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

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.

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.

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,

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.

PLENTY OF FUEL OIL FOR BRITISH NAVY

A despatch from Washington says:—An ample supply of fuel oil for the British navy was assured at a conference between their Government representatives, Standard Oil officials and members of the Shipping Board. Oil reserves in Great Britain have run so low, the conference disclosed, that many British warships have been forced to remain inactive.

To remedy this situation the Shipping Board will rush construction of 58 oil tankers recently commandeered in ship-building yards, and is considering building at least 40 more. The problem, is entirely one of tonnage, as there is an abundance of oil on this side of the Atlantic.

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.

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.

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 22½c; twins, 23½ to 23½c; 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, 26½ to 27½c; pails, 27 to 27½c; compound, tierces, 22 to 22½c; tubs, 22½ 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, 21½c; finest easterns, 21½c. 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 57½. Flour unchanged. Bran, $30 to $31.

Duluth, Oct. 16.—Linseed, $3.02½ to $3.04; arrive, $3.03½; October, $3.02½; 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; 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.

The Usual Amount.

"I can tell you how much water runs over Niagara Falls to a quart," said the undergraduate. "Well, how much?" asked his companion. "Two pints," announced the well-educated young man.

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."

$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.

MEN PREFER TO SURRENDER TO HOLDING SHELL CRATERS

A despatch from London says:—"Two interesting points emerged from the latest battle of Flanders. First, the enemy system of echelonment proved a failure. Second, the substitution of prepared lines of shell craters for battered trench lines is almost valueless, because after a heavy shelling the craters are little good as shelters. Prisoners admit that the higher command realize that during heavy fire the men cannot be trusted to hold them. At the moment of attack the men are either not at their posts or are in a frame of mind which makes surrender the wiser course than fighting."

PRAIRIE FIRE RAGING

Much Property Destroyed North of North Battleford.

A despatch from Prince Albert, Sask., says:—A disastrous prairie and bush fire is sweeping over a fifteen-mile front in the country 30 miles north of North Battleford. A number of settlers have suffered losses, including George Power, district magistrate, who has had all of his farm buildings and crops destroyed.

Constable Dunn of the Provincial Police at North Battleford, has organized a company, which has left for the scene of the conflagration. A gale is blowing and heavy damage is feared.

A New Town.

The geography lesson was about to begin, and the subject of it was France.

Accordingly, the teacher started off with the question: "Now in this present terrible war who is our principal ally?"

"France," came the answer from a chorus of voices.

"Quite right," said the teacher, beaming. "Now can any of you give me the name of a town in France?"

A small boy at the back of the class almost fell over in his eagerness to tell; "Somewhere," he said, breathlessly.

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

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."

ONE PHASE OF Y.M.C.A. WORK

Caring For the Relatives Who Visit the Wounded in France.

There is no more appealing side of the Y.M.C.A. work in France than their care of the relatives of the wounded, says a woman worker in France.

Both on this side of the channel and on the other side the first people to pass the military and civil authorities at the embarkation and landing stage are those visiting badly-wounded men in France. "Relatives of the wounded!" is the first cry on both sides, and they take precedence before all other passengers of whatever kind.

Anxious and worried, these relatives come to a country where, as a rule, they neither understand the language nor the customs, and to have their difficulties dissolved by the Y.M.C.A. officials is the greatest of boons. En route they are met and convoyed from point to point, and when they reach their final destination one of the Y. M.C.A. lady workers awaits them on the platform.

Straight away they are reassured, where happily possible, as to the immediate condition of their men, driven up to the hostel for a meal, and, perhaps, rest—according to the hour—and then to the hospital.

Sometimes they arrive too late.

Sometimes not even the tidings that his nearest and dearest are speeding towards him as fast as boat and train can bring them can stay the weary soul of the stricken warrior. It is not an easy task to meet a relative under such circumstances, although all that sympathetic hearts and hands can do is done by the Y.M.C.A. workers.

But there are happier times.

There are numerous instances where a loved hand or the sound of a familiar voice has had power to call back a life slipping beyond, to instil fresh energy for the fight. One dangerously wounded man opened his tired eyes and looked on the face of a baby son he had never seen, and into a woman's eyes that last smiled on him in a Welsh village.

And the baby fingers and a woman's love drew him back from the gathering shadows. He is now at home with his wife and boy.

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."

THE LIGHT-HEARTED ESKIMO

Characteristics of the Inhabitants of The Frozen North

"People who believe that ice and snow and months of darkness make for morbid psychological traits should see the Eskimo at any season of the year, says D. MacMillan, the Arctic explorer. He is a wonderful lesson in courage and cheerfulness. Excepting possibly the inhabitants of Terra del Fuega, I know of no people so scantily endowed with advantages of environment. Yet the Eskimo is perennially light-hearted and optimistic.

"The primary accomplishment for matrimony is the bride's ability to 'chew the boot,' which signifies the operation of preparing boots and apparel generally for the prospective husband. The girls are considered mature and marriageable at 12 or 13. Wives are always at a premium in an Eskimo tribe, because there is a preponderance of men.

"Perhaps it is this circumstance that has led to the swapping of wives. The changes in the domestic line-up seem to be considered very satisfactory. In fact, there is quite a communistic tendency among the Eskimos, anyway. One on good terms with an Eskimo is considered entitled to the use of anything the latter possesses."

The young man who goes in debt heavily for a farm has to stick to his farm work like a leach; and he needs a good wife to help him. However, he is more apt to succeed in the end than the fellow who waits till he has saved the purchase price in small amounts,—the price of land may increase faster than his bank account.

FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told in a Few Pointed Paragraphs.

The Norwegian steamer Thordis has arrived at Vancouver on her maiden trip, bringing a cargo of tea and rubber from Colombo.

Mayor MacBeath of Vancouver has granted permission for a tag day for Jewish war sufferers in Russia, Rumania and Palestine.

The total catch of whales up to Sept. 8 at the Canadian station on the Pacific coast is as follows: Sechart, 90; Kyuquot, 170; and Rose Harbor, 97; a total of 357.

Lieut. B. E. Scott, of Victoria, has been awarded the Military Cross. Lieut. M. Scott, a younger brother, ten months ago, won the Military Medal.

Noel Bursill, an artist, of Vancouver, who has been wounded while overseas, has just sent home a water-color of Sir Herbert Tree, painted from memory.

In the mining camp of Sandon and surrounding mining camps, the miners have refused to be docked a day's pay a month by the companies for the patriotic fund.

According to information from the sources of supply there will be no shortage of tin cans or plate in British Columbia this year and there is small likelihood of a shortage next year.

Mrs. Fyrie, of Vancouver, whose husband and four sons were all in khaki during the first year of the war, always has a premonition before accidents happen to any member of her family.

Lieut. C. F. Baldersten is reported to have died of wounds according to information received in Victoria. He left shortly following the outbreak of war with the first draft of the 5th Regiment.

News has just recently been received by friends that Pte. Wensley Otter Scott, who for three years prior to enlisting for service overseas made his home in Victoria, has been killed in action.

Vancouver, through its city officials, has handed an ultimatum to coal dealers to cut the price of coal or the city will step in and sell some on its own account far below the price generally charged.

Cloholm Lake, which is located back of Sechelt, seems to be a fisherman's paradise, judging by the experiences of a party of New Westminster men who spent a week there and brought out over 700 trout.

Strong protest against the 100 per cent. increase in taxation on farmers which has been imposed by the Brewster government is voiced in a resolution passed by the Kootenay River Farmers' Institute.

The advent of rains in many sections of the Province at the end of last week has put an end to the forest fire danger, according to the report issued by the Forest Branch of the Department of Lands, B.C.

First being torpedoed by a Hun submarine and later striking a mine which sunk the transport on which he was travelling to Mesopotamia, was the experience which happened to Gerald Kitcheson, of Mission City.

In a trial run, held under the auspices of the Pacific Coast Defence League, Hal Stone, a former Vanderbilt cup contender, drove a car from Victoria to Tiajuana, Mexico, in 92 hours and 4 minutes running time.

The Vancouver Board of Trade has received from the Dominion Department of Trade and Commerce some information regarding the unsuccessful efforts of the British importers, along with the growers of Canada, to have the embargo on apples lifted.

The Vancouver Musical Society have just issued their prospectus for the season of 1917-18. Among the works to be put in rehearsal are the "Creation" and "Messiah."

Grain in the Fraser valley will be a medium crop, according to a special report on the condition of field crops throughout Canada, issued by the Census and Statistics Office.

A GALLANT BRITISH VETERAN.

Fought as a Volunteer Under Garibaldi For the Freedom of Italy.

An Englishman living at Exeter, now seventy-four years of age, who at the age of seventeen fought as a volunteer under Garibaldi in Southern Italy and Sicily, is gallantly doing his "bit" to free England from the German submarine menace, as he fought to free Italy many years ago from the yoke of Austria. On his allotment in Exeter he is growing a belt of wheat, which he sowed last October. Since his Italian campaign he has served over twenty years as a Devon Volunteer, and has a son and two grandsons serving at the present moment in France.

He is proud of the fact that in 1911 he was present at the jubilee of Italian independence, held in Rome, with seven other British survivors of the 1860 campaign. He carried the British colors during the inauguration of the splendid monument erected in honor of Victor Emmanuel, the grandfather of the present King of Italy, and he retains a vivid recollection of the conversation he had with the king, who received the British volunteers in audience at the palace.

The Doings of the Duffs.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO