

9 Aug 1917

ALLIED OFFENSIVE CONTINUES ON THE WESTERN FRONT

British and French Successes in Yser Canal Sector—Germans Retake St. Julien.

A despatch from London says:—A torrential rainfall and the resultant turning of the battlefield—already hard of negotiation at many points—into a veritable quagmire retarded, but failed to halt, during Wednesday the great allied offensive against the Germans in Flanders.

The most part of the day was spent by the British and French troops in consolidating positions won in Tuesday's spectacular drive or in putting down strong German counter-attacks, made in endeavors to wrest from their antagonists their former positions. At two points near Ypres the Germans, using great masses of men, were successful in their counter-attacks against the British, compelling the evacuation of Haig's troops of the village of St. Julien, but this advantage was offset in the Zillebeke and Yser Canal sectors, where, respectively,

The British and French troops advanced their lines.

"The oil shells referred to by correspondents at the front are the latest new weapon," says an ordinance man in the Evening Standard. "They are the necessary reprisal forced by the diabolical inventions of the German oil drums or canisters. They are constructed in the form of shells, the casings of which are so thin that they burst easily after explosion, the small charge within scattering the flaming contents. They are fired from trench mortars. They are an effective reply to the flamewerfer of the Germans, which are merely tanks carried on soldiers' backs and worked by a hand pump with fire nozzle attachment."

The newest tanks have heavier guns, says the Standard, and the recoil often tosses the huge machines literally about. The crews are now trained to avoid tank sickness, and it is necessary to get "tank legs."

ONTARIO RURAL LIFE MOVEMENT

School For Rural Leadership At O.A.C. Has Successful Session.

A despatch from Guelph says:—The delegates who are attending the Summer school for rural leadership are so delighted at the progress made that before dispersing they have organized so that the work can be carried on between the yearly gatherings. It was felt that only by the efforts of an organization could the problems of rural leadership be effectively dealt with and in an interview with Commissioner C. O. Creelman, he gave this every encouragement and promise of assistance. The object of the association is the promotion of the highest interests of rural community life, religious, educational, social, physical and economic.

Officers elected were:—President, G. N. Simmons, Springfield; Vice-President, H. W. Foley, Brooklin; Secretary Treasurer, A. MacLaren, Guelph; Executive Committee, W. F. Carpenter, Horning's Mills; N. S. Campbell, Inwood; Miss Stover, Queenston; Mrs. W. J. Booth, Hornby.

A pocket library, for furnishing material and other facts, was urged on the O.A.C. authorities and the leaders went on record as declaring that a more permanent linking up of the rural community leaders with the college, as by an annual convention, will still further extend the influence of the college and result in greater good. The Ontario Government were urged to follow the example of the Saskatchewan Government in the engagement of an educational specialist to make a general survey of the province, with a view of increasing the efficiency of the school system.

At the afternoon session of the school for rural leadership, Mr. Tomlinson gave a practical demonstration of tree planting, after which Mr. A. H. MacLennan, lecturer in vegetable gardening, presented that subject in a most interesting and informative way, illustrating his remarks by an excellent series of lantern slides.

The committee appointed to interview President Creelman in reference to the future of the school, reported that they had been received with the utmost cordiality and sympathy. Dr. Creelman made some helpful suggestions as to the time of holding the school and other matters. This has encouraged the rural leaders to believe that the future of the school as a permanent institution is well assured.

NEW RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE

Partial Success of Russ Troops in Galicia.

A despatch from Petrograd says:—The beginning of a partial offensive by the Russians in Galicia in the direction of Trembowia is announced by the War Office. A hostile position was carried in this movement.

Southwest of Kimpolung, towards the southern end of the fighting line, the Russians were forced back somewhat in the region of Negrey. They were also compelled to retire to some extent to the east of Gerement, between the Dniester and Pruth region.

The statement says the Russians suffered great losses when they were forced to retire across the Zhorcz.

FRENCH BUILD 29 BRIDGES UNDER FIRE

A despatch from London says:—A Reuter despatch from British Headquarters in France, after describing the victorious advance of the British, says that the Yser was crossed in many places.

The bridging work was prodigious. One division alone, in the course of a single day, succeeded under fire in throwing seventeen bridges on its front.

"The accomplishment of the French troops," continues the correspondent, "evoked the greatest admiration. They threw twenty-nine bridges across the Yser, pushed on, and repeatedly made deep advances."

Credit Extension Now \$1,400,000,000

A despatch from Washington says:—A further extension of credit has been made to Great Britain and France by this Government. The amount advanced to Great Britain was \$185,000,000, and the allowance to France was \$160,000,000, a total of \$345,000,000, leaving a balance yet to be granted of \$55,000,000 of the regular program of \$400,000,000 a month to be advanced to the ally Governments. The total thus far given to Great Britain is now, including today's amount, \$955,000,000, and that to France \$530,000,000.

Drive Germans From Africa.

A despatch from London says:—British troops have driven the Germans from their positions on the Lugungu River, in German East Africa, and also are pushing forward in the Kilwa region, says an official statement issued by the British War Office.

Italians Build 8,000 Ton Ships

A despatch from Rome says:—The construction of merchant ships of a uniform type and measuring 8,000 tons has been commenced in the Italian shipyards. The first launching will take place the end of this month, and others will follow without interruption.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs
Toronto, Aug. 7.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.38; No. 2 Northern, \$2.35, nominal, store Fort William.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 85c, track Bay ports.
American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal, track Toronto.
Ontario wheat—No official quotations.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.55 to \$2.60; No. 3, \$2.53 to \$2.58, nominal, according to freights outside.
Peas—No. 2, nominal, according to freights outside.
Rye—No. 2, nominal, according to freights outside.
Manitoba flour—First patents, in 48 lb. bags, \$12.90; second patents, in 48 lb. bags, \$12.40; strong bakers', in 48 lb. bags, \$12.90.
Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$11.20, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment.
Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$35; shorts, per ton, \$41; middlings, per ton, \$44 to \$45; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.25.
Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, \$11.50 to \$12.00; mixed, per ton, \$9 to \$10, track Toronto.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$8.00, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale
Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 34 1/2 to 35c; prints, per lb., 35 to 35 1/2c; dairy, per lb., 29 to 30c.
Eggs—Per doz., 37 1/2 to 38c.
Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:
Cheese—New large, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4c; twins, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4c; triplets, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4c; old, large, 20c; twins, 20c; triplets, 20c.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 34 to 35c; creamery prints, 38 to 39c; solids, 37 1/2 to 38c.
Eggs—New-laid, in cartons, 44 to 45c; out of cartons, 42c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30c; fowl, 30c; turkeys, per doz., \$4 to \$4.50; turkeys, 25 to 30c; ducks, spring, 20c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, lb., 20c; hens, 18 to 19c; chicks, 5c; broilers, 15c.
Honey—Comb, extra fine and heavy weight, per doz., \$2.75; select, \$2.50 to \$2.75; No. 2, \$2 to \$2.25; No. 1, \$1.50 to \$1.75; imported, hand-picked, \$1.50 per bush; Potatoes—On track—Red Star, new, bbl., \$5.00 to \$5.25; North Carolinas, new, bbl., \$5.00 to \$5.25; seconds, bbl., \$3.50.

Provisions—Wholesale
Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 20 to 21c; do, heavy, 20 to 21c; cooked, 41 to 42c; corned, 28 to 29c; breakfast bacon, 32 to 33c; backs, plain, 35 to 37c; boneless, 35 to 40c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 26 to 26 1/2c per lb; clear bellies, 25 to 26c; Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 25 to 26c; tubs, 26 1/2 to 27c; muttons, 25 to 26c; compound, tierces, 21c; tubs, 21c; tallow, 21c.

Montreal Markets
Montreal, Aug. 7.—Oats—Canadian Western No. 2, 85c; do, No. 3, 84c; extra No. 1 feed, 83 to 84c; Barley—Spring Malting, \$1.25; Flour—Manitoba Spring, \$12.50; strong bakers', \$12.30; Winter patents, choice, \$12.50; in bags, \$6 to \$12.40; \$12.50; do, in bags, \$6 to \$6.15; Tinned oats—Barrels, \$9.15 to \$9.35; bags, \$8.75 to \$9.15; \$14.50 to \$15.00; Bran, \$3.50; shorts, \$4.00; middlings, \$5.00; nouillie, \$6 to \$6.15. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$10 to \$10.50; No. 3, 9 to 10c; westerns, 21c; do, easterns, 21c. Butter—Choice creamery, 39 to 39 1/2c; seconds, 38 1/2c; Eggs—No. 1 stock, 40c; No. 2, do, 36 to 38c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1 to \$2.

Winnipeg Grain
Winnipeg, Aug. 7.—Cash prices: Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.38; No. 2, \$2.35; No. 3, \$2.30; No. 4, \$2.15; No. 5, \$2.10; No. 6, \$1.98; feed, \$1.58. Basis contract—August (first half), \$2.34; Oats—No. 2 C.W., 75c; No. 1 feed, 72c; Barley—No. 3, \$1.20; No. 4, \$1.15; No. 5, \$1.09; feed, \$1.09. Flax—No. 1, \$7.75 to \$8.75; No. 2 C.W., \$3.21; No. 3, do, \$3.09.

United States Markets
Minneapolis, Aug. 7.—Wheat—September close, \$2.40; No. 1 Northern, \$2.35; No. 2, \$2.30; No. 3, \$2.25; No. 4, \$2.15; No. 5, \$2.10; No. 6, \$1.98; feed, \$1.58. Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$2.24 to \$2.25; Oats—No. 2 white, \$1.75 to \$1.80; No. 3, \$1.65 to \$1.70; Bran—\$3.50 to \$3.60; Duluth, Aug. 7.—Lard—\$3.28; September, October and November, \$3.30.

Live Stock Markets
Toronto, Aug. 7.—Extra choice heavy steers, \$11.90 to \$12.20; choice heavy steers, \$10.50 to \$11.00; butchers' cuts, \$9.50 to \$10.00; do, good, \$9.50 to \$9.85; do, medium, \$8.50 to \$9.00; common, \$7.10 to \$7.25; butchers' bulls, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do, medium bulls, \$6.75 to \$7.00; do, rough bulls, \$5.50 to \$6.00; butchers' cows, choice, \$8 to \$8.50; do, good, \$7.35 to \$7.60; do, medium, \$6.50 to \$6.75; stockers, \$6.40 to \$6.25; feeders, \$7.75 to \$8.75; calves and cutters, \$5.25 to \$6; milkers, good to choice, \$8 to \$10; do, com. and med., \$4 to \$5; yearlings, \$10 to \$11.50; calves, good to choice, \$12 to \$14.50; spring lambs, \$15.50 to \$16.30; hogs, red and watered, \$16.75; do, weighed off cars, \$17; do, f.o.b., \$15.50 to \$15.75.
Montreal, Aug. 7.—Choice steers, \$10.50 to \$10.75; good, \$10 to \$10.25; lower grades, \$8.50 to \$9.50; butchers' cows, \$4.50 to \$6; lambs, \$13 to \$13.50; sheep, \$7.50 to \$8.50; calves, \$7 to \$12.

Do not let the season pass without making some blueberry muffins. Beat together one rounded tablespoonful of butter, one-third cupful of sugar, one egg, one-half teaspoonful of salt. Then add one cupful of milk, two and a half cupfuls of sifted flour, from which save a spoonful to roll the berries in, four level teaspoonfuls of baking-powder and one cupful of blueberries added lightly the last thing. Bake in greased gem pans and serve either hot or cold.

DECLINED \$7,500 SALARY TO SERVE PUBLIC FREE



MR. JOHN G. KENT, a man of wealth and extensive business interests, who has refused to accept any remuneration whatever for his services as General Manager of the Canadian National Exhibition, preferring to serve the public free of charge. He is President of the Toronto Board of Trade and has been on the Exhibition Board since 1905, always showing a close interest in the work. He was President in 1912-13, the two best years in the history of the institution. Mr. Kent is head of the Boy Scouts in Toronto and is identified with many philanthropic enterprises. Long and continued illness has compelled Dr. Orr, Manager since 1903, to seek a long rest.

From the Ocean Shore

BITS OF NEWS FROM THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Items of Interest From Places Lapped By Waves of the Atlantic.

The strawberry crop was exceptionally large on Prince Edward Island this year.

It has been announced that P. W. Thibeau, B.A., of Thibeauville, River Bourgeoise, C.B., has been awarded a Knights of Columbus scholarship at the Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C.

One of the heaviest shipments of strawberries that ever came down the St. John River arrived on Wednesday and a conservative estimate placed the number of boxes close to 60,000.

Upwards of thirty cars of fish were taken on board cars at North Sydney during the past week and shipped to Chicago and other American points. The fish all came from Newfoundland.

Mr. and Mrs. John Murray, 401 Agricola Street, Halifax, have received a telegram from Ottawa informing them that their son, Private Russell Murray, was killed in action on June 29.

Capt. Thos. Meikle, a native of Picton town, died recently in Cardiff, Wales. He was the youngest of four brothers, the oldest of whom was the late Capt. Richard Meikle, of New Glasgow.

Probably the largest trout catch of the season was made by James Hector of Fredericton, who took in 18 dozen in one day from the Nashwanke river.

At Yarmouth the old Gilbert Sanderson shipyard, now O'Hanley's wharf, which has been leased by the Yarmouth Shipbuilding Company, Ltd., will soon be a scene of great activity, as building, etc., is now going on.

If you live away from a shoe store and a shoe pinches, stretch it by wringing a cloth from quite warm water and wrapping it around the shoe, over the foot. This gives the needed room and doesn't hurt the leather. Or, moisten the lining of the shoe (or the stocking) with alcohol, and wear shoes while drying. The lining stretches to fit the foot. No taking cold with alcohol.

GOVERNMENT TO NATIONALIZE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

Will Also Make a Cash Advance of \$7,500,000 to Grand Trunk Pacific.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Canadian Northern Railway System, including its branch lines, terminals, telegraph and express services, grain elevators, steamship lines on the Great Lakes and other subsidiary undertakings, will be acquired by the Government on behalf of the Canadian people. Further, the Government will lend to the G. T. P. Railway Company \$7,500,000, repayable on demand with interest 6 per cent, and secured by a mortgage on the corporation's assets.

The railway proposals in brief:—Purchase of the outstanding \$60,000,000 stock of the Canadian Northern Railway, giving the Government complete ownership of the C.N.R. system and all subsidiary enterprises. Appointment of three arbitrators to determine the value of the stock acquired, subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court by either the Government or the owners or pledgees of stock in the event of failure by the arbitrators to reach a unanimous determination.

Canadian Northern to retain its corporate identity with operation and administration under a board of directors named by the Government.

At least five-sixths of the outstanding shares to be transferred by agreement. Government to take the right to compel the transfer of the remaining shares.

Demand loan of \$7,500,000 at 6 per cent., secured by mortgage, to be made to the G.T.P. Railway. Government to take power to constitute a board of directors.

ALLIED FORCES LEAVE GREECE

French and British Troops Have All Been Withdrawn.

A despatch from Athens says:—Withdrawal of the allied forces from Old Greece, Thessaly and Epirus in accordance with the decision of the Balkan conference at Paris is being rapidly carried out. The withdrawal from Corinth and other occupied points was previously executed. The Italians are similarly preparing to leave Janina and other sections of Piraeus, retaining only a small triangle near Avlona, in Albania.

The unanimity of the allied action is a source of satisfaction, as the Italian aspiration desired a wider field, but yielded in the interest of the united action to withdraw all and leave Greece to the Greeks.

Preparations are under way to call out the classes of 1916 and 1917, aggregating 60,000 men. The Greek Government is highly gratified at the result as showing the allies are recognizing the territorial integrity of Greece.

A ROYAL FURNITURE THIEF.

Prince Eitel, the Kaiser's Son, Blew Up Chateau He Pillaged.

Andre Chevalier, special correspondent of the Intransigent at the French front, gives a few sidelights on the life of Prince Eitel Friedrich.

During his sojourn at Avricourt, in the Oise, the Kaiser's son resided at the chateau of Comte Balny d'Avricourt. In the moments when he was not hiding his ponderous form in a shellproof dugout communicating with the grounds of the chateau by a subterranean passage this "fat, red-faced man with a huge paunch consumed quantities of cabbage."

"He lived a quiet life," adds Mr. Chevalier, "and was troubled once only by a visit from his blustering father."

In his solitary walks across the country the Prince's only companions were melancholy and a dog.

"Sometimes he would take a spade and stolidly turn the ground, perhaps in the hope of finding buried treasure to add to the wagon loads of furniture he already had sent far from the dangers of bombardment."

"It was an atavism no doubt, or mayhap a precautionary measure, for some months after, when the princely furniture mover left the chateau, it blew up, as if by mere chance, with what was allowed to remain there."

"This was the Prince's grateful method of paying his bill. Mr. Dubois, the proprietor of a chateau in the neighborhood of Compiègne, which was methodically pillaged by the Kaiser's son, has laid a formal charge of theft with the French authorities against Prince Eitel."

In checking up the wastes remember the poultry parasites. Lice and mites keep many a pound of meat and many an egg out of production. Put crude oil in the poultry house crevices and around the roosts and whitewash the whole place.

Germany Loses in Asia.

Germany has another enemy. Siam has declared war against her and ally Austria. The military importance of the declaration may not be so great; the peace strength of the Siamese army is only 12,000 men. But the utter failure of Germany to promote dissensions in the East favorable to German ambitions is emphasized by it. Siam has had grievances against the French. A quarter of a century ago a French fleet at Bangkok brought to terms the Siamese and compelled the cession of Cambodia. More recently territory was ceded to France and to Great Britain. But the territorial integrity of the country has been guaranteed by both Powers, and their influence has been exerted to promote its development. If German intrigue has been busy there, they have been able to defeat its purpose. In other words, German ambitions in Asia will not be realized. The loyalty of India to the British Crown was one evidence of that. Chang Hsun's failure in China is another. Now comes Siam to say that it is more willing to trust the Allies than Germany. No more than in South America, will there be any Teutonic expansion in Asia.

The Doings of the Duffs.

