to $32.00.

Duluth, Oct. 2—Linseed—$3.50 to $3.54; arrive, $3.47½; September, $3.50 bid; October, $3.47½ asked; November, $3.46¾; December, $3.40.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Oct. 2—Extra choice heavy steers, $11.50 to $12; do., good heavy, $10.50 to $11; butchers' cattle, choice, $10 to $10.50; do., good, $9.25 to $9.75; do., medium, $8.50 to $8.75; do., common, $6.75 to $7.40; butchers' bulls, choice, $8.30 to $8.65; do., good bulls, $7.40 to $7.85; do., medium bulls, $6.85 to $7.10; do., rough bulls, $5 to $6; butchers' cows, choice, $8.25 to $8.50; do., good, $7.50 to $7.75; do., medium, $6.60 to $6.75; stockers, $7.50 to $8.75; feeders, $8.25 to $9.15; canners and cutters, $5 to $5.50; milkers, good to choice $90 to $135; do., com. and med., $75 to $85; springers, $90 to $135; light ewes, $9.50 to $11.50; sheep, heavy, $5.75 to $7.50; yearlings, $11 to $12; calves, good to choice, $15 to $15.50; Spring lambs, $15 to $15.50; hogs, fed and watered, $18.75; do., weighed off cars, $19; do., f.o.b., $17.60.

Montreal, Oct. 2—Choice steers, $10.25 to $10.50; good, $9.75 to $10; lower grades, $8 to $9; butchers' cows, $6.50 to $8.50; bulls, $8 to $9; Ontario lambs, $15 to $15.25; Quebec, $14 to $14.50; sheep, $8.50 to $10; milk-fed calves, $14 to $15; lower grades, $9 to $13; selected hogs, $17.75 to $18.25.

MANY PRAIRIE FIRES IN SASKATCHEWAN.

A despatch from Prince Albert, Sask., says: Large quantities of hay have been destroyed by prairie fires in Northern Saskatchewan. The principal losses are in the Star City and the Tisdale districts. Fires are also raging in the timber areas, north of Big River, and that town has been enveloped in smoke for several days.

30 PEOPLE HIT BY ONE BOMB

12 of Them Were Killed in Air Raid on London.

A despatch from London says:—The inquest on Thursday elicited that thirty people had been hit by one bomb which fell outside a hotel on Monday evening, twelve of whom were killed. All were either in the street or doorways, having gone outside to see the raid. Tuesday night a bomb fell in the street adjoining some small houses. For a distance of one hundred yards the interiors were badly smashed by concussion, although the houses did not collapse. In one room a man and his wife were killed. Next door a woman was killed. In the same house a woman and baby were blown into the street, and both critically hurt. A little further down the street a man entering his home was killed.

FIRST CANADIAN TO GET O.B.E.

Order of the British Empire Conferred on Montreal Manufacturer.

The Order of the British Empire was instituted in June last for the purpose of recognizing "the manifold services, voluntary and otherwise, that have been rendered both by British subjects and their allies in connection with the war."

The first Canadian to receive this honor is Mr. Charles Blair Gordon of Montreal. As reward for the acceptable services rendered by Mr. Gordon for nearly two years as vice-

chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board, he has had the second class honor, namely, Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire, conferred upon him by His Majesty the King.

Mr. Gordon is one of Montreal's most successful manufacturers and financiers. At the age of eighteen he set out to make his living, and at forty had amassed a fortune. He is President of the Dominion Textile Company, Limited, also of Penmans, Limited, and of the Hillcrest Collieries, Limited. Mr. Gordon is on the directorate of the Bank of Montreal. His interest in higher education is evidenced by the governorship of McGill University which he occupies.

SHIPBUILDING BY U. S. NEEDED TO CARRY ARMY

A despatch from London says:—The British Controller of Shipping announces that losses of British ships since last February have approximately equalled the total losses in the war before that period, and that it is reasonable to expect the enemy will destroy, with U-boats, 200 vessels in excess of the tonnage that can be built by next Spring. He says there is urgent need for the United States to undertake merchant shipbuilding on a broad scale, as otherwise it will be impossible to send a substantial force of soldiers to France next Spring without seriously affecting the tonnage required for the carrying of food to France, Italy and Great Britain.

GUYNEMER'S DEATH REPORTED BY GERMANS

A despatch from Amsterdam says:—The correspondent of the Cologne Gazette on the German front sends confirmation to his newspaper that Captain George Guynemer, the famous French aviator, was killed early in September near Poelkapelle.

ALLIES PLAN DRIVE ON SOFIA

Thus Prevent Germany Getting Supplies From Turkey—Entente Equipping Greek Army.

A despatch from Washington says: The delay in the mobilization of the Greek army for use on the Entente side of the war has been due to lack of equipment, which is to be furnished by France, Britain and the United States. This explanation of the delay was communicated to the Greek Legation on Friday by the Foreign Office at Athens. When the necessary equipment has been obtained Greece will be able to furnish 300,000 men for use in the war.

The plan of the Allies in the Balkans as partially disclosed on Friday, is to advance upon Sofia. Capital of Bulgaria, and thus to cut off communications between Germany and Turkey. Germany was said to be drawing great quantities of supplies, especially oil and wheat, from Turkey, and this traffic cannot be interrupted until the line is cut by the international army now operating in Macedonia.

ANTHRACITE COAL IN NEW BRUNSWICK

A despatch from Fredericton, N.B., says:—Anthracite coal has been discovered fifty miles from this city. Captain Russell Bellaney, of New York City, a student and geologist, secured a license from the New Brunswick Government to explore for silver, which he believed was to be found in the Salmon River district of Queen's County. His investigations brought him to a strata which proved to be coal, very closely resembling the anthracite of the Pennsylvania fields. Tests made showed it to produce an intense heat and to be almost odorless and clinkerless. It ignites quickly and burns slowly. It is estimated conservatively that there is at least a half-million tons in sight.

MANY BARN FIRES THROUGHOUT ONTARIO.

A despatch from Toronto says: The crop of barn fires throughout Ontario is far too abundant, according to the reports which are being filed with the Provincial Fire Marshall. Mr. Heaton stated that the barn fires reported during August represented a loss of a quarter of a million dollars and during the last few weeks the money losses have been considerably increased by reason of the fact that in many cases the entire storable portion of the year's crops have gone up in flames, owing to spontaneous combustion in the mows, where insufficiently dried crops have heated to the point of ignition during the frequent warm spells which have occurred since harvesting.

DEFENCE AGAINST HEAVIEST TORPEDO

A despatch from Montreal says:—Major Douglas Hamilton, is perfecting a device designed to make it impossible for Germany to sink ships at sea. The details of the invention are in the hands of the British Government, also of the allied Governments. A ship equipped with the device will be tested by torpedo fire in the near future, and Major Hamilton says he is so confident of the success of his invention that he is willing to take a chance on the ship experimented upon. The resisting power of the device with which the ships are to be protected is said to be one thousand times heavier than the heaviest torpedo or other projectiles made by the enemy.

150,000 SQUARE MILES OF CHINA UNDER WATER

A despatch from Pekin says:—The water is still rising in the flooded city of Tien Tsin, according to advices reaching here. The electrical services and the water supply have been completely disarranged, and the steamer service discontinued between Tien Tsin and Shanghai. Small boats are inadequate for the rescue work owing to the turbulent waters and the great number of homeless.

It is estimated that 150,000 square miles in the Province of Chi-Li have been flooded, with a heavy loss of life. The railways between Pekin and Nanking and connecting Pekin with Hankow have been washed out in many places.

FULL SUCCESS FOR ITALIANS

Complete Mastery of the Bainsizza Plateau Gained by Gen. Cadorna.

A despatch from Washington says: Austrian counter-attacks on the Italian front have all failed, according to a semi-official despatch reaching Washington from Rome on Thursday. The message said that the present situation of the Italian offensive surprises, and that the Italians have practically cleared the Bainsizza Plateau, and are holding all the territory they have thus far gained.

"The present state of affairs on the Austro-Italian front," the message reads, "appears to be full of promises and surprises. The enemy, believing the supreme solution of the war can be expected only by fighting, is strengthening his defenses and accumulating great quantities of material desperately, and is doing everything possible to forestall a future Italian offensive, which is expected. The Italians have practically cleared the Bainsizza Platean, and are holding all the territory conquered. According to the statements of prisoners, it seems that the Austrians are quite discouraged. At present the greatest activity is being displayed by Italian airplanes, which are scouting over the enemy's rear lines, where the Austrian troops are resting, spreading fear and terror by their bombing operations."

GREAT DAMAGE CAUSED IN THE WEST INDIES

A despatch from Havana says:—One steamer and several sailing vessels were sunk, numerous houses were razed and great damage was done to growing crops and fruits by the West Indian hurricane, which struck the Isle of Pines Wednesday evening, according to despatches received here tonight.

Advices from Batabano, situated on the mainland, say it is believed there that many persons perished in the islands, although no definite information regarding casualties has been received here.

CANADA'S TRADE BALANCE GROWING

A despatch from Montreal says:—For the eight months of the calendar year Canada is credited with a favorable trade balance of $227,266,000, or about $37,000,000 ahead of the record established in the corresponding period a year ago. If comparison is made with the previous cycle of business activity in this country, say around the 1912-13 period, when the eight months' figures were showing unfavorable balances of upwards of $200,000,000, the net improvement in the trade position so far this year amounts to about $450,000,000.

CARGO OF 14,576 TONS UNLOADED IN 19 HOURS.

A despatch from Fort William says: The W. P. Synder, Jr., arrived here on Thursday carrying the largest cargo of coal ever delivered to any port on the Great Lakes, totalling 14,576 tons. The Synder's cargo was unloaded in the record time of 19 hours, or at the rate of 767 tons per hour, which is equivalent to a ton every five seconds, during entire time of unloading. The largest previous cargo was brought here about a week ago by the steamer Schoonmaker, and was 14,482 tons.

ITALIANS BUILDING ROADS IN ALBANIA

A despatch from Washington says:—Italian troops in Albania are building roads in difficult country, in preparation for the next offensive, according to despatches on Friday from Rome. The Austrians and their Turkish allies are opposing the work, the despatches say, but nothing approaching a real battle is in sight.

Educate the mother and save the child.

Place pulverized pumice stone between the layers of a folded piece of soft muslin anl stitch around the edge to keep the powder from spilling. Wipe lamp chimneys or window panes with this dry cloth and they will be clean and sparkling almost instantly. Enough powder will remain in the cloth to be used many times.

The Doings of the Duffs.