

Elevation of Hindenburg Stroke of Kaiser to Revive Spirits of People, Who Are Becoming Skeptical.

A despatch from The Hague says the change in the General Staff has caused a sensation in Germany, where the censorship so far does not allow the publication of newspaper comment. In the same despatch it is suggested that the plans of Hindenburg and Falkenhayn clashed because the latter did not wish to send troops to the eastern front, holding that the decision in the war would come only in the west, and that Roumania's

Hindenburg's task in 1916 is compared with that of Napoleon in 1814. The Westminster Gazette draws attention to the fact that "von Hindenburg, von Tirpitz and von Bulow have, as the readers of the German newspapers know, become associated in the public mind with a policy of ruthlessness in war to the end as against a hankering for peace, which is attributed to Bethmann-Holweg, Falkenhayn and the Emperor himself. It is therefore hardly surprising that the Emperor has chosen himself as the champion of the policy which it is necessary to claim himself by a dramatic stroke from complicity with the moderates, and with Hindenburg in supreme control and all the extremists raging at Bethmann-Holweg we may look out for a fresh bout of frightfulness."

Dar-Es-Salaam, Most Important Seaport of Colony, Surrenders —Pursuit of Enemy Force Continues.

The statement says that British naval forces in co-operation with troops from Bagamoyo and Saadani are now occupying Dar-es-Salaam.

South of Morogoro, 100 miles west of Dar-es-Salaam, pursuit of the main

erman forces continues. The southeast main body, the statement adds, is in the region of Matombo, on the eastern slopes of the Ulguru mountains.

Lieut.-Col. Vandeventer, in command of a British force, has reached Kikumi, 42 miles south of Kilosa. Brig.-Gen. Northey, at the head of another British force, has occupied Neuringa.

Germans at Last Realize That Threats Avail

"It is these qualities, apart from her insular position, that have made her what she is. For this reason, it is not only futile for us Germans, but on the contrary, it leads to results exactly the reverse of those hoped for to indulge in threats and similar talk.

"We find such threats in Dr. Paul Rohrbach's latest article. He speaks about the destruction of London by Zeppelins in case England should refuse to revert to the old international laws. The idea of the destruction of London is by no means unpleasant to contemplate, but to speak of these and similar things publicly, after the

Betrays Eagerness to Allow Her No Time to Reflect or Attempt Secret Negotiations.

33 AEROPLANES BRO IN TER

machines were brought down by the French and three others south of Peronne, while two others were seen to fall badly damaged. Anti-aircraft guns brought down two others, and aerial combats with the enemy five German machines were destroyed and at least seven others driven down damaged. Five British aeroplanes were lost.

The occupants were taken prisoner. In the afternoon anti-aircraft guns killed three additional aeroplanes. The French lost one machine only. Gen. Haig reports that during aerial combats with the enemy five German machines were destroyed and at least seven others driven down damaged. Five British aeroplanes were lost.

Breadstuffs.

Country Produce—Wholesale.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 29 to 30c; inferior, 24 to 25c; creamery prints, 24 to 26c; solids 22 to 25c.

13c; do., 10-lb., 12 to 12½c.

Provisions—Wholesale

Bacon—Long clear, 18 to 18½c per lb.

Montreal Markets.
 Montreal, Sept. 5.—Oats—Canadian
 Western No. 2 60c; do No. 3 59½c

Winnipeg Grain.

—Winnipeg, Sept. 5.—Cash quotations:—
—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.52½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.50; No. 3 Northern, \$1.48; No. 4 Northern, \$1.39½; No. 5 Northern, \$1.34½; No. 6, \$1.24½; feed, \$1.17½.
Oats—No. 2 C.W., 49½c; No. 3 C.W., 48c; extra No. 1 feed, 49c; No. 1 feed, 48c; No. 2 feed, 47½c. Barley—No. 3, 82c; No. 4, 79c; rejected, 73c; feed, 73c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$1.87; No. 2 C.W., \$1.84.

Duluth, Sept. 5.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.54¼; No. 1 Northern, \$1.52¼ to \$1.53¼; No. 2 Northern, \$1.48¼ to

bal, \$6.00 to \$6.50; choice feeders,
 dehorned, \$6.30 to \$7.00; cannors and
 cutters, \$3.50 to \$4.50; milkers,
 choice, each, \$70.00 to \$90.00; do.,
 com. and med., each, \$40.00 to \$60.00;
 springers, \$50.00 to \$90.00; light ewes,
 \$7.65 to \$8.50; sheep, heavy, \$4.50 to
 \$5.35; spring lambs, per lb., 10c to
 10½c; calves, good to choice, \$10.50
 to \$12.00; do., medium, \$9.00 to \$10.00;
 hogs, fed and watered, \$11.65 to
 \$11.75; do., weighed off cars, \$11.90
 to \$12.00; do. f.a.b. \$11.15

per pound; lambs, 9½c to 10½c per pound; calves, milk-fed, 8c to 9c per pound; grass-fed, \$5 per cwt.; Hogs, selects, \$11.75 to \$12; roughs and mixed lots, \$10 to \$11.25; sows, \$9.75 to \$10; all weighed off cars.

Flower of Germany's Soldiery
Driven From Trenches by

French and English acted together as if one army. By the roar of the guns in the early hours of the morning along the whole front no observer could have told where the blows were to fall. Against Thibault, that re-

quet Farm, where the Australians were at it again. They had been wanting that farm, these lean fellows from under the Southern Cross, and

most completely devastated or any on the front and the British had been pounding it day after day with every calibre of gun. Guillemont no longer is a village, but an iron and lead mine. Twice the British had carried their charges into it and even through it, only to be forced out. It is estimated that 200,000 shells were fired into it and that 3,000,000 rounds of bullets traversed it.

Very Little Congestion Has Resulted From the

New York., Sept. 4.—Freight traffic on all roads entering New York interrupted by embargoes due to the fear of a strike is moving again today on normal schedule. Railroad men say that a little congestion has resulted from the brief embargoes. Large quantities of merchandise had been shipped immediately previous to the issuance of hold-up orders. A

ALIEN ENEMY CREWS

alien may, however, land for a temporary purpose, by permission of the Customs or Immigration officials, and the regulations do not apply to United States fishermen visiting Canadian ports for purposes authorized by treaty.

**BRITISH AIR RAIDS
ON ENEMY DEPOTS.**

enemy aerodrome at Ghisteltes (eleven miles southwest of Bruges) was bombarded with effect by a large squadron of our machines. All returned safely in both cases."

French Troops Sweep Onward, Storming and Capturing German Positions on a Twelve Mile Front

SMUTS CAPTURES TH

A despatch from London says: "Correspondence from the United States."

TAKE 15,790 MEN IN DAY'S BATTLES

Great Victory Won by Russians

guns, fifty-five machine guns and seven bomb-throwers fell into Russian hands. In the Carnathians, 2

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who a few days ago was appointed by the Kaiser as Chief of the German General Staff, appears to have been succeeded by Prince Leopold of Bavaria, who formerly held the extended German Pinsk front. The name of the Bavarian Prince appears in the place of Hindenburg's in the official Berlin report.

since Feb. 21, the beginning of the great German offensive there. The total number of wounded German

A despatch from Paris says: Andre Tardieu, a well known member of the French Army Commission, said on Friday that there are numerous indications to show that Field Marshal von Hindenburg was appointed chief of staff to completely remodel the

Prisoners Say They Have Had

surrender of Germans say that with characteristic organization they now have what the British call a "surrender drill." When they come out of their dugouts to give themselves up.

ROMANIA SHARES ALLIES' RESOURCES

A consignment of French 75-millimetre guns and munitions for the Roumanians has been shipped from Russia into Roumania. Other French war material, consigned eventually to Roumania, has been lying at the port of Vladivostok, and has now been or-

received during the last six months in part payment for the 681 cars of grain and fresh meat sent from Roumania to Germany.

NO BOOZE ON TRAINS
AFTER SEPTEMBER 16th
— — —
A despatch from Toronto says:—
The nine railway companies operating
in the Province, in reply to a com-
munication from the Ontario License
Board, have given the assurance that
when prohibition comes into effect
they will discontinue the sale of liquor
on their trains. This decision re-

A despatch from Kitchener says :—
The proclamation issued by the Lieute-

A despatch from Paris says:—For the first time since Italy entered the war the French Government on Wednesday ordered that flags be raised on all official buildings in recognition of the declaration of war by Italy against Germany, and by Roumania against Austria-Hungary.

ITALY HAS CONFISCATED THE KRUPP ESTABLISHMENT.