

RED WAR IN THE BALKANS

Turkey, Bulgaria and Serbia Are Now Fighting in Dead Earnest.

A despatch from Athens says: Greece, not wishing to detach herself from her allies, sent instructions early on Thursday morning to the Minister at Constantinople to communicate a declaration of war to the Porte. Greece at the same time sent a fraternal greeting of the allied States.

Serbia was the first of the three States to declare war on Thursday night. Bulgaria followed with a similar declaration.

A despatch from Constantinople says: The formal declaration of war against Serbia and Bulgaria was published by the Turkish Government on Thursday.

A despatch from Athens, Greece, says: Fighting between the Greek army and the Turkish forces stationed along the frontier began early on Thursday.

A despatch from Sofia says: King Ferdinand is on his way to the headquarters of the Bulgarian army near the Turkish frontier. A special service will be held in the Cathedral, where the Archbishop will invoke a blessing on the holy war on which the country is embarking. Similar services will be held throughout the country.

A despatch from Berlin says: Turkey has withdrawn a large sum of money, reported to be \$17,500,000, from Germany, according to a special despatch from Bucharest, Roumania. The money was deposited in Germany during the reign of the Sultan Abdul Hamed and was earmarked exclusively for a war fund. Germany has consented, says the correspondent, to its delivery to the Ottoman Government and the gold is now on the way from Kustendje, Roumania, to Constantinople, on board of the steamer Regele Carol I.

GREEKS VICTORIOUS.

A despatch from Athens says: After a four hours' engagement the Greeks on Saturday dislodged the Turks from the strong position

which they had taken in the defence of Ellassona, at the foot of Mount Olympus, and occupied the town. Crown Prince Constantine was in personal command, and received a baptism of fire. The Greek troops showed great courage. Their losses were small. The Turkish troops retired toward Sarandaporo Pass, where the main forces had concentrated. The Greeks occupy all the heights of the north of Ellassona, and a decisive battle is imminent.

THE SERVIAN ADVANCE.

A despatch from Belgrade says: The Serbian army, under command of the Crown Prince, has captured Rulva Heights, a strategical position to the south of Bujanoraiz, some miles below Vranja. An official report from the general staff at Nish says that the Servians have taken all the trenches in the Turkish territory around Vranja and that the Turks have been driven back across the Morava Valley.

TOOK 100 PRISONERS.

A despatch from Sofia says: The Bulgarian forces operating against Adrianople have driven the Turks back to the forts forming the outer line of the defences. They took 100 prisoners. The general advance of the Bulgarians continues. Several of the positions on the heights were taken at the bayonet point. In the villages the Turks are seizing Bulgarian officials and holding them for ransom.

CAPTURE OF PLAVA.

A despatch from Cetinje, Montenegro, says: It is officially announced here that the Montenegrin forces captured the town of Plava on Friday. The battle lasted two days.

WARSHIPS OFF EPIRUS.

A despatch from Constantinople says: It is reported from Janina that six Greek warships and three transports have appeared off the coast of Epirus. Their apparent object is the landing of troops.

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, Oct. 22.—Flour—Winter wheat, 90 per cent. patents, \$3.85 to \$3.90, at seaboard. Manitoba flours—First patents, in jute bags, \$5.70; second patents, \$5.20, and strong bakers', \$5, on track, Toronto. In outton bags, 10c more is charged.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 new Northern, 95c; Bay ports, No. 2 at 97-12c, and No. 3 at 95-12c; Bay ports. Feed wheat, 65 to 67c, Bay ports.
Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white and red wheat, 94 to 95c, outside, and the poorer grades down to 75c.
Oats—No. 2 Ontario worth 39c, outside and 45 to 46c, on track, Toronto. Ungraded, 35 to 37c, outside. Western Canada oats, nominal.
Peas—Nominal.
Barley—Forty-eight lb. barley 65c, outside.
Corn—The market is easy, with No. 2 old American quoted at 74-12c, all-rail, Toronto, and No. 3 at 74c, all-rail. No. 2 at Bay ports, 68c.
Rye—75 to 76c for No. 2, outside.
Buckwheat—55c, outside.
Bran—Manitoba bran, \$23, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, \$25.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Dairy rolls, choice, 26 to 27c; bakers', inferior, 21 to 23c; choice dairy, tubs, 25c; creamery, 28 to 29c for rolls, and 26 to 27c for solids.
Eggs—Case lots of new-laid, 29c per dozen; fresh, 27c.
Cheese—14-12c 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, 11 to 12c per lb. for No. 1, wholesale; combs, \$2.50 to \$3, wholesale.
Poultry—Wholesale prices of choice dressed poultry—Chickens, 14c per lb.; fowl, lb., 10 to 11c; ducks, 11 to 12c; geese, 11 to 12c; turkeys, 16 to 17c. Live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.
Potatoes—Offerings have recently fallen off, and prices are firmer at \$1 a bag, on track.

PROVISIONS.

Cured meats are quoted as follows:—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—Tierces, 14-1-2c; tubs, 14-3-4c; pails, 15c.

BALED HAY AND STRAW.

Baled hay—No. 1 hay, \$13 to \$14, on track, Toronto; No. 2, \$11 to \$12; cover, mixed, \$9 to \$10.
Baled straw—\$10 to \$10.50, on track, Toronto.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Oct. 22.—Wheat—December, 88-1-2c; May, 93-3-4 to 93-7-8c; No. 1 hard, 90-1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 87-1-2 to 90c; No. 2 Northern, 84-1-2 to 87-1-2c. No. 1 yellow corn, 65 to 66c. No. 3 white oats, 30-1-2 to 31c. No. 2 rye, 62 to 65-1-2c. Flour—First patents, \$4.35 to \$4.65; second patents, \$4-20 to \$4-65; first clears, \$3-20 to \$3-50; second clears, \$4-60 to \$4-80. Bran—\$18.75 to \$19.60.
Duluth, Oct. 22.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 89-3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 88-3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 86-3-4c; October, 86-1-2c, nominal. December, 88-1-2c bid; May, \$31.2c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 22.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 54-1-2 to 55c; extra No. 1 feed, 54 to 54-1-2c. Barley—Manitoba feed,

61 to 62c; malting, 80 to 84c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 74 to 75c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.80; 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, \$5.00; bags, 90 lbs., \$2.40. Bran—\$23; shorts, \$27; middlings, \$28 to \$30; meal, \$30 to \$35. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$13 to \$13.50. Cheese—Finest Westerns, 13-1-2 to 13-3-4c; finest Easterns, 13 to 13-3-8c. Butter—Choice creamery, 29 to 29-1-4c; seconds, 27-3-4 to 28c. Eggs—Selected, 29 to 30c; No. 2 stock, 21 to 22c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 65 to 70c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 22.—Sales of choice steers were made at \$6.25 to \$6.50, good at \$5-50 to \$6, and the lower grades from that down to \$4.50 per cwt. Choice cows, \$5.50. Sheep and lambs, \$3.75 to \$4 and the latter at \$6 to \$6.10 per cwt. Calves, \$5 to \$12 each, as to size and quality. Hogs, \$9.85 to \$9 per cwt., weighed off cars.
Toronto, Oct. 22.—Cattle—Choice butcher, \$5.75 to \$6.16; good medium, \$5.40 to \$5.60; common, \$4.50 to \$5; cows, \$3 to \$6; 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, 950 to 1,050 lbs., at \$5.25 to \$5.60; feeding bulls, 900 to 1,200 lbs., at \$2.75 to \$4.25. Milkers and springers—\$50 to \$75. Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, \$4 to \$4.50; heavy ewes, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs \$6 to \$6.25. Hogs—\$8.60, fed and watered, and \$8.30, f.o.b.

SAWMILL BURNED.

\$20,000 Loss Occasioned by Fire at Lindsay.

A despatch from Lindsay says: The large mill belonging to the Baker Lumber Company was totally destroyed by fire late Saturday night. The blaze was first noticed by the nightwatchman, who sent in the alarm, which was promptly responded to by the firemen. Before the latter arrived the fire had made great headway and their efforts failed to save the building. Besides the building and machinery, 10 or 12 thousand pieces of barrel headings were consumed. The mill, when in operation, employs seventy workmen, and was one of Lindsay's most successful industries. The loss is estimated at about \$20,000; insurance about \$9,000. The mill will likely be rebuilt during the coming winter.

GRENADIERS' RE-UNION.

Canada's Noted Regiment Celebrating Their Jubilee.

The Royal Grenadiers of Toronto, one of Canada's smartest regiments, organized in 1862, is this year holding a grand re-union and jubilee on November 2nd and 3rd, at which it is expected about 2,000 ex-members will be present. The names and addresses of ex-members are pouring in from all parts of Canada and United States, and those who have not yet sent in their names and addresses to the Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, should do so at once, and thus avoid being overlooked.

A DOCTOR'S TRIALS

He Sometimes Gets Sick Like Other People.

Even doing good to people is hard work if you have too much of it to do.

An overworked doctor tells his experience:

"About three years ago as the result of doing two men's work, attending a large practice and looking after the details of another business, my health broke down completely, and I was little better than a physical wreck.

"I suffered from indigestion and constipation, loss of weight and appetite, bloating and pain after meals, loss of memory and lack of nerve force for continued mental application.

"I became irritable, easily angered and despondent without cause. The heart's action became irregular and weak, with frequent attacks of palpitation during the first hour or two after retiring.

"Some Grape-Nuts and cut bananas came for my lunch one day and pleased me particularly with the result. I got more satisfaction from it than from anything I had eaten for months, and on further investigation and use, adopted Grape-Nuts for my morning and evening meals, served usually with cream and a sprinkle of salt or sugar.

"My improvement was rapid and permanent, in weight as well as in physical and mental endurance. In a word, I am filled with the joy of living again, and continue the daily use of Grape-Nuts for breakfast and often for the evening meal.

"The little pamphlet, 'The Road to Wellville,' found in pkgs., is invariably saved and handed to some needy patient along with the indicated remedy."

"There's a reason."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

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

I. N. Belleau, K.C., of Levis, is to be appointed to the Quebec Superior Court.

CROPS BADLY HURT BY RAIN

Disastrous Wet Weather Prevailed in Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A bulletin issued on Wednesday by the Census and Statistics Office covers the crop conditions in Canada for the month ended September 30. It states that during this month disastrously wet weather continued to prevail over most parts of Canada, especially over the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba. At September 30 large areas of grain, both in the East and West, were still either uncut or were exposed to the wet in stook. Much damage has been caused by sprouting, and in the North-West Provinces second growth has in numerous instances caused uneven ripening and consequent lowering of grade. Frosts during September in those provinces did some damage, but as a rule only late-sown crops, including flax, were seriously affected. In parts of Southern Ontario the ground is so wet that many farmers have abandoned the sowing of Fall wheat for next year.

The estimates of yield published a month ago could only be regarded as of preliminary value, because in consequence of the bad weather and late season harvesting operations had made so little progress. The new estimates of yield obtained from correspondents at the end of September confirm generally the previous estimates for most of the crops, but inasmuch as very little threshing had been possible and large areas of grain were still unharvested, it is feared that the final estimates after completion of the threshing may turn out lower than the figures now given.

For Spring wheat the estimated production is 188,816,600 bushels, as compared with 189,904,500 bushels last year. For Fall wheat the estimate is 16,868,700 bushels, compared with 26,014,000 bushels last year, the total estimated wheat production being therefore 205,685,300 bushels, as compared with 215,918,500 bushels in 1911, a decrease

of 5 per cent. The yield per acre is 21.08 bushels for all wheat, as against 20.77 bushels last year. Oats show a total production of 381,502,000 bushels, compared with 348,585,600 bushels last year, the yield per acre being 41.39 bushels, compared with 37.75. Barley is estimated to yield a total of 43,895,100 bushels, compared with 40,631,000 bushels last year, the yield being 31.00 bushels per acre, against 28.94.

The total production of rye is 3,086,000 bushels, against 2,668,800 bushels in 1911, the yields per acre being 20.75 and 17.41 bushels respectively. Of oats, barley and rye increases in total production as compared with last year represent percentages of 9.8 and 15. The estimated production of peas is 4,202,400 bushels, beans 1,106,800 bushels, of buckwheat 10,924,100 bushels, of flaxseed 21,143,400 bushels, of mixed grains 17,940,900 bushels, and of corn for husking 14,218,000 bushels.

The average quality of these crops at harvest time, measured up on a per cent. basis of 100 as representing grain well headed, well filled, well saved, and unaffected to any appreciable extent by frost, rust, smut, etc., is as follows:—

Spring wheat, 83.70; oats, 86.01; barley, 84.48; rye, 80.82; peas, 66.41; beans, 68.81; buckwheat, 80.87; mixed grains, 90.59; flaxseed, 83.86; and corn for husking, 71.92 per cent. Of these crops wheat, oats, barley, and flaxseed are above, while peas, beans, and corn for husking are below the average quality for either of the two previous years. Rye is slightly below the average. Flax is well above the quality of both 1911 (75 per cent.) and 1910 (73 per cent.).

Root crops continue to show excellent figures as representing average condition during growth. The highest are potatoes, 90.12 per cent., and the lowest corn for fodder, 80.63 per cent., the last named crop has improved by over 4 points during the month.

TRAIN HIT SLEEPING BULL.

Workman Jumped From Car and Was Crushed to Death.

A despatch from North Bay says: Isodore Levesqui, teamster, employed by the Superior Construction Co., was killed on Thursday when the Algoma Central work train on which he was riding collided with a bull lying asleep across the rails. Levesqui jumped from the car in which he was riding, and was crushed under it when it toppled over with the impact.

Saskatchewan farmers are paying up to \$4.75 for threshers.

FOLLOWED HER FIANCE.

Owen Sound Girl Died Two Weeks After He Passed Away.

A despatch from Owen Sound says: Miss Gunn, for a number of years bookkeeper in a local clothing store, died on Saturday evening after two days' illness. She was to have been married in the near future to the late Alex. McEwen, the manager of the store, who died of typhoid less than a fortnight ago. Miss Gunn came here from Woodstock, and is survived by one brother and sister.

MAP OF THE BALKAN WAR FIELD



This map indicates the manner in which Greece, Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro are attacking Turkey. On the north-west, the Montenegrin troops captured several thousand Turks and are about to invest Scutaria, which is pouring over the border. On the east the Bulgarian army is making its way towards Adrianople. The Turkish fleet threatens to land Turkish troops in the rear. On the south the Greeks have captured Meluna Pass, and are ready to invade Macedonia. It will be seen that Turkey is assailed on all sides.

NUMBERS OF NEW CITIZENS

Over Thirty-one Thousand Entered Canada During the Month of September.

A despatch from Ottawa says: During the six months, April 1st to October 1st, of the current fiscal year 273,649 immigrants arrived in Canada. Of this number 183,990 arrived at ocean ports, and 89,659 from the United States. These figures show an increase of 13 per cent. as compared with the number of arrivals for the corresponding months of last fiscal year, which were 158,614 at ocean ports and 83,317 from the United States, making a total for the six months, April 1 to Oct. 1, 1911, of 241,931 persons.

During the month of September this year there were 31,140 arrivals, 20,690 of them having been at ocean ports and 10,450 from the States, as against 29,077 for September last year, 17,593 of whom

were at ocean ports and 11,484 from the States.

The immigration to Canada for the last half-year is considerably greater than the entire population of Montenegro, the country which a few days ago declared war against Turkey.

The electoral district of Carleton, Ontario, has, according to the census of 1911, a population of 28,406; it will be seen that the immigration during the last six months is more than equivalent to the population of nine such districts.

Supposing that all the immigrants who arrived during the last six months were in line of march one pace apart, Indian file, the procession would reach from Toronto to Kingston, more than one hundred and fifty miles.