The King of Italy, accompanied by the Duke of Connaught, at a decoration on the Italian front. Italian Official Photo.

BRITISH "STEAM ROLLER" HELD UP BY HEAVY RAINS

Although Gen. Haig Did Not Reach All Objectives Planned, the British Assault Met With Considerable Success On Wide Front.

A despatch from London says: For the first time since he started his series of attacks against the German positions in Flanders, Field Marshal Haig has had to cease an operation before all the objectives set out for were attained. It was not the German guns, however, that stopped the British. It was a more than usually heavy rainfall, which started during the battle, and turned the already swampy region over which the men were supposed to pass into a veritable quagmire from which they could not untrack themselves for a forward move.

The drive, as has been customary in Haig's strategy, was started in the early hours of Friday morning and extended from near the Toutholst Wood to below the Ypres-Menin road. At several points the British troops succeeded in gaining ground over fronts ranging up to a thousand yards, but here the rain intervened and the fighting ceased for the day. During the forward movement over the six-mile front the British captured in the aggregate about six hundred prisoners.

The struggle was particularly bitter to the north of Poelcapelle and around Passchendaele. In the latter region the Germans apparently have massed their strongest array of troops, hopeful of being able to stay a further press forward by the British toward the Ostend-Lille railroad.

FRENCH STOP ENEMY ATTACKS

German Efforts Repulsed on Verdun Front and in Champagne.

A despatch from Paris says:—The official communication issued by the War Office on Thursday says:—

"During the day the two artilleries were active at various points along the front, particularly in the region of L'Epine de Chevregny, south of the Butte du Mesnil, where our fire arrested enemy groups who attempted to reach our small posts, and on the right bank of the Meuse. There were no infantry actions.

"In Belgium during the night we broke up a German attack delivered east of Draeibank against our positions between Victoire farm and Pategoet farm.

"On the Aisne front an enemy patrol which was seeking to approach our lines in the region of Cerny was dispersed by our fire.

"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) in the region of Hill 344, the Germans made an attack which enabled them to gain a footing momentarily in portions of one of our advanced trenches. After a spirited engagement we repulsed the adversary and remained masters of our positions."

SULTANATE OF EGYPT OFFERED PRINCE FUAD

A despatch from Cairo, Egypt says:—Although the order of succession to the Sultanate remains to be settled, the British Agent has called upon Prince Fuad, brother of the late Sultan Hussein Kemal, to assume the dignity.

The right of succession of the heirs of Fuad will be established by agreement between the Government and the new Sultan,

HAIG'S TROOPS IRRESISTIBLE

"Steam-Roller" Is Right Word, Major-General Maurice Says.

A despatch from London says: Major-General Frederick B. Maurice, Chief Director of Military Operations at the War Office, in his weekly talk on Thursday with the Associated Press, after an optimistic review of the past week's work on the British front in Flanders, said:

"We have every right to be confident when we see what our men have done. But the fighting is hard, and we do not think that the present series of battles in Flanders is going to end the war. There is a great deal more hard fighting before us. I would say that the importance of getting the American troops here as quickly as possible and in the greatest possible numbers has not been diminished.

"The word 'steam-roller,' which was so often used in the early days of the war in connection with the Russian army, is exactly the right word to characterize the British advance in Flanders. It is an advance not rapid, but insistent, irresistible. It goes up hill very slowly, but now it is going down hill, and battles are following each other more and more rapidly."

Mutiny on German Warships

A despatch from London says:—A revolutionary outbreak on German warships at Wilhelmshaven about six weeks ago is reported in a Central News despatch from Copenhagen. This uprising is said to have had all the elements of a widespread and organized revolt, and to have been suppressed only with the greatest difficulty.

Several mutinous outbreaks also are reported to have occurred among soldiers at the front. These were not of such a grave character, the despatch says.

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

Made in Canada.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Oct. 16.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.23; No. 2 do., $2.20; No. 3 do., $2.17; No. 4 wheat, $2.11, in store Fort William, including 2c. tax.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 66c; No. 3 C.W., 63c; extra No. 1 feed, 63½c; No. 1 feed, 62c, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 62 to 63c, nominal; No. 3, do., 61 to 62c, nominal, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat——New, No. 2 Winter, $2.22; basis, in store, Montreal.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Malting, $1.16 to $1.18, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $11.50; 2nd, do., $11; strong bakers', do., $10.60, Toronto.

less, 43 to 44c.

Rye—No. 2, $1.75, according to freights outside.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $9.80, in bags, Montreal; $9.60, 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, $12 to $13; mixed, do., $9 to $11, track Toronto.

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

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb. 42½ to 43c; prints, per lb, 43½ to 44c; dairy, per lb. 35 to 36c.

Eggs—Per dozen, 39c.

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

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

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 40 to 41c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Eggs—New laid, in cartons, 51 to 53c; out of cartons, 45c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 30c; fowl, 20 to 22c; squabs, per doz., $4 to $4.50; turkeys, 28 to 32c; ducks, Spring, 22c; geese, 15c.

Live poultry—Turkeys, 22c; Spring chickens, lb. 20c; hens, 15 to 20c; ducks, Spring, 16; geese, 12c.

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, 18c per lb; 10's, 17 to 17½c; 60's, 16½ to 17c.

Beans—No Canadian beans on market until last of October; imported hand-picked, $7.75 per bush; Limas, per lb., 15½ to 16½c.

Potatoes, on track—Ontario, bag, $1.40 to $1.50.

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, 27½ to 28c lb; clear bellies, 26½ to 27c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 26½ to 27c; tubs, 26¾ to 27¼c; pails, 27 to 27½c; compound, tierces, 22 to 22½c; tubs, 22¼ to 22¾c; pails, 22½ to 23c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Oct. 16.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 76½c; No. 3, 75c; extra No. 1 feed, 75c; No. 2 local white, 72c; No. 3 local white, 71c. Barley—Manitoba feed, $1.29; malting, $1.30 to $1.31. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $11.60; seconds, $11.10; strong bakers', $10.90; Winter patents, choice, $11.25; straight rollers, $10.70 to $11.00; do. bags, $5.20 to $5.35. Rolled oats—Bbls. $8.30; do, bags, 90 lbs, $4.00. Bran, $35.00. Shorts, $40 to $42. Middlings, $48 to $50. Mouillie, $55 to $60. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $11.50 to $12.00. Cheese—Finest westerns, 21¾c; finest easterns, 21¾c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 45½ to 46c; seconds, 45c. 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, $1.70.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, Oct. 16.—Cash prices:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.21; No. 2, do., $2.18; No. 3, do., $2.15; No. 4, $2.09; No. 5, $1.94; No. 6, $1.86; feed, $1.75. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 66c; No. 3, do., 63c; extra No. 1 feed, 63½c; No. 1 feed, 62c; No. 2, do., 61½c. Barley—No. 3, $1.20; No. 4, $1.15; rejected and feed, $1.10. Flax—No. 1 N.-W.C., $2.93½; No. 2 C.W., $2.87½; No. 3, do., $2.76½.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Oct. 16.—Corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.81 to $1.83. Oats—No. 3 white, 56½ to 57¾. Flour unchanged. Bran, $30 to $31.

Duluth, Oct. 16.—Linseed, $3.02¾ to $3.04; arrive, $3.03½; October, $3.02¾; November, $3.02; December, $2.97 asked; May, $3.02 asked.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Oct. 16.—Extra choice heavy steers, $11.00 to $12.50; do., good heavy, $11.00 to $11.50; butchers' cattle, choice, $10.10 to $10.60; do., good, $9.50 to $9.85; do. medium, $9.00 to $9.35; do., common, $7.75 to $8.25; butchers' bulls, choice, $8.30 to $8.75; do., good bulls, $7.40 to $7.85; do., medium bulls, $6.85 to $7.10; do., rough bulls, $5.00 to $6.00; butchers' cows, choice, $8.25 to $8.75; do., good, $7.50 to $7.75; do. medium, $6.60 to $6.75; stockers, $7.50 to $8.75; feeders, $8.50 to $9.25; canners and cutters, $5.00 to $6.00; milkers, good to choice, $90.00 to $125.00; do., com. and med. $75.00 to $85.00; springers, $90.00 to $125.00; light ewes, $11.00 to $12.00; sheep, heavy, $5.75 to $7.50; yearlings, $12.00 to $13.00; calves, good to choice, $15.00 to $15.50; Spring lambs, $16.00 to $16.75; hogs, fed and watered, $18.75; do., weighed off cars, $19.00; do., f.o.b., $17.75.

Montreal, Oct. 16.—Bulls, $6.50 to $6.75; cows, $5.25 to $5.50; steers, $9.50 to $10; fair, $8.75 to $9.25; common, $8.00 to $8.50; butchers' cows, $6.50 to $8.25; bulls, $7.00 to $8.50; Ontario lambs, $14.75 to $15.25; Quebec, $13.50 to $14.25; sheep, $8.00 to $9.50; choice milk-fed calves, $13.50 to $14.50; lower grades, $7.00 to $14.50; selected hogs, $18.75 to $19.25.

BRITISH AIRMAN ATTACKS GUNNERS

Descends and Silences Enemy Machine Gun Fire.

A despatch from London says: An official statement on British aerial operations issued on Thursday says:

"On Tuesday and Wednesday naval air patrols attacked enemy trenches by machine gun fire. One pilot, being heavily shelled by anti-aircraft guns, descended and attacked the gun crews, scattering them and silencing the guns.

"Early on Wednesday naval raids were made on the Thorout and Lichtervelde railway junctions and trains. Large quantities of explosives were dropped. All our machines returned."

PRICE OF POTATOES NOT TO BE FIXED

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Food Controller has decided not to fix an arbitrary price for potatoes. This decision has been arrived at as the result of a meeting here of representatives of the Eastern Provinces, acting as a Sub-special Committee of the Fruit and Vegetables' Committee of the Food Controller's Office. Registration of wholesale handlers of potatoes has already been ordered, and it will be unlawful for any person to engage in the wholesale potato business without a license. A regulation is now under consideration which will require such dealers to take out a license to do business, and to file regular reports of all their transactions, covering the purchase and sale of potatoes.

The sub-Committee decided not to fix the price at $1.25 per bag to the consumer, after asserting that the cost of producing a 90-lb. bag in each of the five Eastern Provinces was as follows: Ontario, $1.27; Quebec, $1.50; New Brunswick, $1.35 to $1.50; Nova Scotia, $1.05; Prince Edward Island, 90 cents. To these costs must be added a fair profit to the grower, freight, and the profits necessary to the wholesaler and retailer.

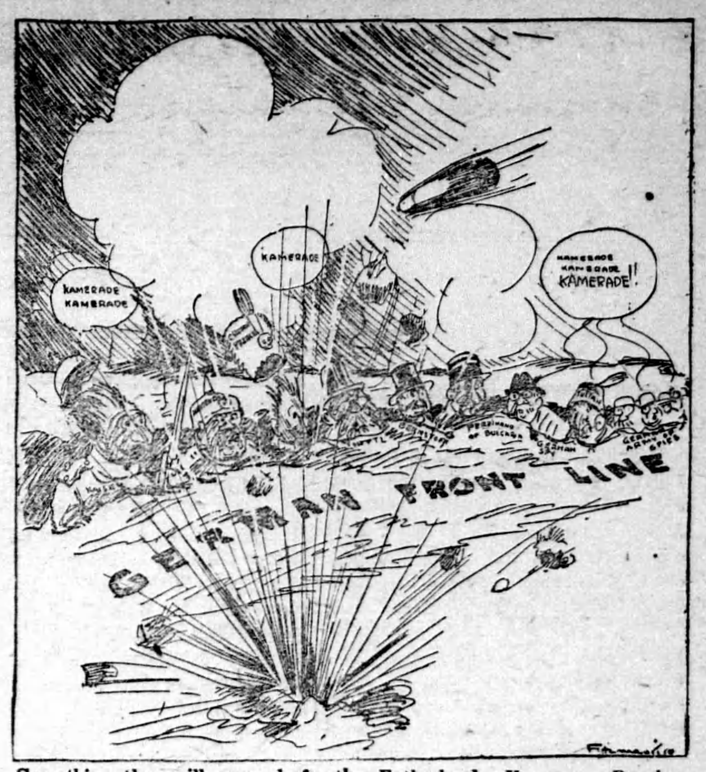
MINISTER FORCED TO RESIGN AS RESULT OF MUTINY IN NAVY.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: Vice-Admiral von Capelle, the German Minister of Marine, has resigned, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung.

Vice-Admiral von Capelle, who succeeded von Tirpitz in 1916, announced in the Reichstag last Wednesday that a plot had been discovered in the navy to paralyze the efficiency of the fleet and force the Government to make peace. He said that the guilty parties had received their just deserts, and attempted to link Socialists with the plot. The Socialists and their newspapers have attacked both the Chancellor and the Vice-Admiral for their statements.

GERMAN RAILWAYS ARE SHORT OF FUEL

A despatch from London says:—The German state railways are faced with a great shortage of fuel and drastic limitation of traffic has begun, according to reports reaching here. The railroads propose to levy heavy excess fares on express trains so as to discourage all except unavoidable business journeys. A large number of fast trains have been eliminated from the Winter time tables. The Wurttemberg railways will charge heavy excess fares for traffic on Saturday afternoons and Sundays.



Something they will never do for the Fatherland.—Vancouver Province.

GERMANS PLOTTED TO DESTROY C.P.R.

Further Information Concerning Von Bernstorff's Plans.

A despatch from Washington says:—Secretary Lansing drew upon his collection of secret German diplomatic correspondence again to shed further light upon what the German Foreign Office and General Staff were doing in this country while at peace with the United States.

He gave to the public, without comment as usual, three brief cablegrams, disclosing that more than a year before submarine piracy drove America to war the Berlin Government was instructing Ambassador von Bernstorff to arrange for destruction of Canadian railroads and to use Irish-Americans in carrying on sabotage in their own country. They showed, too, that von Bernstorff on his part was even at that early date seeking authority to support a campaign to influence Congress.

$700,000,000 IN SHELLS SENT FROM CANADA

A despatch from Montreal says:—Canada has shipped sufficient tonnage of shells to the Old Country to build nineteen bridges across the St. Lawrence, each equal to the Quebec Bridge, or sufficient to build sixty-six battleships of 18,000 tons each, so Brigadier-General Sir Alexander Bertram told the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers in an address on Thursday night. Sir Alexander said the total value of all the munitions and supplies sent overseas since Sept., 1914, had reached the enormous total of $700,000,000.

The work was carried on in 400 factories in Canada, three-fifths in the manufacture of shells and two-fifths on components, basic supplies and shipbuilding.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN RUMANIA WITH ALLIES THE AGGRESSORS

A despatch from London says: The prospects of a return to heavy fighting in Rumania with the allies the aggressors seem good. On the Rumanian plain and near Braila the Russians have heavily bombarded the Teutonic allied position, while the Germans in reprisal shelled the important Danubian town of Galatz, their shells causing several fires. On the northern sector of the eastern front near Riga the Germans, following a heavy bombardment, pushed back the Russians in the vicinity of the Pskoff high road.

FRANCE PRODUCES 250,000 SHELLS DAILY

A despatch from New York says:—France has for a year been producing 250,000 shells a day for the famous "75" guns, as compared with 12,000 daily when the war began, Andre Tardieu, French High Commissioner in the United States, said in a statement here on Friday.

MAY STOP MAKING CANDIES AND JAM

Shortage of Sugar is Serious, Says Food Controller.

A despatch from Montreal says: The possibility of the banning of the manufacture of candies, confectionery and jam because of the sugar shortage was hinted by Food Controller Hanna in the course of his address to the Housewives' League here on Thursday.

Mr. Hanna said that the amount of raw sugar available for the refiners in Canada and the United States was so small as to be the subject of alarm in both countries. During the past ten days a crisis had developed, but drastic measures were being taken by the Departments of Food Control at Ottawa and Washington to insure a steady supply. Cuba, since the war began, was the world's main source of sugar, and the United States was in close contact with the Island, and Canada was not.

Mr. Hanna said that a member of his staff had been in New York trying to secure even a moderate supply, but had not succeeded. The last consignment of raw sugar for Canada was now on its way here.

NICHOLAS ROMANOFF OBTAINS TRANSFER

A despatch from Petrograd says:—Nicholas Romanoff, the former Emperor of Russia, and his family have been transferred from Tobolsk, Siberia, to the Abolak Monastery, fourteen miles from Tobolsk. The transfer was made at the request of the former Emperor. He complained that his Tobolsk prison had no garden in which he could exercise and also that he and his family were annoyed by the curious crowds which surrounded the house all day long.

WILL BE NO REDUCTION IN PRICE OF WHEAT.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The view in official circles here is that the price fixed for wheat will be unchanged. While no official guarantee is given that all wheat offering will be bought at the price, it is asserted that there need be no apprehension in this regard. "I don't see why there should be any fear of a reduction in the price," a high authority informed the Canadian Press Limited. "It is the price fixed for the crop."

GERMAN SEAMEN ARE SHOT FOR REFUSAL TO MAN U-BOATS

A despatch from London says:—Reliable reports received here by way of Holland indicate the growth of a strong disinclination on the part of German seamen to serve on submarines. This news, the authenticity of which is not doubted, is to the effect that several seamen already have been shot for refusing to perform U-boat duty. The shooting are said to have occurred prior to the mutiny in Wilhelmshaven.

The Doings of the Duffs.