

BRITISH SUCCESS SOUTH OF ANCRE; ALLIES WELDED IN STRONG LINE

No Weak Point in Allied Chain—Foch's Reserves Equal Those of the Enemy—Preparations For Fresh Attack.

A despatch from British Headquarters in France says: Early Thursday morning the Germans heavily bombarded with gas shells and high explosives west of Merris and the area around Villers-Bretonneux. There was no infantry action. Possibly the purpose of these practice barrages is with a view to an early resumption of the offensive.

During Wednesday we carried out a successful local enterprise south of the Ancre, advancing our front over a width of nearly half a mile to a depth of 400 yards.

The weather has improved and the airmen are doing deadly work over enemy positions.

A despatch from French Army Headquarters says: Under the German blows the allied armies seem to be welded together as never before. There is now no point of junction at which the Germans can thrust. The process of welding together the two armies is complete, but it will not stop there. Franco-British divisions will be moved about on a solidly-knitted front at the wish of our high command as freely as German divisions.

Against the enemy's territorial gains must be set the fact that he had to throw 140 divisions into battle in five weeks. A considerable number of these have been twice engaged and some thrice. Adding these reappear-

ances together there is a total of 186 engagements of divisions, equivalent to a mass of two and one-half million men whom the enemy has already put into battle. As a German division is never withdrawn until it has sustained severe losses, on an average of 2,500, it is reasonable to reckon the enemy's loss since the beginning of the battle at not less than 350,000.

The Germans began the offensive with a reserve of 650,000 in depots in France and at home. Behind these there is only the 1919-20 class, consisting of youths, half of whom are under 18. The enemy's genuine fighting reserve is thus half exhausted before he has covered anything like half the distance to his goal. His reckless employment of divisions has left him with a total of 66 out of 206 in France which have not yet been engaged. Of these 12 are Landsturm divisions, which cannot be used for the purpose of an offensive. The Germans thus can have little hope that the remaining 60 divisions can accomplish what the first 140 failed to achieve.

Already the German staff is most anxiously realizing that their reserves of fresh troops are not greater than those under General Foch.

We have been profiting by the lull to prepare to meet any fresh enemy effort.



Markets of the World

Toronto, May 7.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.23 1/4; No. 2 do., \$2.20 1/4; No. 3 do., \$2.17 1/4; No. 4 wheat, \$2.10 1/4; in store Fort William, including 2 1/2% tax.

Manitoba Oats—No. 2 C.W., 86c; No. 3 C.W., 83 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 83 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 80 1/2c; in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, kiln dried, \$1.90 nominal; No. 4 yellow, kiln dried, \$1.85 nominal.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 89 to 90c; No. 3 white, 88 to 89c, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malt, \$1.54 to \$1.55, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—\$1.84 to \$1.86, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, \$2.50, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—War quality, \$10.95, new bags, Toronto.

Ontario flour—War quality, \$10.80, new bags, Toronto and Montreal freights, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots—Delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$35.40; shorts, per ton, \$40.40.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$17 to \$18; mixed, \$14 to \$16, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$8.50 to \$9.00, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale Eggs, new-laid, 40c; selected, new-laid, 42 to 43c; cartons, 43 to 44c.

Butter—Creamery, solids, 48 to 49c; do., prints, 50 to 51c; do., fresh made, 51 to 52c; choice dairy prints, 42 to 43c; ordinary dairy prints, 38 to 40c; bakers', 36 to 38c; oleomargarine, (best grade), 32 to 33c.

Cheese—New, large, 23 to 23 1/2c; twins, 23 1/2 to 23 3/4c; spring made, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 25 1/2 to 26 1/2c.

Beans—Canadian, prime, bushel, \$7.50 to \$8. Foreign, hand-picked, bushel, \$6.75 to \$7.

Comb Honey—Choice, 16 oz., \$3.50 per dozen; 12 oz., \$3 per dozen; seconds and dark comb, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Maple Syrup—Imperial, gallons, \$2.25; 5-gallon tins, \$2.10 per gallon.

Maple sugar, per pound, 24 to 25c.

Provisions—Wholesale Barreled Meats—Picked pork, \$49; mess pork, \$47.

Green Meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Smoked Meats—Rulls, 32 to 33c; hams, medium, 36 to 37c; heavy, 30 to 31c; cooked hams, 47 to 48c; backs, large, 43 to 44c; backs, boneless, 46 to 48c.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, May 7.—Cash prices: Oats—No. 2 C.W., 86 1/2c; No. 3 C.W., 83 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 83 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 80 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 77 1/2c.

Barley—No. 3 C.W., \$1.50; No. 4 C.W., \$1.45; rejected, \$1.20; feed, \$1.18.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$3.80; No. 2 C.W., \$3.77; No. 3 C.W., \$3.55.

United States Markets Minneapolis, May 7.—Corn No. 3 yellow, \$1.55 to \$1.65.

Oats—No. 3 white, 78 to 79c. Flour unchanged. Bran—\$33.14.

Duluth, May 7.—Linseed, \$4.01 to \$4.07; arrive, \$4.01; May, \$4.01 bid; July, \$4.04 1/2 bid; October, \$3.55 asked.

Live Stock Markets Toronto, May 7.—Extra choice heavy steers, \$14.50 to \$15.75; choice heavy steers, \$13.00 to \$13.25; butchers' cattle, choice, \$13.25 to \$13.75.

Do, good, \$12.00 to \$12.25; do, medium, \$11.65 to \$11.85; do, common, \$11.00 to \$11.25; butchers' bulls, choice, \$11.00 to \$12.00; do, good, \$10.25 to \$10.75; do, medium, \$9.25 to \$9.75; do, rough bulls, \$7.25 to \$7.50; butchers' cows, choice, \$11.25 to \$12.25; do, good, \$10.50 to \$11.00; do, medium, \$9.50 to \$10.00.

Feeders, \$9.50 to \$11.00; canners and cutters, \$11.00 to \$11.75; canners and cutters, \$8.50 to \$7.50; milkers, good to choice, \$9.00 to \$14.00; do, com. and med., \$6.50 to \$8.00; springers, \$9.00 to \$14.00; light ewes, \$13.50 to \$15.00; lambs, \$18.00 to \$20.50; calves, good to choice, 13.00 to \$15.00; hogs, fed and watered, \$20.25 to 20.50; do, weighed off cars, \$20.50 to \$20.75; do, f.o.b., \$19.25 to \$19.50.

Montreal, May 7.—Choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.50; good steers, \$11.00 to \$12.00; medium steers, \$10.60 to \$10.50; choice butchers' cows, \$11.00 to \$11.50; good cows, \$10.60 to \$11.00; medium, \$9.50; canners' cows, \$5.50 to \$6.00; choice butchers' bulls, \$12.00 to \$13.00; good bulls, \$11.00 to \$12.00; medium, \$10.00 to \$10.50; commoner stuff, \$8.00 to \$9.50; milk cow calves, \$8.00 to \$13.00; Spring lambs, \$12.00 to \$13.00; Spring lambs, \$12.00 to \$15.00; choice selects, hogs, \$21.50 to \$22.00; good selects, \$20.00 to \$21.00.

GERMANS WILL MELT BRONZE STATUES. A despatch from Amsterdam says: The German Minister of War has ordered an inventory of all bronze statues throughout Germany, directing that the first indicate those which "can best be spared" with a view to their requisition for military use. He has also ordered an inventory of church bells, which have hitherto escaped military confiscation.

RUSSIAN FORTRESS IN CRIMEA IN POSSESSION OF GERMANS. A despatch from Berlin says: German forces have occupied Sebastopol, the great Russian fortress in the Crimea. The official communication from headquarters reads: "In Ukraine we have broken the enemy's resistance before Sebastopol and occupied the town Wednesday without fighting."

15,000 BRITISH SEAMEN MURDERED DURING WAR BY GERMAN PIRATES

Enemy is Determined That Sailors in Wrecked Ships Shall Not Survive—Seaman's League Advocates Boycot of Germany.

A despatch from London says: Havelock Wilson, president of the British Seamen's and Firemen's Union, in a statement regarding the sacrifices of the mercantile marine, says that 15,000 British seamen have been murdered by German pirates during the war. Sea murders are growing because the Boche is more determined than ever that sailors in sunken ships should not live to tell the tale.

British sailors were in deadly earnest in their determination to apply a punitive boycott to Germany after the war. All were in hearty unanimity in their determination not to handle stuff in any way connected with Germany after the war. A year ago the limit of the boycott was for two years. Now, owing to the increase of such crimes, it had been extended to 5 1/2 years. He added that the Seamen's League was growing daily. Already it had 100,000 members.

LOST BY A PAIR OF GLOVES.

Story of Gen. Pershing, Commander of the United States Forces.

Laclede, Missouri, was the birthplace and home of Gen. Pershing, and in the Prairie Mound district school, south of Laclede, he began his career as a teacher. Here is the amusing story of how he got the school: Dr. W. P. Spurgeon lived just across the street from the Pershing home, and the two families were on terms of intimate friendship. When young Pershing became an applicant for the teacher's position at the Prairie Mound district school, he asked Dr. Spurgeon to write a letter of recommendation to Capt. Henly, the chairman of the school board. Dr. Spurgeon, who was well acquainted with the captain, wrote the letter, and the next day gave it to Pershing, who was starting out to see the powerful man of the board. The future general was driving a good horse and buggy, and in accordance with the custom of many young men of the day, wore kid gloves.

"I advise you to take those things off, John, before you go into Capt. Henly's house," said Dr. Spurgeon.

Pershing smiled and remembered the caution. The president of the board scrutinized the letter of recommendation and then asked Pershing some searching questions.

"Your letter is all right," admitted Capt. Henly, "and I guess you're all right, or Doc Spurgeon wouldn't have recommended you. So the job is yours. But you had a close call, young man! A fellow from Brookfield came over to see me the other day, and he had good letters and answered every question I asked him well; but the dude wore kid gloves in June! What do you think of that?"

ROBBED OF CLOTHING IN BERLIN STREETS

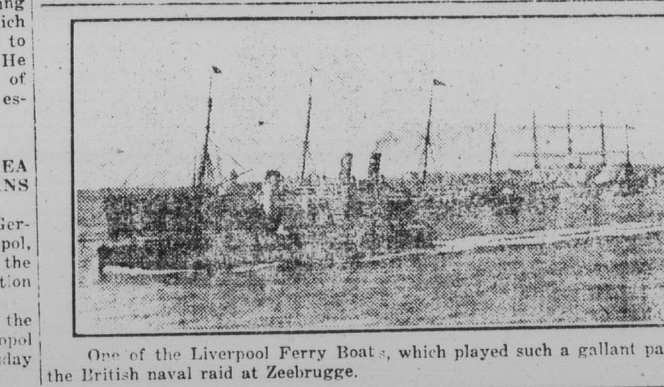
A despatch from London says: So acute is the scarcity of clothing in Germany that men and women are being attacked daily by ruffians in the streets of Berlin and stripped of their garments, according to German newspapers received here. It is said that one insurance office alone in Berlin is notified of an average of 200 thefts daily. Threat for mending clothing is said to be virtually unobtainable. Commenting on the food situation in Germany, the papers intimate that the hope entertained of speedy relief from the Ukraine has been dispelled.

About To Be Tested.

A moment after the sewing-machine agent had rung the bell, a particularly noisy and vicious-looking bulldog assisted in opening the door. The dog stood his ground. The agent retreated slightly.

"Will that dog bite?" he asked.

"We don't quite know yet," the lady said. "We have only just got him. But we are trying him with strangers. Won't you come in?"



One of the Liverpool Ferry Boats, which played such a gallant part in the British naval raid at Zebrugge.

AUSTRALIANS ENTER ES-SALT

350 Prisoners Taken in Palestine Advance.

A despatch from London says: The official statement dealing with military operations in Palestine, issued on Thursday by the War Office, reads:

"On Wednesday morning while our infantry moved to attack the enemy in the foothills south and south-east of Es-Salt, Australian mounted troops entered Es-Salt, capturing 33 German and 217 Turkish prisoners."

"In the course of these operations a mounted brigade debouched to watch the Jordan crossings was attacked by a superior force of the enemy, which had crossed the river during the night, and was compelled to fall back. Horse artillery batteries supporting this brigade, in the most difficult and broken country, were obliged to abandon nine guns which could not be saved, although the detachment and horses were safely withdrawn. Necessary support for this detached brigade was immediately forthcoming, and the operations are continuing."

"West of the Jordan local enemy attacks at several points were repulsed during Tuesday night."

WHEAT SEEDING IN ALBERTA ABOUT DONE.

A despatch from Calgary says: Crop reports received from the various districts of the Province show wheat seeding to be practically finished under generally favorable conditions. The season is about two weeks ahead of last year. The report in detail from the four divisions is as follows:

North of Red Deer—Wheat seeding, 70 per cent. finished; oats, 20 per cent.; barley, 20 per cent.

Between Red Deer and Calgary—Wheat, 90 per cent. finished; oats, 30 per cent.; barley, 20 per cent.

South of Calgary—Wheat, 95 per cent. finished; oats, 60 per cent.; barley, 50 per cent.

Medicine Hat district—Wheat, 90 per cent. finished; oats, 50 per cent.; barley, 50 per cent.

UNITED STATES TROOPS MOVING TO FRONT.

A despatch from the American Army in France says: America's khaki tide now flows into France in a volume not heretofore approximated. The United States is literally "dumping an army into France," to use the words Premier Lloyd George recently used in the House of Commons.

ZEEBRUGGE CANAL STILL BLOCKED

German Efforts to Free It Are Without Avail.

A despatch from London says: It is established, according to a high naval authority, that the entrance to the Zebrugge Canal is still effectively blocked. Although the Germans are trying hard to free it, they have made no progress in the work as yet. Meanwhile, the anti-U-boat warfare has produced satisfactory results during the past week, although the weather conditions in the North Sea have been unfavorable for such operations.

DRAFT IN IRELAND IS POSTPONED.

A despatch from London says: An order-in-Council has been issued further postponing the operation of the National Service Act, or conscription, as respects Ireland, beyond May 1, to which it had been postponed previously. Some of the morning newspapers say the postponement is due to the Government's wish to introduce a Home Rule bill, and to see what measure of success it gets before proceeding to enforce conscription in Ireland, which, it is said in some quarters, is not likely to be attempted in the next few weeks.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN FRANCE ADOPT THE NAME OF "BUDDIES"

A despatch from the American Army in France, says: "Buddies" is the new sobriquet for the members of the American National Army in France. While the entire allied world has been hunting around for a suitable name for Uncle Sam's forces, the men fresh from America took the task upon themselves, and "Buddies" is the result. From east to west, from north to south, "Buddies" is the accepted brand of comradeship. It means "pal," "comrade." It is safe to say the American forces will take to it with alacrity. "Amexes" and "Sammies" were distasteful to the men.

TOIL UNDER LASHES OF GERMAN SENTRIES.

A despatch from London says: Reuter's learns that 25,000 Belgian men and boys have been compelled to work on military operations behind the German lines in the region of Valenciennes and Maubeuge alone, under the whip of German sentries. The mortality in the deportees' camps is terrible. The numbers sent back as unfit are replaced by fresh recruits.

The Doings of the Duffs.

