

## NOTE FROM WASHINGTON TO BERLIN

President Wilson Warns Kaiser Against Repetition of "Unfriendly" Submarine Acts.

A despatch from Washington says:—The note presented at the German Foreign Office by Ambassador Gerard as viewed in Washington, means that another submarine attack on American life will result in a break between Germany and the United States.

The climax of President Wilson's warning to Germany in regard to the rights of Americans comes in the final sentence of his note, as follows:—"Friendship itself prompts it (the United States Government) to say to the Imperial German Government that repetition by the commanders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of those rights must be regarded by the Government of the United States, when they affect American citizens, as deliberately unfriendly."

But that is not the only expression through which President Wilson voices the determination of himself and the American people. He notifies Germany that the United States will contend for its rights as a neutral, "without compromise and at any cost." Practices of the German naval forces, such as have been protested by this Government, if persisted in, will constitute "an unpardonable offense against the sovereignty of any neutral nation affected."

As against these severe statements there is a feature of the note which is expected to go far toward allaying the deep anti-American feeling that is likely to be aroused in Germany. The President's warning that the

United States will contend for American rights on the high seas "without compromise and at any cost" is made to apply equally to Great Britain as well as to Germany. These rights will be protected "from whatever quarter violated," is the way Mr. Wilson puts it.

There is no doubt this will be regarded, both in Germany and in the United States, as a promise on the part of this Government to deal as vigorously and insistently with British violation of neutral rights in the high seas as with Germany's illegal acts.

It often has been asserted that could the German Government and people be convinced that the United States was sincerely endeavoring only to assert its rights and not to favor the allies as against Germany, much of the resentment caused by the submarine issue would instantly disappear. This expression was deliberately written into the note with this phase of the German attitude in mind.

There is still another feature of the note in which the German Government may, if it chooses to do so, find some cause for gratification. The President, in two paragraphs written by his own hand, adverts to the remarks of the German note of July 8, about the mutual interest of the two Governments in "the freedom of the seas," and opens the way to Germany to prove the sincerity of her statement that she really desires law to reign supreme during the war.

## THE KING IN KHAKI



This is the latest picture of His Majesty King George, showing him in his service uniform.

## STEADY ADVANCE AT DARDANELLES

British Section Consolidating and Extending Trenches Already Won.

A despatch from London says:—"Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton reports that in the northern section of operations a raiding party rushed a trench on the front of our line. All the enemy fled except one, who was killed."

An anti-aircraft gun was located and hit with the second round from one of our guns. The fifth round blew it into the air.

"In the southern area the Turks made an attack on some newly captured trenches in the French section, but were repulsed with ease."

"In the British section there has been steady progress daily, consolidating and in some cases extending the trenches won."

"A small redoubt was captured with insignificant loss, and a successful attack was made on part of a communication trench held by the enemy. A Turkish machine gun opposite our left was knocked out by the French artillery."

"In both sections the enemy's artillery has been active."

### Semi-finished Steel.

A despatch from Pittsburgh, Pa., says: For the first time in two years manufacturers report a scarcity of semi-finished steel. Pittsburgh producers of open-hearth steel billets and sheet bars have been out of the market, so far as new business is concerned, for some time, but the pressure for delivery on orders booked has been so great that shipments are being made. Youngstown steel makers have advanced the price of sheet bars to \$23.50, Pittsburgh, the highest point in more than two years. A month ago sheet bars were available at \$20.50, Pittsburgh.

### To Exchange Wounded.

A despatch from Berlin says: The Overseas News Agency gave out the following: "Negotiations between Germany and Russia for the exchange of incapacitated prisoners of war have finally been successful after many fruitless efforts."

## ALLIES ARE FORCING THE DARDANELLES

Turks Purposely Wasting Ammunition to End Resistance Which They Regard as Hopeless.

A despatch from Rome says:—In-formation has been received from diplomatic sources that the Turks as well as the allied forces on the Gallipoli Peninsula expects that the Dardanelles will be forced within a fortnight.

Because of this expectation, according to the information, the Turks are purposely wasting their ammunition in order to exhaust the supply rapidly, their object being to compel the Germans to permit the discontinuance of a resistance which the Turks regard as hopeless.



## ICE CREAM

(IT'S A FOOD)

The consumption of City Dairy Ice Cream is increasing every season. The local dealer has not the facilities, besides he makes so little that he cannot turn out a uniform Ice Cream. Discriminating shopkeepers everywhere are selling City Dairy Ice Cream instead of their own make, and their patronage is increasing because City Dairy Ice Cream is better and the quality is uniform.

**City Dairy**  
TORONTO.  
We want an Agent in every town.

## FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

It has been decided to abandon the Kelso games this year owing to the war.

A work party has been formed by a number of women in Walkburn for mending soldiers' clothing.

Inverness Trades Council has gone on record as being strongly opposed to compulsory military service.

Falkirk foundries have received Government contracts for stoves and ranges for the army.

Dunbar Town Council is to borrow \$9,000 to meet the cost of the new wall along the south of the Castle Park.

The Glasgow Town Council agreed to allow soldiers and sailors in uniform to travel on the tram cars at half price.

Archibald Thomson, Clydebank, R.N.R., has been recommended for the D.C.M. for conspicuous bravery at the Dardanelles.

Inverness School Board have requisitioned for \$48,500 to meet their deficiency, being exactly the same amount as last year.

Private P. Tolland, First Battalion, Black Watch, who won the D.C.M. for conspicuous bravery, has been killed by falling from a railway train.

By a disastrous fire that broke out at Carson Sawmills, Aberlour, nearly 6,000 feet of wood, the property of Frank Syms, of Beaulieu, was totally destroyed.

A committee of Kildintilloch Town Council by running a picture show at the Town Hall, has been enabled to hand over a sum of \$550 to the Common Good Fund.

The death of Mr. A. Bryson, of Glasgow, at the age of 76, is reported. He was known all over the world as the editor and publisher of the "Draughts World."

Mr. William Jackson, an engineer and inventor, who died in Aberdeen recently, has left the residue of his estate to found a chair of engineering in Aberdeen University.

The scarcity of shop assistants due to enlistments has given impetus to a movement in Selkirk towards the closing of the shops between the hours of one and two o'clock.

\$150,000 damage was done by a serious fire that completely gutted the furniture warehouse of Messrs. Paterson-Smith in Edinburgh. Two firemen were seriously injured.

The magnificent sum of \$15,000 has been contributed to the various war relief funds by the workmen employed by Scott's Shipbuilding and Engineering Company, Greenock.

A bronze tablet has been unveiled in Troquet parish church to the memory of Pte. J. Mackenzie, Maxwelltown, of the Scots Guards, who was awarded the V.C. for saving the lives of comrades.

The Committee on War Organization in the distributing trades in Scotland has issued an appeal to shoppers to shop early and make allowances for the reduction of staff due to enlistments.

LONGING FOR PEACE GROWING IN GERMANY.

War Weariness Strongly Evident in Wide Circle of Population.

A despatch from Stockholm says: A private message to the Stockholm Tidningen from Berlin, which curiously enough passed the censor, states that war weariness in Germany is becoming strongly evident in wide circles of population and especially among the poorer classes. Great excitement prevails, and a proclamation of a state of siege is expected. The Dagens Nyheter comments on this by saying that even if it is exaggerated one thing is certain, that among the whole German population longing for peace is strongly felt.

Informed the Kaiser Food Was Uneatable.

A despatch from Paris says:—Albert Avelline, a member of the Paris Opera Company, has returned from Germany, having been taken prisoner while acting as a stretcher-bearer. He tells of a colloquy which he says occurred between Emperor William and a captured French sergeant. Precisely the number of the sergeant's regiment on his collar, the Emperor praised the regiment, saying: "I know it very well, and I think most highly of it." "Not more than I do," replied the sergeant.

The Emperor then asked what the sergeant thought of the food supplied to the prisoners. "We are given absolutely uneatable stuff at present," Avelline says the sergeant responded: "Later on I suppose William II. will give us nothing but bricks."

The Emperor's suite, M. Avelline says, was horrified at the remark, but the Emperor, unperturbed, passed on.

Tripoli Invaded by Turkish Troops.

A despatch from Rome says:—The Italian newspapers report from Cairo that a Turkish-German expedition has landed in Tripoli with its objective Cyrenaica. The newspapers declare that Turkey thus has openly joined the war against Italy, and that it is now Italy's business to put an end to the "gang of criminals who are administering Turkey."

## ITALIAN ARMIES DRIVING AHEAD

Great Turning Movement Sweeping All Before It With Irresistible Dash.

A despatch from Rome says:—The situation of Gorizia, practically enveloped on all sides by Italians, is hourly becoming more precarious. The great turning movement of our allies is simply sweeping all before it with irresistible dash. The Italian troops so far have driven the enemy from their path wherever he has been encountered.

A fresh gain of ground recorded in favor of Gen. Cadorna's troops who face the heavy artillery fire of the enemy, and continue to press forward, wrenching the country from the enemy yard by yard. While Gorizia in the south is being hard pressed by the Italians, Tolmino in the north, hardly less important from a strategic point of view, is practically surrounded.

Gen. Cadorna, thanks to the superior organization and skill with which he has maneuvered his armies, has been able simultaneously to attempt the reduction of Tolmino and Gorizia. The fight for Gorizia continues with unabated vigor. The progress of the Italians is slow but sure. Heavy Italian artillery is battering to pieces Austrian defences. Throughout the struggle between the two armies has been of a desperate and sanguinary nature. Despite fierce Austrian attacks the Italians held their ground, and advanced to the neighborhood of Plava, where they drove the enemy back with heavy loss. So far all Austrian attempts to force the Italian enveloping line have failed disastrously, the enemy being pursued in turn and driven from the trenches, with the result that these severe engagements have allowed Italians to secure a firm footing on the lower left bank of the Isonzo.

CHILE WILL NOT PAY FOR LOSS OF BARQUE.

France Claimed Germans Sank Boat in Neutral Waters.

A despatch from Santiago, Chile, says: The French Government has presented a claim to Chile for the French barque Valentine, which was sunk last November by the Germans within the territorial waters of Chile. Chile has rejected the claim, declaring that she had kept her neutrality.

The Valentine was sent to the bottom by a German cruiser half a mile off the Island of Mas A Fuera, one of the Juan Fernandez Islands in the Pacific belonging to Chile.

## CRITICAL SITUATION DEVELOPS IN GREECE

Majority of People Favor Intervention on Side of Allies, But King and Staff Obdurate.

A despatch from Milan says:—The situation in Greece is becoming more critical daily. The great majority of the people favor intervention on the side of the Allies, but the King, Court and General Staff are more pro-German than ever. Their influence has succeeded in getting the meeting of Parliament postponed until August 16th, the last delay allowed by the Constitution. The General Staff is also taking measures to suppress any interventionist manifestations which might influence Parliament.

Bit by bit large bodies of troops are being concentrated in and around Athens. The struggle between Parliament and the army may lead to grave incidents in Nationalist and Democratic circles. Great anxiety prevails. The interventionists, including Venizelos, do not conceal their discouragement as the long delays and hesitation of the Gounaris Cabinet have greatly compromised chances of success if Greece intervenes in the war. At the same time, the delay in the meeting of Parliament is not altogether unfavorable to the Venizelos party, as it gives it time to agitate and reorganize its forces.

GERMANS MAKING SHELLS FOR ALLIES

Subjects Working in Munitions Factories in U. S. Are Guilty of Treason, Declares Berlin.

Berlin (by Wireless via Sayville):—An official declaration is published here calling attention to the fact that "Germans working in factories in neutral countries, particularly in the United States, producing war supplies for the enemy render themselves liable to prosecution for treason, under Paragraph 89 of the Penal Code, penalizing such assistance to an enemy with a maximum of ten years' imprisonment."

Another paragraph of the Penal Code authorizes prosecution in the case of such offenses, even when committed abroad, and it is understood that the German courts will proceed against offenders.

## Germany Repressing Peace Propaganda

A despatch from Rome says:—Despatches from Switzerland state that the German Socialists have initiated a propaganda in favor of peace. The propaganda is being mercilessly repressed by the police, according to the despatches, and the Socialists are being closely watched. Pacifist litera-

ture has been sequestered by the authorities and a number of the more prominent among the propagandists have been arrested and summarily convicted in military courts. The Swiss-Baden frontier has been closed again, the despatches say, with the object of preventing the escape of the Socialists.

## Asks for Reports on U.S. National Defence

A despatch from Washington says:—President Wilson has called for reports on the subject of national defence. These will be made to him personally by the heads of the War

and Navy Departments. The fact that this action had been taken became known here to-night after the release for publication of the note to Germany relating to submarine warfare.

## Markets Of The World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, July 27.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.42 to \$1.42½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.39½ to \$1.40; No. 3 Northern, nominal, track, lake ports.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 60c; No. 3 C.W., nominal, track, lake ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 83½c, track, lake ports.

Canadian corn—No. 2 yellow, nominal, track, Toronto.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 60c; No. 3 white, 59c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$1.18 to \$1.20, according to freights outside.

Peas—No. 2, per car lots, nominal, according to freights outside.

Barley—Good malting barley, nominal; feed barley, 67 to 68c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—Car lots, nominal, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, nominal, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$7; second patents, in jute bags, \$6.50; strong bakers', in jute bags, \$6.30, Toronto; in cotton bags, 10c more.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, \$4.75, seaboard or Toronto freights in bags.

Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights—Bran, per ton, \$27; shorts, \$29; middlings, \$30; good feed flour, per bag, \$1.90.

Country Produce.

Butter—Choice dairy, 22 to 23c; inferior, 19 to 20c; creamery prints, 27 to 28c; do, solids, 26 to 28c.

Eggs—21 to 22c per dozen in case lots, and selects, 23 to 24c.

Poultry—Chickens, yearlings, dressed, 16 to 18c; Spring chickens, 24 to 25c; fowl, 14 to 15c.

Cheese—16c for large, and 16½c for twins. Old cheese, 22 to 22½c.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 14 to 14½c per lb. in case lots. Hams—Medium, 18 to 18½c; do, heavy, 14½ to 15c; rolls, 15 to 16c; breakfast bacon, 20 to 23c; backs, plain, 22 to 23c; boneless backs, 24 to 25c.

Lard—Tubs, 11½ to 12½c; do, pails, 12 to 12½c; compound, tubs, 10 to 10½c; do, pails, 10½ to 10½c.

Winnipeg Wheat.

Winnipeg, July 27.—Cash quotations:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.34½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.31½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.26½. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 62c; No. 3 C.W., 59c. Barley—No. 3, 71½c; No. 4, 69½c; feed, 60c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$1.50½; No. 2 C.W., \$1.47½.

Business in Montreal.

Montreal, July 27.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, 86½c. Oats, Canadian Western, No. 3, 64½c; extra No. 1 feed, 64½c; No. 2 local white, 64c; No. 3 local white, 63½c; No. 4 local white, 63c. Barley, Man. feed, 75c. Flour, Man. Spring, wheat patents, firsts, \$7.10; seconds, \$6.60; strong bakers', \$6.40; Winter patents, choice, \$6.25; straight rollers, \$5.60 to \$5.80; do, bags, \$2.65 to \$2.75. Rolled oats, barrels, \$6.25; do, bags, 90 lbs., \$2.90 to \$3. Bran, \$26. Shorts, \$28. Middlings, \$33 to \$34. Moullie, \$35 to \$40. Hay, No. 2 per ton, car lots, \$20 to \$21.50. Cheese, finest westerns, 13½ to 14c; finest easterns, 12½c. Butter, choicest creamery, 27½ to 27¾c; seconds, 26½ to 26¾c. Eggs, selected, 26c; No. 1 stock, 23c; No. 2 stock, 20½c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 50c. Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, \$13.50 to \$14. Pork, heavy Canada short mess, bbls., 35 to 45 pieces, \$29; Canada short cut back, bbls., 45 to 55 pieces, \$28.50. Lard, compound, tierces, 87c

lbs., 10c; wood pails, 28 lbs. net, 10½c; pure, tierces, 375 lbs., 12 to 12½c; pure, wood pails, 20 lbs., net, 13 to 13½c.

U. S. Markets.

Minneapolis, July 27.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.48; No. 1 Northern, \$1.37½ to \$1.47½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.34 to \$1.44½; July, \$1.34½; September, \$1.04½. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 77½ to 78½c. Oats—No. 3 white, 77½ to 78½c. Flour reduced; fancy patents, \$7; first clears, \$5.60; second clears, \$4. Bran, \$21.50.

Duluth, July 27.—Linseed—Cash, \$1.71; July, \$1.70½; September, \$1.73. Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.45; No. 1 Northern, \$1.43 to \$1.45; No. 2 Northern, \$1.38 to \$1.41; July, \$1.43; September, \$1.07½.

New York, July 27.—Flour fairly steady. Rye flour steady. Hay firm. Hops quiet. Hides steady. Leather firm.

Live Stock.

Toronto, July 27.—The quotations were:—Best heavy steers, \$8.25 to \$8.75; butchers' cattle, choice, \$7.75 to \$8.35; do, good, \$7.35 to \$7.60; do, medium, \$6.75 to \$7.25; do, common, \$5.25 to \$6; butchers' bulls, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7.50; do, rough, \$5.25 to \$5.75; butchers' cows, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.25; do, good, \$6.50 to \$6.75; do, medium, \$5.25 to \$6.25; do, common, \$4.50 to \$5; feeders, \$3 to \$3.50; light ewes, \$6 to \$6.50; do, bucks, \$3.50 to \$4.50; yearling lambs, \$6 to \$7.50; spring lambs, cwt., \$8 to \$10.50; calves, \$5 to \$10.25; hogs, off cars, \$9 to \$9.15; do, fed and watered, \$8.75; do, f.o.b., \$8.40.

Montreal, July 27.—Good steers at \$8.25 to \$8.50, fair at \$7.50 to \$8, medium at \$6.75 to \$7.25, and common at \$6 to \$6.50 per cwt. Choice butchers' cows and bulls sold at from \$4.75 to \$6.50 per cwt. An active trade was done in lambs at \$8 to \$9, and sheep at \$4.75 to \$5.50 per cwt. Calves, \$8 to \$15 each, as to size and quality. Hogs, \$9.25 to \$9.75 per cwt., weighed off cars. There were a lot of heavy hogs on the market, for which the demand was slow, and sales of such were made at \$8 to \$8.75 per cwt.

INTRIGUE FOR PEACE DENIED BY CAILLAUX.

A despatch from Paris says: Joseph Caillaux, former Premier, who has been the target of several attacks since the beginning of the war, has made a statement in his own defence. He declared untrue newspaper articles attributing to him the assertion that France should have made peace with Germany after the Battle of Charloir.

"I am as much of a patriot as any citizen of France," M. Caillaux declared, "and nothing could be more fantastic than the declaration printed as coming from me. I declare categorically that every article representing me in the role of negotiator of peace between Germany and France is groundless."

843,000 Benedicts in Army.

A despatch from London says: Speaking for the Government in the House of Lords, Lord Newton said that the number of married men at present in the British army was approximately 843,000. The aggregate cost of separation allowances paid to wives and children of these men has been \$25,000,000.