

GERMAN ATTACKS BETWEEN OISE AND AISNE MET WITH FAILURE

Grilling Gun Fire Forced Assaulting Troops to Fall Back Although Hospice Was Taken by Foe.

A despatch from the French Army in France says:—Continued attempts by the Germans to extend their lines on the Oise on Wednesday met with disastrous failure. They tried to get around Pont l'Évêque by crossing the Oise in the neighborhood of the northernmost point of Carlepoint Wood, where the small hill, Montalagache, stands out like a bastion, but the French drove them back immediately they left the protection of their lines.

The sector between the Oise and the Aisne also found the allies very active. They are determined to hold this and are displaying the greatest energy in improving their positions, at the same time capturing small batches of prisoners, most of whom show signs of terrible fatigue and privation.

A despatch from the British Army in France, says:—An enemy attack against the French in the neighborhood of Loire on Wednesday night met with a repulse, although the Germans apparently succeeded in capturing Loire Hospice, which lies just south-east of the village.

The operation was a local one, with Loire as its objective.

The Hospice was gained after hard fighting, but when the assaulting troops tried to advance further they came up against such a grilling machine-gun fire and artillery fire that they were forced to abandon the attempt and fall back to the Hospice, which at the latest reports, they were still holding. This bit of ground, with the buildings, has changed hands innumerable times within the past few weeks. Loire and the Hospice lie well up on a slope which culminates in the important elevation known as Mont Rouge, to the west.

Numerous raids are being attempted by the Germans along the British front with the purpose of taking prisoners from whom the enemy, perhaps, hopes to learn whether the battle of the Aisne has brought about any change in the disposition of the allied troops.

Several raids were started last night. They proved costly failures. At 1 o'clock Thursday morning the grey coats essayed a raiding thrust near Morlancourt. They found the British ready. The Germans were repulsed with considerable losses.



A Western Canadian trooper escorting a party of German prisoners captured in Flanders.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, June 11.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.23½; No. 2 do., \$2.20½; No. 3 do., \$2.17½; No. 4 do., \$2.10½; in store Fort William, including 2½c tax.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 83c; No. 3 C.W., 80c; extra No. 1 feed, 80c; No. 1 feed, 77c, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, kiln dried, nominal; No. 4 yellow, kiln dried, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 79 to 80c; No. 3 white, 78 to 79c, according to freight outside.

Peas—Nominal.

Barley—Malting, \$1.35 to \$1.37, according to freight outside.

Buckwheat—\$1.80, according to freight outside.

Rye—No. 2, \$2.00, according to freight outside.

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

Ontario flour—War quality, \$10.65, new bags, Toronto and Montreal freights, prompt shipment.

Milled Car lots—Delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$35.00; shorts, per ton, \$40.00.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$15.50 to \$16.50; mixed, \$13.00 to \$14.00; track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$8.00 to \$8.50, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Eggs, new laid, 40c; selected, new laid, 43 to 44c; cartons, 44 to 45c.

Butter—Creamery, solids, 44 to 45c; do., prints, 45 to 46c; do., fresh made, 46 to 47c; choice dairy prints, 41 to 42c; ordinary dairy prints, 38 to 40c; bakers', 36 to 38c.

Cheese—New, large, 23½ to 24c; twins, 23 to 24c; spring-made, large, 25½ to 26c; twins, 26 to 26½c.

Beans—Canadian, prime, bushel, \$7.50 to \$8.00; do., hand-picked, bushel, \$6.75 to \$7.00.

Comb Honey—Choice, 16 oz., \$3.50 per dozen; 12 oz., \$3.00 per dozen; second and dark comb, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

BRITISH CAPTURE STRONG POSITION

Carry Out Well Planned Attack West of Voormezele.

With the British Army in France, June 9.—British troops Saturday carried out a well planned attack west of Voormezele and captured a strong position held by the enemy. The operation was a minor one, but the defence secured greatly improved the allied line in this sector, which has been the scene of continual thrusts and counter-thrusts since von Hindenburg began his offensive in Flanders. About fifty prisoners were taken. The attack was launched at five o'clock and was successfully completed in a short time.

The German artillery was active last night between Givenchy and the Roobecq and in the Givenchy sector the Germans attempted a raid, which was sharply repulsed. During the night the British conducted a raid of considerable size against the enemy trenches south of Beaumont-Hamel. The operation was entirely successful and thirty prisoners were brought back. In this same sector the Germans essayed a raid after a heavy bombardment, but were thrown back.

PREPARING EARLY FOR NEXT VICTORY LOAN.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Minister of Finance is giving early attention to the details connected with the next Victory Loan, which it is thought will be issued about October or November next. It is his intention this year to have, if possible, the bonds engraved and ready for delivery at the time of the flotation, so that subscribers upon paying in full at any time may receive their securities.

This will do away with an immense amount of work connected with the issue and surrender of interim certificates, and will also greatly economize the clerical labor, which in the last issue was very great. The Victory loan of last fall had to be organized very quickly in order to meet the unexpected demand for large British credits for the purchase of munitions and foodstuffs in Canada. This year the problem is known well in advance, and preparations for the issue are already under way.

STEFANSSON TO REACH VICTORIA THIS MONTH.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Word has been received by the Naval Department from Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, to the effect that he expects to reach Victoria early this month. Stefansson reported from Fort Yukon, where he has gone from Herschel Island, on recovering from an attack of typhoid. He and his party were ordered to return to civilization with their scientific collections, and detailed reports of new discoveries made during their four years in the Arctic. Stefansson intimates that he will probably give a short lecture tour on his return.

BURDEN OF WAR WILL OUTLAST GENERATIONS.

A despatch from London says: Right Hon. Bonar Law, in the course of his comments on the double income tax, said that the war was going to leave a financial burden which would outlast many generations. What would have to be considered was how each part of the Empire should bear its own burden, and, having regard for the immense natural resources of the dominions, he thought they would be better able to bear their share than the Mother Country would be able to bear hers.

LONDON AND PARIS AIR MAIL SERVICE

Paris, June 9.—An aerial postal service between London and Paris has been successfully inaugurated. The airmail, Lorient, concluded his third round trip yesterday in five hours and fifteen minutes. The return voyage was rendered difficult owing to the strong head wind and deep air pockets. "My observer and myself were really seasick, as though pitched and tossed on a heavy sea," said Lorient, after landing.

POSITION OF ALLIES LEAVES LITTLE ROOM FOR MANOEUVRE

Must Fight Where They Stand But There is Not the Slightest Reason For Despondency.

A despatch from British Headquarters in France says: Between May 31 and June 3, the Germans made considerable progress between Noyon and Chateau Thierry, namely, four to five miles between Soissons and Chateau Thierry and one to two miles between Noyon and Soissons. Their attacks on the rest of the salient have been local.

On June 1 the enemy attacked with tanks south-east of Rheims in order to capture high ground, but the attack failed and the French regained the lost ground and captured four tanks. The Germans have hesitated to make a direct attack on Rheims, as it long had been prepared with various fortifications. The French have barricaded the streets and the underground defences would make the city very difficult to capture.

Except for the moral effect, the Germans would gain very little by the capture of Rheims unless they could drive the French back as far as the important railway junction on the high ground. Since June 3 the Germans have made only local efforts to capture the crossings of the Oise.

The Aisne and the Oureq. The French resistance has been much strengthened, and they have made important counter-attacks, capturing several hundred prisoners. The enemy's progress therefore, has been checked and the immediate danger is over.

There are some signs that the Germans intend to continue the frontal attack between the Marne and Montdidier, but these signs at present are indefinite and the Germans may still hope to thrust westward toward Amiens or other parts of the line. By retreating, our line has been lengthened, which is a disadvantage for us, as we are numerically inferior. Also, as we have several vulnerable points and fighting on the outer lines, we cannot keep such large reserves concentrated as can the Germans. We have to spread out our reserves more than we like, while the enemy can keep his concentrated for immediate use in attack. Moreover, we now have been driven so far back that we have not much room to manoeuvre and must fight where we stand. There is, however, not the slightest reason for despondency.

SUBMARINE USED TORPEDO IN SINKING THIS VESSEL.

A despatch from Washington says: The sinking of the British freighter Harpathian, of 2,800 tons, 100 miles off the Virginia Capes, at 9 o'clock on Wednesday, was announced on Thursday night. The entire crew was rescued by the steamer Palmer. The submarine used a torpedo. One member of the British crew was injured.

Arabs Rail Railway in Egypt Damaging It For Ten Miles.

A despatch from London says:—An official communication issued on Friday night says: "An Arab column of Sherif Feisal's army raided the El Hasa and Farafrah railway stations (Egypt), May 26. Both stations were temporarily occupied. The station buildings were wrecked and the permanent way very seriously damaged over a length of 15 kilometres.

FOCH WISELY BIDDING HIS TIME BEFORE USING ALL HIS FORCE.

A despatch from Paris says: The German losses grow more serious daily, but they are still numerically superior, on the whole front, and may be able to embark upon a new offensive in some other sector, perhaps Montdidier-Noyon. The French command is therefore wisely biding its time before putting forth all its efforts.

Both Bulgarians and Turks May Be Used on West Front.

Amsterdam, June 9.—Unity of military command has been extended from Germany and Austria to embrace Bulgaria and Turkey, the Deutsche Tageszeitung of Berlin reports. The Supreme War Council of the Central Powers will have the right to transfer troops from one army to another. This was brought about, the newspaper states, by the recent visit to Constantinople and Sofia of the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, Baron Burian.

AMERICAN MARINES ATTACK SUCCESSFULLY IN CHATEAU THIERRY SECTOR

Hold All Important High Ground and Captured Large Number of Prisoners.

A despatch from the American Army in Picardy says: American marines attacked the Germans at dawn on Thursday morning and gained 3½ miles over a four-kilometre front, and capturing 100 prisoners in the Chateau Thierry sector. The French, attacking at the same time on the left, took 160 prisoners.

The Americans now hold all the important high ground north-west of Chateau Thierry.

The marines again attacked at 5 o'clock on Thursday afternoon and the battle is still raging.

The fight started at 3.54 o'clock on Thursday morning, and the Americans had attained all their objectives by 7.45 o'clock. The Americans have been pressing the Germans so hard that the enemy has been forced to throw three new divisions of his best troops in the line during the last three days.

Soon after the attack of Thursday morning the Americans carried Hill 142 (about two-thirds of a mile south of Torcy), the highest point in this vicinity and swept on and stopped at the foot of a wheat field on the other side, from where they raked the Germans with machine guns. One entire enemy machine gun company was almost annihilated. The Germans had donned French uniforms, but the Americans, forewarned, poured volleys of fire into them. One German soldier had 32 wounds. Among those captured were two officers.

A despatch from London says: A drive of the American and French troops against the Germans in the region north-west of Chateau Thierry, where in the past two days severe defeats have been inflicted on the enemy.

Battling shoulder to shoulder over a front of six miles from Vinly, which lies just to the north-west of Veully-le-Poterie, to Bouresches, the Americans and French have captured the towns of Veully-le-Poterie and Bouresches and also made progress all along the front. Previously Torcy had fallen into the hands of the Americans.

Nowhere on this battle line have the Germans been able to stay the efforts of the allied troops.

A despatch from the American Army in Picardy says: As the result of the two attacks by the Americans against the enemy in the second battle north-west of Chateau Thierry, 300 prisoners were captured and the Americans extended their line over a front of about six miles to a depth of nearly 2½ miles.

While the losses of the Americans necessarily have been heavy owing to the nature of the fighting, the German dead is piled three deep in places. A number of machine guns were added to the American booty.

The German prisoners taken by the Americans, many of whom were mere boys, had only been in the line for two days. Some of them wore the white bands of the Prussian Guard.

From The Middle West

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Items From Provinces Where Many Ontario Boys and Girls Are Living.

Children's playgrounds are not to be restricted in Winnipeg, but the expenses will be cut.

Winnipeg Children's Home wants a regular grant from the city. Expenses last year amounted to \$35,000.

The waterworks department at Lethbridge shows an operating deficit of \$3,960.86.

The Manitoba Government has tentatively decided that Winnipeg shall be a city of automatic telephones.

Since the Royal Flying Corps started training in Canada, 2,258 western men have passed the Winnipeg depot.

Railway shippers of Winnipeg want wages increased from the present rate of 38 cents to 54 cents for a nine-hour day.

Lethbridge is to have a stock of artificial limbs for amputation cases, in order that western soldiers may be fitted near their homes.

Capt. A. V. Cashman, Calgary, is home on leave, and reports a scarcity of military dentists in France and England.

Wage increases, aggregating \$82,000, and affecting between 800 and 900 employees of the Winnipeg Street Railway, have been put through.

Medicine Hat has an emergency normal school. Supt. Hay is giving gratuitous instruction out of school hours to those who wish to teach on permits.

Western Canadians over-bought their flour needs in the month of January alone by 119,630 barrels, according to figures on file in the local food board offices.

Sixty men went to the home of Henry Wilners, a German in Davidson, Sask., and made him kiss the Union Jack and give \$100 to the military Y.M.C.A.

The Winnipeg Street Railway company provided free street cars for soldiers' mothers and women's auxiliary members from the market square to St. Matthew's church, to attend the soldiers' memorial service.

Flight-Lieut. Arthur Thomas Cowley, son of the late Rev. Canon Cowley, for many years rector of St. James' Anglican Church, Winnipeg, has recently been released by the Germans and is now in Holland.

The Army and Navy Veterans of Winnipeg propose to raise a work battalion.

The Royal Northwest Mounted Police are endeavoring to recruit a full brigade in the West.

Major Jennings will take overseas a draft of the Royal North West Mounted Police of 755 men.

Two young girls at Ribstone, Alta., planted one hundred and thirty-five acres of wheat.

The Alberta Government will spend \$25,000 in Manitoba in an effort to educate householders in this province in the use of western coal.

"Earn and Give" pledges have been made by 1,501 Manitoba boys. This means that by October, 1,501 boys will earn and give \$19,010 to the Y.M.C.A. Red Triangle fund.

Manitoba provincial districts led by Gilbert Plains with 136 signed pledges to its credit. Grandview has 108, Brandon has 75, Portage la Prairie 89 and Winnipeg 631 pledges.

FOR BETTER PRAIRIE HOMES.

An Example Which Some Parts of Ontario Might Profitably Follow.

The demands that were made during the year on the Mitchell Nurseries at Condale, twelve miles from Lethbridge, for trees, shrubs and small fruit plants give evidence that farmers' households are improving their home surroundings and adding to their material comfort, says the annual report of the Lethbridge Board of Trade. The men folks on the farm are usually indifferent in such matters and they do not seem to appreciate the fact that the money value of a farm is greatly increased if the house and buildings are surrounded with trees; for so long as the human eye will involuntarily wander to a bluff of trees, so long will an asset of this nature have an actual money value; the farm animals and poultry, too, appreciate the shade.

The womanfolks have too long been contented with promises that the trees will be planted "next year"; but trees do not grow on promises, although they always do well on summer-fallowed land.

The bleak and uninviting appearance of the country school houses could be entirely changed by the co-operative effort of a few public spirited farmers, who might very readily arrange among themselves to summer-fallow a strip of land in the school grounds, let the trees heeled in the fall, and set them out in the following spring. The teacher and scholars would be glad to look after the work of keeping the ground cultivated to conserve the moisture for the growth of the trees after wards.

Voluntary Rationing System.

At a meeting in Toronto, Mr. H. B. Thomson, chairman of the Canada Food Board, said that a voluntary ration system would be introduced in Canada, a committee in each province settling the scale of rationing.

RHINE CITIES AGAIN BOMBED

British Airmen Caused Enormous Destruction in Enemy Territory.

A despatch from London says: The British official communication dealing with aviation issued on Thursday night says:

"Wednesday night our long-distance bombing machines again attacked the Metz-Sablon station triangle and also the railway sidings at Thionville, dropping five tons of bombs with good results, although the visibility was in no way different. Thursday morning the railway station at Solsen was heavily attacked by us. Good bursts were observed on the railway line. All the machines emerged safely.

"The fine weather of Wednesday enabled our airmen to carry out much photographic, reconnaissance and artillery work. Twenty tons of bombs were dropped on different targets, including dumps and railway billets, the Armentieres and Roye stations, and the Zebrugge seaplane base.

"In addition, our long-distance day-bombing machines heavily attacked the railway station and barracks at Treves and the Metz-Sablon railway station, and the railways at Karlsruhe, returning without loss.

"Seven hostile machines and three German observation balloons were shot down during the day by our airmen, and three hostile airplanes were driven down out of control. Four of our machines are missing.

"Wednesday night 13 tons of bombs were dropped by us on the St. Quentin, Poesinghe, Cambrai and Armentieres stations. All our machines returned."

ANOTHER AMERICAN STEAMER SUBMARINED OFF MARYLAND.

Washington, D.C., June 9.—The American steamer Pinar del Rio, 1,607 tons, was sunk by a German submarine 70 miles off the coast of Maryland yesterday morning. One of her boats, with the captain and seven members of the crew, is missing; another, with sixteen men, has landed on the Virginian coast.

LONG-RANGE GUNS STILL SHELLING PARIS

Paris, June 9.—The Germans bombarded the Paris district again to-day with long-range guns.

The Matin says there were some victims of yesterday's bombardment.

ENEMY RESUMED OFFENSIVE ON TWENTY-MILE FRONT

French Make Desperate Resistance Against Foe Attack Between Noyon and Montdidier With Paris as Objective.

London, June 9.—The armies of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria again are hitting the allied line in a new offensive, with Paris apparently their objective. Between Montdidier and Noyon, over a front of about twenty miles, preceded, as usual, by a heavy bombardment with shells of all calibres and with noxious gases, the enemy's initial manoeuvre evidently has in view the bending back of the allied front toward the town of St. Just, on the northern wing, and toward the railroad junction of Compiègne on the southern flank, getting astride the Oise River and driving south-west toward the French capital.

The French troops are resisting the impact with their wonted valor. The Germans, on their right, and in the centre, have been able to penetrate the line for distances ranging from two-thirds of a mile south of Montdidier to relatively two and a half miles at Reims-sur-Matz in the centre. Thence to Noyon, however, the allied line is holding strongly.

PLOT TO MURDER BRITISH MISSION

In Spite of Fact That German Government Promised Safe Conduct.

A despatch from London says:—Circumstances surrounding the sinking of the Konigen Regentes are in the highest degree suspicious and suggest an atrocity from which it was thought even the Germans would shrink. The Konigen Regentes, the Sindorm and the Zealand sailed together—all Dutch ships having a safe conduct from the German admiralty and starting from Boston for Lincolnshire according to the agreement. The Konigen was the most comfortable ship of the three and the British commission of 11 persons going to Holland to confer with a German commission on the repatriation of prisoners of war would in the natural course of things have been expected to sail in her. But for some unexplained reason they went in the Sindorm.

The Konigen was sunk about 1 a.m. either by a torpedo or a mine when off the Dutch coast.

Accounts are incomplete, but the fact that the principal ship of a convoy, on which the British mission, including Home Secretary Cave, would ordinarily have been, was apparently torpedoed, and that the sailing of these ships and their routes were arranged with the German Admiralty, constitute, when taken in conjunction with what is known of the enemy's methods of warfare, a chain of circumstances urgently demanding explanation.

457,000 TONS BACON AND HAM REACH BRITAIN FROM AMERICA

A despatch from London says:—John R. Clynes, Parliamentary Secretary of the Ministry of Food, told the House of Commons on Thursday that no efforts of the German submarines, however severe, could menace the civilian population of Great Britain. He said that 457,000 tons of bacon and ham recently had been imported from America.

PARIS AGAIN RAIDED BY GERMAN AIRMEN

A despatch from Paris says:—German airplanes raided the Paris district Thursday night through a heavy defensive barrage. Some bombs were dropped. One person is reported dead and several wounded. Material damage was done. The "all clear" was sounded at 12.20 a.m. Friday.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, June 11.—Extra choice heavy steers, \$15.00 to \$16.00; choice heavy steers, \$14.00 to \$14.25; butchers' cattle, choice, \$14.00 to \$14.25; do., good, \$13.25 to \$13.50; do., medium, \$12.00 to \$12.50; do., common, \$11.00 to \$11.25; butchers' bulls, choice, \$12.00 to \$13.00; do., good, \$11.00 to \$11.75; do., medium, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do., rough, \$9.75 to \$10.50; butchers' cows, choice, \$12.00 to \$13.00; do., good, \$11.00 to \$11.50; do., medium, \$10.25 to \$10.50; stockers, \$9.50 to \$11.25; feeders, \$11.25 to \$12.00; canners and cutters, \$6.00 to \$7.25; milkers, good to choice, \$9.00 to \$10.00; do., com. and med., \$6.00 to \$8.00; springers, \$9.00 to \$10.00; light ewes, \$17.50 to \$19.50; lambs, \$20.00 to \$21.00; calves, good to choice, \$14.00 to \$15.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$18.50; do., weighed off cars, \$18.75; do., f.o.b., \$17.50.

Montreal, June 11.—Steers, \$15.00; choice cows, \$11.50 to \$10.00; choice bulls, \$12.00. Calves, \$12.00 to \$15.00 per 100 pounds. Sheep, \$14.00 per 100 pounds; spring lambs from \$19.00 to \$21.00. Choice select hogs off cars, \$20.00 to \$20.50 per 100 pounds.

To aid in feeding the soldiers overseas eat more cereals, fish, potatoes and vegetables. It's patriotic.

A service was held in St. Paul's Cathedral in memory of the nurses who have fallen in the war.