S MTR.
~~29 MAR.~~ 1917

GERMANS EVACUATING ALSACE SAY ADVICES FROM ZURICH

Generally Believed That Here, as on the Somme, Front Will be Withdrawn.

A despatch from London says: A Daily News despatch from Rotterdam says that persistent reports are being received from Switzerland that the Germans are evacuating Mulhouse and other places in Alsace.

The Zurich correspondent of Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant states that information has reached Zurich that the Germans have been busy some days on this operation. Many officials have left Mulhouse, and machinery has been taken away from the factories. It is stated that the population is going to the Black Forest in groups at a time.

The whole of the Baden bank of the Rhine, as well as the district of Laufenburg, has been declared a war zone. It is generally believed that here, as on the Somme, the German front will be withdrawn.

HEAVIEST GUNS STILL IN THE REAR

British Will Not Make General Attack Until These Arrive.

A despatch from London says:—The Germans are now entrenched along the front over which the French and British have been advancing according to a statement on Thursday by Major-General F. D. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the War Office.

He said that whether the positions taken up by the Germans formed the much advertised Hindenburg line would not be revealed until the French and British armies had brought up their heavy artillery.

"Our advance has slackened, owing to the difficulty of feeding the troops in the devastated country," said Gen. Maurice. "We are also suffering from the fact that we must cover the Somme battlefield, while our allies have clearer ground. They also have the advantage of not coming into touch with the enemy in as short a distance as our forces, for in making a straight line, the Germans had to withdraw to a greater depth on the French front than on ours.

"While we are still engaging the Germans in the open there is no doubt they have reached a trench line from which they are not likely to withdraw until we bring up our trench destroying guns. Hence we are hardly likely to know whether this forms the much-advertised Hindenburg line until we are prepared to assault it. In the meantime our forces are not great enough, nor have they had time enough to build an opposing line of trenches."

KAISER WILLIAM IN DOCTOR'S CARE.

A news agency despatch from Berne to New York on Wednesday says: Kaiser William is suffering from a mild form of diabetes and is undergoing treatment at Homburg, according to wireless despatches received here. His physicians were said to have given assurances that with a careful regime of treatment they can effect a cure, but worry is said to be retarding the Emperor's recovery.

MAY TAX CANADIANS WHO CROSS BORDER.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Some misunderstanding seems to exist as regards the proposed head tax on Canadians entering the United States. It is not a Canadian, but an American regulation. Heretofore, foreigners entering the United States, excepting Canadians, have been subject to the head tax of $4. There has been no tax on Canadians or on any person who had resided a year or more in this country. Under the new American regulations to take effect May 1 the head tax is increased to $8 and it is understood it may be applied to Canadians entering the United States for residence. Authorities here are in doubt as to the exact effect of the regulations, but it is understood Canadians visiting the United States may obtain identification cards, otherwise they may have to pay the head tax, which will be refunded if they return within a certain specified period. United States officials here say they have not yet been apprised of the regulations to be framed on the statute.

PROBE DEVASTATION.

France Prepares to Make Foe Pay Price.

A despatch from Paris says: General Nivelle, at the request of Rene Besnard, Under-Secretary for War, has appointed an Officers' Commission to report on the devastation caused by the Germans in the evacuated portions of France. The Commission is instructed to "inquire into and draw up detailed reports, with proofs attached, of all acts of barbarity and devastation committed without any military necessity and with the sole object of ruining one of the richest regions of France."

MONTREAL FUNERAL CONDUCTED BY BOAT.

A despatch from Montreal says: Streets flooded by the Spring thaw necessitated a funeral in Turcot, a suburb of Montreal, being conducted in boats on Thursday. The police, who assumed charge of the funeral arrangements, secured the boats and took them to the home of the deceased. The boat conveying the casket was rowed through the streets till higher ground was reached by the officers, and was followed by ten boats containing the mourners.

ITALY ASKS RESERVE OF 200,000 FROM HER WESTERN ALLIES

Believes Enemy is Preparing to Direct Its Chief Concerted Action Against Her.

A despatch from Rome says: The possibility that the enemy will direct its chief blow against Italy continues to be the principal object of discussion in the Italian press. The Tribuna contains a long article by its editor, who argues that the allies must be prepared to support Italy with a reserve army should the Germans join with the Austrians in an offensive on a grand scale. He urges that a complete organization should be established by which a strategic reserve from the western allies of ten or twenty divisions, with transport, be got ready so that it could be thrown into action at the danger point. He seems to doubt whether the danger of a general attack on the Italian front has been realized by Italy's allies, but it is not clear why he should. Sir William Robertson's visit to Italy should remove this. It may probably be taken for granted if Gen. Cadorna thinks he may require help he has already asked for it. There is no disposition on the part of the allied commands to minimize the importance of the Italian front.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, April 3—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.09; No. 2, $2.05½; No. 3, $1.99; No. 4 wheat, $1.90, track Bay ports.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 75c; No. 3 C.W., 73c; extra No. 1 feed, 72½c; No. 1 feed, 71½c, all rail delivered.

American Corn—No. 2 yellow, $1.29, track Toronto, subject to embargo.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 67 to 69c, nominal; No. 3 white, 66 to 68c, nominal, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, $1.87 to $1.89; No. 3 do., $1.85 to $1.87, according to freights outside.

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

Barley—Malting, $1.21 to $1.23, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat — $1.32, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, $1.51 to $1.53, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $10; second patents, in jute bags, $9.50; strong bakers' in jute bags, $9.10, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $7.75, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment; $7.35, bulk seaboard, export grade.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, $38; shorts, per ton, $40; good feed flour, per bag, $2.70 to $2.80.

Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, $11.50 to $12; mixed, per ton, $8.50 to $11, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $7 to $7.50, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 39 to 40c; creamery prints, 43 to 45c; solids, 42 to 43c.

Eggs—New-laid, in cartons, 40c; out of cartons, 38c.

Live poultry—Fowl, lb., 20 to 25c; chickens, 20 to 25c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 23 to 26c; fowl, 20 to 22c; ducks, 22 to 25c; squabs, per doz., $4.00 to $4.50; turkeys, 25 to 28c; geese, 13 to 20c.

Cheese—New, large, 26½ to 27c; twins, 27 to 27½c; triplets, 27½ to 27¾c; old large, 28c; twins, 28½ to 28½c.

Honey—White clover, 2½-lb. tins, 14 to 14½c; 5-lb. tins, 14c; 10-lb., 13½c; 60-lb., 13; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 9½ to 10c. Comb honey—extra fine and heavy weight, per doz., $2.75; select, $2.50 to $2.75; No. 2, $2 to $2.25.

Potatoes—Ontario, per bag, $3.25; New Brunswick Delawares, per bag, $3.40 to $3.50; Albertas, per bag, $3.25.

Beans—Imported, hand-picked, per bush., $6.25; Canadian, hand-picked, per bush., $7.35 to $7.50; Canadian primes, $7.00 to $7.25; Limas, per lb., 12½ to 13c.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 26 to 27c; do., heavy, 23 to 24c; cooked, 37 to 38c; rolls, 23 to 24c; breakfast bacon, 29 to 32c; backs, plain, 31 to 32c; boneless, 33 to 34c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 23 to 23½c; tubs, 23 to 23½c; pails, 23½ to 23¾c; compound, tierces, 17¼ to 17½c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 20 to 20½c per lb; clear bellies, 19½ to 20c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, April 3—Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 76½c; do., No. 3, 75c; extra No. 1 feed, 75c. Barley—Man. feed, $1.06; malting, $1.35. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $10.10; seconds, $9.60; strong bakers', $9.30; Winter patents, choice, $9.25; straight rollers, $8.50 to $8.80; do., bags, $4.10 to $4.25. Rolled oats—Barrels, $7.25 to $7.45; do., bags, 90 lbs., $3.50 to $3.60. Bran, $36 to $38. Shorts, $39 to $40. Middlings, $41 to $42. Mouillie, $45 to $50. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $13.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 26½ to 27c; do., easterns, 25½ to 26c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 43c; seconds, 40 to 41c. Eggs—Fresh, 38c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $2.50 to $3.10.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, April 3—Cash prices—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.91½; No. 2, do., $1.87½; No. 3, do., $1.81½; No. 4, $1.72½; No. 5, $1.52½; No. 6, $1.21½; feed, $1.02½. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 64c; No. 3, do., 62c; extra No. 1 feed, 61½c; No. 1 feed, 61½c; No. 2, do., 60c. Barley—No. 3, $1.07½; No. 4, $1; rejected, 87c; feed, 87c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $2.02½; No. 2 C.W., $2.58½.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, April 3—Wheat—May, $1.90¾ to $1.90⅞; July, $1.83¾. Cash—No. 1 hard, $2.05⅛ to $2.09⅛; No. 1 Northern, $1.98⅛ to $2.02⅛; No. 2 Northern, $1.91⅛ to $2.02⅛. Corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.16¼ to $1.18¼. Oats—No. 3 white, 60¼ to 62½c. Flour unchanged. Bran—$25.00 to $35.50.

Duluth, April 3—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.95¾. No. 1 Northern, $1.74½. No. 2 Northern, $1.88¾ to $1.90¾. May, $1.90¾; July, $1.81⅝ asked. Linseed, $2.89¾; May, $2.90¾; July $2.92.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, April 3—Fancy baby beeves, $13 to $14; choice Easter steers, $11.75 to $12; choice heavy steers, $11 to $11.50; good heavy steers, $10.40 to $10.60; butchers' cattle, choice, $10.40 to $10.75; do., good, $10 to $10.15; do., medium, $9.50 to $9.75; do., common, $8.40 to $9; butchers' bulls, choice, $9.50 to $10; do., good bulls, $8.85 to $9; do, medium bulls, $7.75 to $8.25; do., rough bulls, $6 to $6.50; butchers' cows, choice, $9.50 to $10; do., good, $8.50 to $8.85; do., medium, $7 to $7.25; stockers, $7.50 to $9.35; feeders, 9.25 to $10.25; canners and cutters, $5.25 to $5.50; milkers, good to choice, $85.00 to $117.00; do., com. and med., each, $40 to $60; springers, $50 to $110; light ewes, $10 to $11.50; sheep, heavy, $8.50 to $9.50; calves, good to choice, $12.50 to $15; lambs, choice, $44.25 to $15.25; do., medium, $10.50 to $12.50; hogs, fed and watered, $16.25 to $16.50; do., weighed off cars, $16.50 to $16.75; do., f.o.b., $15.50.

Montreal, April 3—Steers, $9 to $11; bulls, $7 to $10; cows, $7 to $9; canners' cows, $5.50; calves, $7.50 to $13; sheep, $8 to $10; lambs, $13 to $13.50; hogs, $16.50 to $16.50 for good selects off cars; sows, $13 to $13.50.

Wise is the chap who catches on at the proper time and lets go at the psychological moment.

TURKS ROUTED IN HOLY LAND

Army of 20,000 Crushingly Defeated by British Force.

A despatch from London says:—The defeat of a Turkish army of 20,000 men and the capture of 900 soldiers, including the general commanding the enemy's force and the entire divisional staff of the 53rd Turkish division in Palestine was officially reported on Thursday. The battle took place near the historic city of Gaza. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy. Gaza is 20 miles north of the Egyptian-Syrian boundary and about 48 miles southwest of Jerusalem.

"The New Crusade."

The newspapers comment enthusiastically on the British victory, which naturally opens the way for much Biblical and historical reference and comparison. "The New Crusade" and "Fight for the Holy Land" are among the headlines, Jerusalem is assumed in some quarters to be the immediate objective of the invaders. Other commentators, however, think the British aim first at securing the whole coast of Palestine.

In any case the newspapers consider the blow dealt the Turks near Gaza will seriously cripple the effects of Emperor William's visit to Palestine and his entry into Jerusalem 19 years ago. Of this the Times says:

"The political dreams which led to that visit are now in the process of being shattered. The Holy Land, it would seem, is on the eve of being rescued from the regime which through centuries has held it in bondage."

The manner in which the British have pushed railroads across the desert is considered a remarkable achievement. Apparently hundreds of miles of railroad have been constructed across the desert since last August.

PREPARE TO ENSLAVE RUMANIAN PEOPLE.

A despatch from London says: An official despatch received from Jassy, Rumania, says the Swiss Minister there has notified the Rumanian Government on behalf of the German Foreign Office that unless Rumania releases by April 14 all interned Germans, including those of military age Germany will seize more hostages in the occupied districts of Rumania and will deport these new hostages to Bulgaria and Turkey. The despatch adds that no reply to the demand has been made, but that it is not likely that Rumania will accede.

AIRPLANE FIRE PATROL IN CANADIAN FORESTS.

New Service to be Instituted in St. Maurice Valley by Limit Owner.

A despatch from Montreal says: The inauguration of aeroplane fire patrols in Canadian forests was announced by Ellwood Wilson, a prominent timber limit owner, after a lecture given by the aviator, J. A. D. McCurdy, at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel here. The new patrol service will be tried in the St. Maurice Valley, and flying men returned from the front would take up the work.

THAW ON THE RUSSIAN FRONT HALTS "DASH FOR PETROGRAD"

In Rumania Stiff Fighting Continues in the Uzul Valley Region—Germans Capture Ridge.

A despatch from London says: An early Spring thaw on the Russian front, from the Baltic Sea to the Carpathian Mountains, has rendered impossible for the present any attack in force by the Germans against the Russians. This seemingly puts at naught for the time being at least, the report intentions of the Germans to attempt to force their way from the Riga region toward Petrograd. Minor operations are in progress, however.

In Rumania fighting continues in the Uzul Valley region. Here the Germans have captured from the Russians a strongly entrenched ridge, and held it in despite numerous counter-attacks, according to Berlin. One hundred prisoners and machine guns and mine throwers fell into the hands of the Germans.

SANG AS THEY WAITED DEATH

British Soldiers Uphold the Tradition of the Birkenhead.

A despatch from London says: The British transport Tyndareus, with a battalion of the Middlesex Regiment aboard, struck a mine on February 9 off Cape Agulhas, the southernmost point of Africa. The men were paraded on deck, and after roll-call began to sing while they waited for the ship to sink. The Tyndareus, however, was saved and the troops were transferred to two rescuing steamers, having upheld, as expressed in the official Admiralty report, "the cherished tradition of the Birkenhead."

NATION TO CARE FOR BABIES.

Britain to Provide Creches for Munition Workers' Children.

A despatch from London says:—Lord Rhondda announced on Thursday that he will soon suggest legislation to authorize local authorities to provide creches for the care of babies of munition workers. All marriage license offices report a great increase in the number of licenses issued. Special privileges regarding registration have been given to naval and military men.

GREAT BRITAIN HOLDS 71,000 WAR PRISONERS.

A despatch from London says: Great Britain holds more than 71,000 prisoners of war, of whom 55,379 are Germans, while Germany has 32,500 British war prisoners. Very few Britons are held as prisoners outside of Germany. Proposals for exchange of prisoners have been considerably advanced with Turkey, but Germany and Austria-Hungary have not replied to the British suggestions.

WOMAN A FRENCH ATTACHE.

Mlle. Jeanne Tardy First of Sex to Hold Position.

A despatch from Paris says:—M. Metin, Under Secretary of the Ministry of France, has appointed Mlle. Jeanne Tardy as an attache in his department. This will be the first time in the history of France that a woman has held such a position. Mlle. Tardy holds university degrees in letters and law.

100,000 MORE MEN BY RE-EXAMINATION

Legislation With This Object Made Necessary by the Military Situation.

A despatch from London says: A bill giving the military authorities power to order re-examination of men previously rejected for military service and also of men who already have served and been discharged in consequence of wounds or illness, was moved in the House of Commons on Thursday on second reading by Chancellor Bonar Law. The Chancellor said the bill was an absolute necessity owing to the military situation.

Arrangements were made last August which it was hoped would give the military authorities the men required, but owing to the submarine menace it had proved impossible to obtain the men expected from agriculture or from the Admiralty and the shipbuilding yards. The recruits obtained, he said, had fallen short of the number estimated by not less than 100,000.

In view of the definite arrangements made, not only by the British Commander-in-Chief, but in conjunction with the French, the Chancellor continued, such a falling off was most serious. To a considerable degree the shortage has been made good by a change in the employment of men in the army itself, and by using behind the lines, to a greater extent than ever before, men unfit to go on the firing line. The shortage has been made good further by employment of women behind the lines, but nevertheless the bill was absolutely necessary.

The Chancellor said it would enable the military authorities to deal with 1,000,000 men, and they estimated that at least 100,000 men would be available within the next three months. They were proceeding on the principle that every fit man should go on the firing line.

GRANTED PERMISSION TO LIVE IN CRIMEA.

A despatch from Petrograd says: The Government has granted the request of Maria Feodorovna, the former Dowager Empress of Russia and the mother of the deposed Emperor, to reside at Livadia, in the Crimea.

The Doings of the Duffs.