

THE UPWARD TENDENCY OF THE MARKETS

Wholesale Produce Quotations for the Last Week—Manitoba Flour Advances 20 Cents.

Manitoba flour has been advanced twenty cents since the last price list was compiled and is now wholesaling at \$7.55 per barrel. No change has been made in the price of Ontario flour. In striking contrast to previous weeks, the past week shows very few changes in prices. Cheese shows a slight decrease. Tub butter and rhabard are a bit easier. Some advances are noticed in the prices of turpentine, while wool, both washed and unwashed, has been advanced a little. Turpentine is down a few cents, while gasoline is up half a cent. Prevailing prices are as follows:

COUNTRY MARKET.	
Potatoes, per bushel	1.25 to 1.50
Beef, western	0.12 to 0.14
Beef, country	0.08 to 0.12
Mutton, per lb.	0.12 to 0.14
Pork, per lb.	0.12 to 0.14
Veal, per lb.	0.08 to 0.14
Eggs, case, per dozen	0.22 to 0.23
Tub butter, per lb.	0.26 to 0.30
Creamery butter, per lb.	0.26 to 0.30
Fowls, fresh killed, per lb.	0.25 to 0.28
Fresh chicken	0.25 to 0.30
Bacon	0.25 to 0.30
Ham	0.25 to 0.30
Cabbage, per lb.	0.05 to 0.08
Turnips	0.05 to 0.08
Radishes	0.05 to 0.08
Mushrooms	0.05 to 0.08
Cranberries, per lb.	0.05 to 0.08
New beets, per bunch	0.05 to 0.08
New carrots, per pound	0.05 to 0.08
Cucumbers, each	0.05 to 0.08
Celery	0.05 to 0.08
Calliflower	0.05 to 0.08
Rhubarb, per lb.	0.05 to 0.08
GROCERIES.	
Choice seed raisins, la.	0.10% to 0.11%
Fancy, do.	0.10% to 0.11%
Currents, cleaned, la.	0.10% to 0.11%
Cheese, per lb.	0.25 to 0.30
Rice	0.25 to 0.30
Cream tartar, pure box	0.50 to 0.60
Bicarb. soda, per keg	3.20 to 3.25
Beans, white	4.00 to 4.50
Beans, yellow eye	4.00 to 4.50
Split peas, bags	4.25 to 4.50
Pot barley, bags	4.25 to 4.50
Commeal, per bag	1.00 to 1.20
Granulated commeal	1.00 to 1.20
Liverpool salt per sack	1.00 to 1.10
Ext. store	1.05 to 1.10
PROVISIONS.	
Pork, Canadian mess.	0.00 to 81.00
Pork, American clear	31.00 to 82.00
American plate beef	28.25 to 75.75
Land compound, tub.	0.15 to 14.00
Lard, pure, tub.	0.18 to 0.18%
Molasses, fancy Bar.	0.05 to 0.60
molasses	0.05 to 0.60
SUGAR.	
Standard granulated	8.25 to 8.30
United Empire	8.25 to 8.30
Bright yellow	8.05 to 8.10
No. 1 yellow	7.85 to 7.90
No. 1 lump	9.00 to 9.25
FLOUR, ETC.	
Roller outmost	0.00 to 6.25
Standard	0.00 to 6.25
Manitoba, high grade.	0.00 to 7.00
Ontario, full patent.	0.00 to 7.15
CANNED GOODS.	
The following are the wholesale quotations per case:	
Salmon, pink	5.15 to 8.25
Salmon, red	5.00 to 8.50
Pinnac haddies	4.50 to 4.60
Kipper herring	4.50 to 4.60
Clams	4.50 to 4.60
Oysters	1.70 to 2.15
Oysters, 2s	2.00 to 2.45
Corned beef, 1s	2.50 to 3.00
Peaches, 3s	1.50 to 1.85
Peaches, 2s	1.40 to 1.85
Pineapple, sliced	2.17% to 2.45
Pineapple, graded	1.70 to 1.75
Lombard plums	1.10 to 1.35
Bananas	2.17% to 2.45
Corn, per doz	1.10 to 1.15
Peas	1.07% to 1.10
Strawberries	2.45 to 2.45
Tomatoes	1.10 to 1.15
Pumpkins	1.10 to 1.15
String beans	1.10 to 1.15
Baked beans, 1s	1.00 to 1.20
Baked beans, 2s	1.00 to 1.20
GRAINS.	
Brain, small lots, bags 28.00	29.00
Pressed hay, car lots	17.00 to 18.00
No. 1 hay	20.00 to 22.00
No. 1	20.00 to 22.00
Oats, Canadian	0.87 to 0.92
Middlings	29.00 to 30.00
FISH.	
Small dry cod	4.75 to 5.00
Medium dry cod	6.00 to 6.25
Grand Manan herring	3.15 to 3.25
half-bills	3.15 to 3.25
Smoked herring	0.15 to 0.16
Pickled shad, half-bills	8.00 to 12.00
Fresh cod, per lb.	0.06 to 0.07
Blowers, per box	0.80 to 0.90
Halibut	0.12 to 0.18
Kippers, herring, per	0.00 to 0.30
Box	0.12 to 0.18
Swordfish	0.07 to 0.08
Haddies	0.07 to 0.08
FRUITS.	
Marbot walnuts	0.16 to 0.17
Almonds	0.18 to 0.19
California prunes	0.09 to 0.15
Fibers	0.15 to 0.16
Brazils, new	0.14 to 0.15
Peanuts, roasted	0.11 to 0.14
Bag figs, per lb.	0.10 to 0.12
Lemons, Messina, box	3.75 to 4.00
Cocanuts, per doz	0.60 to 0.70
Cocanuts, per sack	4.00 to 4.50
California oranges	2.25 to 4.50
Apples	2.25 to 5.00
OILS.	
Palacine	0.00 to 0.20
Royalite	0.00 to 0.16%
Turpentine	0.00 to 0.08
Extra No. 1 lamp, pure	0.10 to 1.50
"Premier" motor	0.00 to 0.35%
lenc	0.00 to 0.35%
HIDES.	
Hides	0.15 to 0.16
sub-Calfskins	0.22 to 0.25
Troyalite	1.50 to 2.00
Shearings	0.15 to 0.20
Spring lambskins	0.15 to 0.20
Wool, washed	0.43 to 0.45
Wool, unwashed	0.30 to 0.32
Tallow	0.25% to 0.27%

French Re-Take Portion of Fort Douaumont; Trenches Lost on British Line Near Civenchy

British Line Raided; French Striking Hard; Progress On Tigris

Paris, May 22, 11 p. m.—The official communication, issued by the war office tonight reads: "In the Argonne our batteries energetically bombarded Nantillois, Montfaucon and the Choppy wood. "On the left bank of the Meuse we continued to make progress during the day south of Hill 267, and forced the enemy to evacuate a small work which he had held since May 16. "In the region west of Le Mort Homme our counter-attacks enable us to drive the enemy from some new trenches occupied by him. "On the right bank of the Meuse, after a powerful artillery preparation, our infantry stormed German positions along a front of about two kilometers, extending from the region west of the Thiaumont Farm to east of Fort Douaumont. On the entire front the attack our troops captured German trenches, and penetrated Fort Douaumont, the northern part of which the enemy still holds. Numerous prisoners remained in our hands. "On the heights of the Meuse, in the 'Bouchet' wood, a successful attack enabled us to clear enemy trenches along an extent of 300 metres, and to make prisoners. "This morning one of our aeroplanes, despatched in pursuit of a German machine, which had approached Dunkirk with the purpose of dropping bombs, overtook it and brought it down. "An Alsace enemy aeroplane was brought down in an aerial combat. One fell within our lines at Satheln, south of Thann, the other in the region of Le Bonhomme. "Belgian communication: "Last evening we repulsed by our fire a strong German patrol which had advanced beyond a Belgian post. On the right bank of the Yser, south of Dinmude, there was an intense artillery duel, this afternoon in the sector of Dinmude, where a violent action with bombs also took place."

London, May 23, 12.58 a.m.—The British official statement on the campaign in the western zone reads: "After a heavy bombardment all yesterday (Sunday), becoming most intense in the afternoon, the enemy attacked our position on the north end of Vimy ridge and succeeded in penetrating our front line of trenches on a front of about 1,500 yards. The depth of penetration varied from 100 to 800 yards. "Today our artillery subjected the German positions to a heavy bombardment. On the remainder of the front we sprang mines near Rocquincourt, the Hohenleut and the quarries. "The weather was mainly active near Neuville-St. Vaast, and south of Fleurbaix. "In the Champagne district a gas attack by the Germans was without result. "The road from Souain to Sommes-Py and the road from Sainte-Hilaire to Saint-Souplet. No sooner had the cloud of gas started than an unexpected turn in the direction of the wind drove it back upon the trenches of the enemy. "On the left bank of the River Meuse infantry fighting continued last night. In the wood of Avoyeux our grenadiers secured some advantages and occupied several block-houses evacuated by the enemy. "In the region to the west of Dead Man Hill, the fighting has been particularly ferocious. Several tentatives made by the enemy to further their progress have been checked by our curtains of fire and by the activity of our machine guns. A vigorous attack by our troops made it possible for us to recapture a portion of the ground lost during the night of May 20-21. (Continued on page 8.)

WAR SUMMARY

Hard fighting is still in progress between the Austrians and Italians in the Tyrol, the French and the Germans in the region of Verdun, and the Germans and British around La Bassée. "The great offensive of the Austrians against the Italians in Southern Tyrol continues unabated, and at several points the Austrians seem to be gradually throwing back the Italians toward their own territory. To the southeast of Trent, on the Lavarone plateau, Vienna says the Italians have been dislodged from all their positions, and adds that the Austrians have captured Fima, Mandolna and the height immediately west of the frontier from the summit as far as the Astach (Astico) valley. "The Austrians, for their offensive, according to Rome advices, have been heavily reinforced in men and guns. Since the beginning of the offensive, Vienna asserts, over 24,000 men have been made prisoner, and 172 cannon have been captured by the Austrians. "In the region of Verdun both the French and Germans claim successes for their arms at various points. An interesting point in the latest French official report is the statement that the French have penetrated Fort Douaumont, northeast of Verdun, which the Germans stormed and captured Feb. 25, four days after the commencement of the assault on Verdun, and from which all attempts to drive them out proved futile. "The Germans, however, still hold the northern part of Fort Douaumont. A violent attack also has netted the French German positions on a front of about a mile and a quarter east of the village of Douaumont. To the northwest of Verdun the French have forced out the Germans from positions south of Hill 267 and west of Le Mort Homme. "Berlin, on the other hand, says the Germans to the northwest of Verdun stormed the eastern spur of Hill 304 and held them against repeated counter-attacks. In this fighting the French are declared to have lost heavily in men killed or wounded. Admission is made in the Berlin report of the capture by the French of a quarry south of Haudremont, northeast of Verdun. "Heavy losses in men were suffered by the British when the Germans took trenches from them over a front of about a mile and a quarter near Civenchy. En-Gohelle and in counter-attacks to regain them, according to Berlin. "The situation generally on the Russian front remains unchanged. "The British, operating against the Turks in Mesopotamia, are gradually drawing nearer Kut-el-Amara, where a large number of their officers and men who recently surrendered are still being held captive. The British, who have been reinforced by Russian cavalry, have now reached the region immediately south of Kut-el-Amara, with the intervening territory between them and their objective clear of Turks, except for small rear guards.

72 LIBERALS; 7 CONSERVATIVES RESULT OF QUEBEC ELECTION

FAKE SURPLUSES WERE ANNOUNCED

Government's Crooked Work Exposed by Affidavit of Official of Public Works Department

H. M. Blair Makes Oath That Accounts Aggregating \$60,000 Were Held Over so That False Showing Might Be Made at End of Fiscal Year—Swears That in No Year While He Was Secretary Was There a Real Surplus in the Finances of the Province of New Brunswick—Makes Grave Charges of Trickery for Purpose of Fooling the People.

Moncton, May 23—How the government of New Brunswick deliberately announced false surpluses to the people of the province after holding over accounts aggregating very many thousands of dollars at the close of the fiscal year and holding back payment on the same is shown by a sworn affidavit received here today from H. M. Blair, formerly secretary of the public works department of the province. The affidavit is as follows:

"I, Harry M. Blair, of the city of Fredericton, in the county of York, accountant, do solemnly declare: "1. That from the 10th day of November, 1914, to the month of April, 1916, I was secretary of the department of public works of the province of New Brunswick. "2. That the fiscal year of the government of the province of New Brunswick ends on the 31st day of October in each year and the accounts are made up at that date. "3. That in the months of August, September, and October, 1915, I did present to the provincial secretary-treasurer's department for payment certain accounts which were almost exclusively for ordinary expenditure of roads and bridges, amounting to between \$55,000 and \$60,000. These accounts had been checked up in the department of public works and passed upon, the proper requisitions had been signed, and all were made ready for payment. They had been sent to the treasury department from day to day as they were prepared, but were not paid. As the accounts accumulated and many of the people who needed their money, which was then long overdue, clamored for payment, I repeatedly and persistently urged payment of those accounts, but was met with the answer that there were no funds to pay them. "4. That during the latter part of said month of October, in order that the provincial secretary-treasurer might be able to declare that the government had completed the year with a surplus, these accounts, amounting to between \$55,000 and \$60,000 were handed back to me by the treasury department, and I was asked by that department to hold them over until after the end of the fiscal year. I was further asked by the treasury department to change the date of all the requisitions so as to make them appear as if they belonged to the following year. These alterations so requested by the treasury department were made. The date were changed as of the following fiscal year, and the requisition filed in the department, if examined, will show where the changes were made. As a result of these transactions the provincial secretary-treasurer declared as will be seen by reference to the auditor-general's report for 1915, page A. 46, that the government had ended the year with a surplus of \$12,037.38. If these accounts had been paid, instead of being held back and altered, HE WOULD HAVE HAD A DEFICIT TO REPORT OF BETWEEN \$40,000 AND \$50,000 ON THESE ITEMS ALONE DURING OTHER YEARS WHILE I WAS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT COMPELLED US TO ADOPT SIMILAR TACTICS AND MAKE SIMILAR ALTERATIONS. "5. That one of the accounts so held up in the year 1915 was a progress estimate of the Quebec and St. John Construction Company, Limited, for work done on the Swan Creek road division. The amount of this company's progress estimate at the time was \$2,000. This amount was passed, approved, properly requisitioned, and ordered paid. The item is part of the account on page 155 of the report of the auditor-general of public accounts for 1914, which reads as follows: "St. John and Quebec Railway Company, balance contract Swan Creek road division, \$3,854.83. "In October, 1915, the Quebec and St. John Construction Company, Limited, was pressing for payment of the said \$2,000 which was due them. The company evidently needed the money badly. The provincial engineer had passed the work. The public works department had ordered it paid, but no money could be had from the provincial treasury. Mr. Ross Thompson, the manager of the Construction Company, was on the spot, pressing for payment. He could not be put off as those farther away could. I went with Mr. Thompson to the treasury department and asked that the account be paid. I was informed that this account was the same as the others, and no funds were available. Finally, at the suggestion of Mr. Thompson, and after having obtained an understanding with Mr. G. N. Babbitt, then deputy provincial treasurer that I should be protected, it was agreed and arranged that the Quebec and St. John Construction Company, Limited, should make a draft on me for 2,000 at thirty days covering this account, and that I should accept the draft for my protection. I insisted upon having from the St. John and Quebec Construction Company, Limited, something in writing to show why I was assuming a personal obligation and agreed to pay them \$2,000, and I received the following receipt, written in the Receiver General's office, on the Receiver General's letter paper, while we were there: "Receiver General office, New Brunswick. "Office of Receiver General, Fredericton, N. B., October 14, 1915. "Received from the department of public works of the Province of New Brunswick, per H. M. Blair, secretary, and per G. N. Babbitt, deputy provincial treasurer, a thirty day acceptance in the Royal Bank of Canada, Fredericton, (Continued on page 8.)

MINES TAKING THEIR TOLL OF VESSELS AT SEA

Italian Naval Aircraft Destroyed and Burn Aircraft—Several Steamers Gone.

Rome, via Paris, May 22, 4.30 p. m.—A naval flying squadron defeated and burned an enemy aeroplane in the upper Adriatic last night, says a semi-official despatch. "Three More Gone. "London, May 22—A Lloyd's despatch says that the Greek steamer Anastasios-Cornicos, 1,901 tons, has been sunk. "London, May 23, 1.15 a. m.—The French steamer Languedoc and the Italian bark Eritania have been sunk, according to reports received by Lloyd's. "The Languedoc was 3,612 tons gross. The shipping registers do not report her recent movement. "The Eritania, 1,544 gross tons, sailed from Savona, May 11, for Philadelphia, Stockholm, via London, May 23, 1.15 a. m.—The Swedish steamer Rosalind, 877 tons, from Copenhagen for Stagnum in ballast, has been sunk by a mine off the Stockholm skerries. The crew was saved. "Copenhagen, via London, May 23, 1.15 a. m.—The Danish steamer Carls, 334 tons, has been sunk by a mine outside of Sandhammar Point, on the southern coast of Sweden, according to a Stockholm despatch. The crew was saved. "London, May 22, 8.09 p. m.—The British admiralty, referring to a report sent out from Berlin to the effect that survivors of the British steamer Cyrmic, which sank May 8, had asserted the sinking of the vessel was due to the explosion of her boilers, declares the statement to be entirely unfounded. On the contrary, says the admiralty, the Cyrmic was torpedoed without warning. "Previous accounts from British sources, as well as despatches to the state department at Washington from the American consul at Queenstown, said the Cyrmic was torpedoed.

Small Conservative Opposition Cut in Half

SWEEPING ENDORSATION FOR PREMIER GOUIN

Opposition Leader, Himself Defeated, Declares He is Through With Party Politics—With Three in by Acclamation, Conservatives Carried But Four Seats at Polls.

Montreal, May 22—Elections were held in fifty-three ridings in Quebec province today, forty-nine Liberals and four Conservatives being returned. Twenty-three Liberals were elected by acclamation, and three Conservatives. With eighty-one seats in the legislature the standing of the two parties is as follows: "Liberals, seventy-two; Conservatives, seven. There are two deferred elections, Madeline Island and Gaspé. "Sir Lomer Gouin's government is thus returned to power with the small opposition in the last house again out in two. "Conservatives elected today were: D'Auteuil, Charlevoix-Sahgenay; Turcotte, Lac St. Jean (gain); Tansey, St. Ann, and Campbell, Pontiac. "P. Cousineau, Conservative leader, who was defeated by Ashby, Liberal, says he is through with the party leadership, and will not look for another constituency. "There were 11 Conservatives in the house just dissolved. "The results by polls follows: "CITY OF MONTREAL. "Maisonville—Hon. J. L. Decarie, Lib., 1,950 majority. "Dorion—G. Maynard, Lib., 150 majority. "Hochelaga—Severin-Letourneau, Lib., acclamation. "Laurier—N. Turcotte, Lib., 1,800 majority. "St. Ann—George Tansey, Con., 109 majority. "St. Denis—C. E. Gault, Con., acclamation. "St. James—C. Robillard, Lib., 1,740 majority. "St. Lawrence—J. P. Finnie, Lib., 294 majority. "St. Louis—Peter Bercowski, Ind. Lib., 968 majority. "St. Marys—P. Seguin, Lib., 4,000 majority. "Westmount—C. A. Smart, Con., acclamation. "DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. "Argenteuil—John Hay, Lib., 1,000 majority. "Bagot—J. E. Phaneuf, Lib., 317 majority. "Beauharnois—E. A. Robert, Lib., 287 majority. "Two Mountains—Lib., 608 majority. "Berthier—Joseph Lafontaine, Lib., 608 majority. "Chamby—E. M. Desjardins, Lib., acclamation. "Champlain—Dr. Bourdeau, Liberal, 1,800 majority. "Chateauguay—Hon. H. Mercier, Liberal, 1,260 majority. "Two Mountains—A. Sauve, Conservative, acclamation. "Huntingdon—A. Philips, Liberal, acclamation. "Berthier—J. Benoit, Liberal, acclamation. "Jacques Cartier—J. S. A. Ashby, Liberal, 1,980 majority. "Joliette—E. Hebert, Liberal, 800 majority. "Lafontaine—W. C. Edilott, Liberal, 68 majority. "L'Assomption—W. Reed, Liberal, acclamation. "Laval—J. W. Levesque, Liberal, 1,387 majority. "Maskinonge—R. Tourville, Liberal, 280 majority. "Montcalm—Joseph Dupuis, Liberal, 417 majority. "Naperville—Cyprien Doris, Liberal, 181 majority. "Niobe—Arthur Trahan, Liberal, acclamation. "Ottawa—F. A. Gendron, Liberal, acclamation. "Pontiac—G. B. Campbell, Conservative, about 100 majority. "Richelieu—Maurice Pelouquin, Liberal, 405 majority. "Rouville—E. Robert, Liberal, acclamation. "St. Hyacinthe—T. D. Bouchard, Liberal, 261 majority. "St. John—M. Robert, Lib., 440 majority. (Continued on page 8.)

ELECTION DAY SET IN NOVA SCOTIA

Halifax, May 22—The house of assembly of Nova Scotia was dissolved this afternoon and the writ for the general election was immediately issued. Nominating day will be on Tuesday, June 13, and polling day will be on Tuesday, June 20.

SUCCESSOR NAMED FOR FRENCH MINISTER TO ROMANIAN COURT.

New York, May 22—A news agency despatch from Paris today says: "M. Blondel, French minister to Roumania, will be succeeded by Col. De Saint-Aulaire, now adjutant of the residence-general of Morocco, the ministry of foreign affairs announced today. "Rumors were in circulation in Washington on Saturday that the French minister to Roumania had been recalled, and that the Allies were distrustful of Roumania's attitude because of her newly negotiated commercial treaties with Austria and Germany. "TOTAL OF 570 FISHING BOATS LOST BY BRITAIN SINCE FIRST OF WAR. "London, May 22—The number of British fishing vessels destroyed since the beginning of the war by Great Britain's enemies was given as 570 by Francis D. Acland, financial secretary of the treasury, in the house of commons today. The number of lives lost on these vessels is 500. Fishing has gone on, as usual, within necessary restrictions. "FRANCE DECORATES QUEEN OF BELGIUM. "Paris, May 22—President Poincare is making another visit to the Belgian front. He has conferred the war cross on Queen Elisabeth of Belgium as an expression of the admiration of the French people for the magnificent courage and untiring devotion to the wounded which she has never ceased to show under the enemy's fire."