

## HEAVY ARTILLERY FIRE OF CANADIANS DESTROY GERMAN BATTERIES

Enemy Depends on Guns to Hold Line—British Aviators Active in Checking Up Hun Batteries.

A despatch from Canadian Headquarters in France says:—The enemy is still very nervous along the western front. The slightest sign of an abnormal movement on the part of the British or Canadian troops brings down what the official report characterizes as "hurricane barrage," the enemy depending chiefly upon his guns for the holding of the line. To counteract this, our heavy artillery

is taking on daily for destruction several of the enemy's more aggressive batteries. Enemy guns, large and small, are ranged along the Canadian front and in the rear. Some are over six miles behind the enemy trenches, and the duty of the aviators sent out to check up the condition of the German batteries is no sinecure. Its peril seems to be an added attraction for there is no lack of candidates for admission to the ranks of eagles.

## CANADA SUPPLIES 75 MILLIONS

Further Advance to the British Government For Purchase of Munitions.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Sir Thomas White has arranged to make a further advance of seventy-five million dollars to the Imperial Government to be used for the purchase of munitions and supplies in Canada. The advances will be made at the rate of twenty-five millions a month during June, July and August. The Imperial authorities regard the continued production of munitions in Canada as of the highest importance in connection with the great offensive now being carried on in France and Flanders. For a certain type of shell the British military authorities principally depend upon Canada's industrial establishments whose output has contributed in no small measure to the recent success at the front. These munitions can be purchased in Canada only if Canada provides the money by way of loan to the Imperial Treasury. Up to date the Dominion Government has found \$250,000,000 and the banks \$100,000,000 for the purpose. The credits now established by the Government ensure continued munition orders for months to come.

## ORDERS OF CHIVALRY NOW OPEN TO WOMEN.

Two New Distinctions Announced By King George.

A despatch from London says: Orders of chivalry open to women will be one of the outcomes of the war. It is announced that in recognition of the manifold services rendered in connection with the war, both by British subjects and their allies, the King has been pleased to institute two new orders. The first is an order of Knighthood styled "Order of the British Empire." It will follow the precedents of other similar orders and consist of five classes or grades and will be awarded both to women and men for services rendered to the Empire at home and abroad. The first two classes will be in the case of men carry the honor of Knighthood, and in the case of women the privilege of prefixing the title "Dame" to their names. The second order, which will be closely restricted as to numbers, will be entitled "Order of Companions of Honor." It will consist of one class only, to which women will be eligible equally with men. It will carry no title.

## 2,000 BRITISH AND CANADIANS JOIN

Big List of Applicants at Recruiting Station in New York.

New York, June 24.—More than 2,000 British and Canadian subjects in the United States had volunteered for enlistment at the British Recruiting Station here up to last night, according to Brig.-Gen. W. A. White, who is in command. While all these men have not been accepted, enough have qualified to form a battalion and a half, and they have been sent to Canada for training.

The recruiting machinery of the United States is actively assisting General White, he said, and encouraging reports have been received from Atlanta, Savannah, Boston, Baltimore, Indianapolis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Denver, New Orleans, Milwaukee, Bangor, Maine, Jacksonville, and Jackson, Mississippi.

## VENIZELOS ACCLAIMED BY POPULACE AT ATHENS

Two Parties in Greece to be United With Venizelist Ministry in Power.

A despatch from London says:—The Times Athens correspondent cable: I am informed that at the request of Commissioner Jonnart, acting for Britain, France and Russia, Venizelos has designated two members of the late Cabinet to negotiate under Jonnart with two members of the present Ministry. This means a fusion of the two parties in Greece under the Government of Venizelos.

Venizelos has arrived at Piræus, where a pro-ally demonstration has taken place, a crowd of several thou-

## DRASTIC FOOD ACT PASSED BY U.S.

The President is Given Broad Authority in Distribution of Food and Fuel.

Washington, June 24.—The administration food control bill, giving the President broad authority to control the distribution of food, feed and fuel for war purposes and appropriating \$152,500,000 for its enforcement and administration, was passed by the House late last night after far-reaching prohibition provisions had been written into it.

The prohibition provisions adopted would prohibit the use of foodstuffs for the manufacture of alcoholic beverages and would give the President authority to take over for war purposes all liquor now on hand.

The whiskey now held in bond is estimated to be about 300,000,000 gallons, and it will be redistributed for the use of the Government.

Incidentally, the prohibition amendment will reduce the revenue provided in the war tax bill by about \$300,000,000.

Final passage came after one of the wildest days of disorder seen in the House for years.

"We" members of the House resisted valiantly every prohibition amendment, and in the ensuing fight the temper of a majority of the members was worn to threads.

The operation of the bill is limited to the period of the war, and the President is required to report each year to Congress the expenditures made thereunder.

## BULGARIANS ILL-TREAT PRISONERS

Rumanians Beaten Until Blood Flowed From Their Wounds

Rumanian Army Headquarters, June 24.—Official reports of the barbarous way the Rumanian prisoners of war were treated by the Bulgarians has raised deep indignation. After the fall of Tutraikan the prisoners were driven to the interior of Bulgaria and obliged to walk. Some days they practically had no food but small slices of bread. As soon as they arrived at their destination all their money and clothes were taken away, and they had to go through the severe winter only half clothed. The Bulgarian authorities tried to force the officers to work with the soldiers repairing roads. When they protested they were beaten till blood flowed. But the most ignominious treatment was reserved for several senior officers, who were known as having worked on the general staff. As they refused to do the work demanded of them, saying they preferred to be killed rather than betray their country, they were locked in small cells and left days without food except a little bread and water.

## RUSSIA FIRM AGAINST PEACE

French Minister of Munitions Says Financial and Economical Difficulties Are Disappearing.

Paris, June 24.—All thought that Russia may conclude a separate peace must be set aside, declared Albert Thomas, French Minister of Munitions, on his return to Paris last night from an extended trip to Russia. An offensive by the Russian army is both a material and moral possibility, in his belief, but he declined to speculate as to when such a movement might be expected. The military organization problems are in the way of solution and the situation as regards Russia's financial and economic difficulties is improving every day, M. Thomas declared.

The whole tone of the French Cabinet member's talk was optimistic, although he did not minimize the difficulties with which Russia is still confronted.

## PRES. WILSON AIDS RECRUITING

Sets Apart Week of June 23 to 30 to Secure 70,000 Soldiers.

A despatch from Washington says: President Wilson has put his shoulder behind the wheel of army recruiting in an effort to have the regular army brought to full war strength of 293,000 men by July 1 next. Secretary Baker on Wednesday announced that the President had by proclamation designated the week of June 23, covering the period from June 23 to June 30, as recruiting week for the regular army, and that Brigadier-General William P. McCain, the Adjutant-General of the army, will use the President's recruiting proclamation in instructing his recruiting officers to emphasize especially their work in the week designated to fill up the regular army with its added increments and the National Guard to war strength.

Lieut. Robert Branks Powell, of Vancouver, was killed in action on Saturday, April 28.

## LEADING MARKETS

**Wheat**  
Toronto, June 24.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.05; No. 2 Northern, \$2.00; track Bay ports, \$2.00; Manitoba oats—No. 2 C. W., 76c; American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.75; nominal, track Toronto.  
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.55 to \$2.60; do, No. 3, \$2.53 to \$2.58, according to freight outside.  
Peas—No. 2, nominal, according to freight outside.  
Barley—Malt, nominal, according to freight outside.  
Manitoba flour—First patents, in June bags, \$12.40; second patents, in June bags, \$12.20; strong bakers', in June bags, \$12.20.  
Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$11.25 to \$11.35, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment.  
Milfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freight, per ton, \$12.25 to \$12.30; do, \$11.25 to \$11.30, in bags, track Toronto.  
Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, \$12.50 to \$12.55; mixed, per ton, \$9 to \$11.50, track Toronto.  
Car lots, per ton, \$9, track Toronto.

**Country Produce—Wholesale**  
Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 25 to 27c; prints, per lb., 25 to 27c; dairy, per lb., 21 to 22c.  
Eggs—New-laid, in cartons, 37 to 38c; old, in cartons, 25 to 27c; cooked, 41 to 42c; rolls, 27 to 28c; breakfast, 40c to 41c; turkey, 29 to 30c.  
Live poultry—Spring chickens, lb., 25 to 26c; broilers, lb., 25 to 26c.  
Honey—Comb—Extra fine and heavy, choice, per lb., \$2.25 to \$2.30; select, \$2.50 to \$2.55; No. 2, \$2 to \$2.25.  
Maple syrup—Imperial gallon, \$1.75.  
Fruit—Ontario, per bag, \$4.  
Beans—Imported, hand-picked, \$9.00 to \$9.50 per bush; Lima, per lb., 19 to 20c.

**Provisions—Wholesale**  
Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 30 to 31c; do, extra, 32 to 33c; corned, 41 to 42c; rolls, 27 to 28c; breakfast, 40c to 41c; turkey, 29 to 30c.  
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 25 to 26c; do, extra, 26 to 27c; ham, 27 to 28c; pure lard, tierces, 27c; tubs, 28c; lard, tierces, 27c; tubs, 28c; lard, tierces, 27c; tubs, 28c.

**Montreal Markets**  
Montreal, June 24.—Cats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 75c; No. 3, 70c; extra No. 1 feed, 75c; barley—Manitoba feed, No. 1, \$1.15; No. 2, \$1.10; No. 3, \$1.05; No. 4, \$1.00; No. 5, \$0.95; No. 6, \$0.90; No. 7, \$0.85; No. 8, \$0.80; No. 9, \$0.75; No. 10, \$0.70; No. 11, \$0.65; No. 12, \$0.60; No. 13, \$0.55; No. 14, \$0.50; No. 15, \$0.45; No. 16, \$0.40; No. 17, \$0.35; No. 18, \$0.30; No. 19, \$0.25; No. 20, \$0.20; No. 21, \$0.15; No. 22, \$0.10; No. 23, \$0.05; No. 24, \$0.00.

**Winnipeg Grain**  
Winnipeg, June 24.—Cash prices—Wheat—No. 1, \$2.05; No. 2, \$2.00; No. 3, \$1.95; No. 4, \$1.90; No. 5, \$1.85; No. 6, \$1.80; No. 7, \$1.75; No. 8, \$1.70; No. 9, \$1.65; No. 10, \$1.60; No. 11, \$1.55; No. 12, \$1.50; No. 13, \$1.45; No. 14, \$1.40; No. 15, \$1.35; No. 16, \$1.30; No. 17, \$1.25; No. 18, \$1.20; No. 19, \$1.15; No. 20, \$1.10; No. 21, \$1.05; No. 22, \$1.00; No. 23, \$0.95; No. 24, \$0.90; No. 25, \$0.85; No. 26, \$0.80; No. 27, \$0.75; No. 28, \$0.70; No. 29, \$0.65; No. 30, \$0.60; No. 31, \$0.55; No. 32, \$0.50; No. 33, \$0.45; No. 34, \$0.40; No. 35, \$0.35; No. 36, \$0.30; No. 37, \$0.25; No. 38, \$0.20; No. 39, \$0.15; No. 40, \$0.10; No. 41, \$0.05; No. 42, \$0.00.

**United States Markets**  
Minneapolis, June 24.—Wheat—July, \$2.17; September, \$1.71; cash, No. 1 hard, \$2.05; No. 2, \$1.95; No. 3, \$1.85; No. 4, \$1.75; No. 5, \$1.65; No. 6, \$1.55; No. 7, \$1.45; No. 8, \$1.35; No. 9, \$1.25; No. 10, \$1.15; No. 11, \$1.05; No. 12, \$0.95; No. 13, \$0.85; No. 14, \$0.75; No. 15, \$0.65; No. 16, \$0.55; No. 17, \$0.45; No. 18, \$0.35; No. 19, \$0.25; No. 20, \$0.15; No. 21, \$0.05; No. 22, \$0.00.

**Live Stock Markets**  
Toronto, June 24.—Cattle—Heavy steers, \$11.50 to \$12.00; good heavy steers, \$11 to \$11.50; butchers' cattle, choice, \$11 to \$11.50; do, medium, \$9.50 to \$10.00; do, common, \$8.50 to \$9.00; do, poor, \$7.50 to \$8.00; hogs, \$10 to \$10.50; do, good bulls, \$9.25 to \$9.50; do, medium bulls, \$8.50 to \$8.75; do, poor bulls, \$7.50 to \$7.75; feeders, \$8.25 to \$8.50; canners and cutters, \$2.25 to \$2.50; milk cows, \$10 to \$12; sheep, \$5.00 to \$5.50; do, com. and med. ewes, \$4.00 to \$4.50; springers, \$5 to \$6; when heavy, \$7.00 to \$8.00; yearlings, \$11 to \$12; lambs, choice, \$15 to \$16; do, medium, \$14 to \$15; do, poor, \$13 to \$14; do, weighed, \$12 to \$13; do, water, \$15 to \$16; yearling lambs, \$10.50 to \$11; spring lambs, \$8 to \$8.50; wethers, \$10 to \$11; do, selected, \$10.50 to \$11; heavy weights, \$14.50 to \$15.00.

**Excavation of Prehistoric Monster.**  
A despatch from the British Armies in France says: Excavating in the vicinity of the battered remnants of the Hindenburg line, British soldiers struck a strange object, which proved to be the tooth of a mammoth. The discovery caused great excitement among the troops, who flocked to the place regardless of the danger of drawing shell fire from the Germans. The skeleton of this prehistoric monster now has been definitely located, and the gradual exposure of it is proceeding.

It will be a decided novelty in natural history research, this up-digging of a mammoth in the very forefront of the world war.

## CONSTANTINE'S TOOLS DEPORTED FROM ATHENS.

A despatch from Athens says: The deportation from Piræus of a large number of Greeks, including Demetrios Gounaris, former Minister of Justice and Communications in the Zaimis Cabinet; Gen. Doumanis and Col. Metaxas, was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators.

With the exception of officers who have been transferred to Peloponnus, all Germans are now under surveillance, and must remain in their homes. Notable among these persons are former Premier Dragoumis, Iskouloudis and Lambros.

## NO MOVEMENT OF GERMAN TROOPS FROM EAST TO WEST FRONT

Fresh Enemy Forces on Western Front Made Up Largely of New Recruits.

A despatch from London says:—With the recent captures in the Mesines region the British now hold all the vantage points along their line on the Franco-Belgian front, as a result of which there has been an enormous decrease in the number of British casualties.

So said Major-General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the War Office, in his weekly talk on Thursday.

When the Germans were stopped in their drive on Calais early in the war they established themselves on such dominating heights as those of the Somme and of Messines.

"All these positions have now been wrested from the Germans," continued Gen. Maurice. "Our western front is approximately 130 kilometres

(about 80 miles) long, and we are in the German trenches for this entire length with the exception of a few sections which total about 25 kilometres."

He contradicted reports that have been current that the Germans have drawn large forces from the eastern front to take part in the fighting in France.

"That fact is," he added, "that there has been no considerable movement of German troops from the east to the west. The Germans have sent fresh units to the western front, but these were made up largely of men called to the colors recently. The Germans have been using the people in the occupied territories to replace laborers at home, who are thus released for the army."

## FRENCH TROOPS MAKE GAINS

Advance on the Aisne and Defeat Crown Prince in Champagne.

A despatch from Paris says:—The big German offensive against the French line east of Vauxaillon Monday, in which trenches were stormed and captured, has gone for naught, for the French forces in a violent counter-offensive had regained nearly all their lost ground Tuesday night.

Although the German Crown Prince had launched his attack with huge effectiveness, composed of picked troops, and covered it by a heavy artillery fire and by bomb-dropping aircraft, his tenure of the captured positions was short-lived and only a salient, 400 metres north-east of the Moisy Farm, now remains in his hands. In addition, heavy casualties were inflicted on the Germans, who left many dead on the field of battle.

Likewise, in Champagne, the Crown Prince has been badly battered between Mont Camille and Mon. Blond. In an attempt to recapture positions previously taken from them, the Germans first were repulsed by the French, who then assumed the offensive and advanced their line on a front of more than 600 yards and to a depth in excess of 300 yards. Here also, the Germans lost heavily in men killed or wounded.

## PROMOTION FOR THE CANADIAN LEADERS

A despatch from London says:—The War Office has notified both Generals Turner and Currie that they are being promoted to Lieutenant-Generals.

The Canadian Training School has opened its second course with 150 Lieutenants and 375 cadets. During May 483 cadets, formerly non-coms, or men in the Canadian army, were gazetted Lieutenants, 245 non-coms, and men were brought from France to enter the school.

The Canadian Forestry Corps went to France during May.

Ninety nursing sisters went to France last month. Over twenty-one thousand Canadian soldiers in England received dental treatment during May.

Canadian railway troops are now in France.

The Canadian Postal Corps in England distributed over three and a quarter million letters and 210,000 parcels during April.

## SUMMARY OF SUBMARINE TOLL.

Weekly Total Given Since the Middle of April.

A despatch from London says: Since the middle of April, when the undersea boat activity recorded its highest toll, 303 British vessels, of which 220 measured more than 1,000 tons, were sunk, the weekly total being as follows:

|                       | Over       | Under      |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|
| Week ended 1,600 tons | 1,600 tons | 1,600 tons |
| April 21              | 40         | 15         |
| April 28              | 38         | 13         |
| May 5                 | 24         | 22         |
| May 12                | 18         | 5          |
| May 19                | 18         | 9          |
| May 26                | 18         | 1          |
| June 3                | 15         | 3          |
| June 10               | 22         | 10         |
| June 20               | 27         | 5          |

## BATTLE RAGES ON THE TRENT FRONT.

Extends Along Entire Italian Line From Sugana Valley to Asiago.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: The Cologne Gazette's correspondent on the Tyrolean front says that the new battle on the Sette Comuni Plateau has assumed extraordinary dimensions. Drums continued during the whole night, reaching such violence in the morning that the mountains in all southern Tyrol echoed. The battle, says the correspondent, extends along the entire front from the Sugana Valley to Asiago.

## RUSSIA WILL STAY IN THE FIGHT

Will Resume Offensive and Reorganize the Army.

A Canadian Press Despatch from London says:—Despatches from Petrograd to the Exchange Telegraph Company say that the Congress of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates from the whole of Russia on Thursday voted confidence in the Provisional Government and unanimously passed a resolution demanding an immediate resumption of the offensive and the reorganization of the army. A War Cabinet was formed, including the leaders of the Russian army and navy and technical representatives.

A despatch from Washington says:—Ambassador Boris Bakmeteff, head of the Russian War Mission to the United States, on Thursday formally outlined the political and military program of "New Russia." Speaking for the Russian people and their new Provisional Government, the Russian special plenipotentiary asserted that the new Government in Russia is seeking to achieve the same ends as the United States Government—universal peace and the preservation of democracy—and gave most emphatic assurance that Russia will stay in the fight against German autocracy until that aim is won. Ambassador Bakmeteff's speech was interpreted as convincing proof of the determination of New Russia to spurn all efforts at separate peace and to stay in the war until its objects have been won. He made plain the distinction between "separate" peace and "universal" peace.

## SEEING THE BATTLEFIELDS

Tourists Shown the Fighting Front That Was.

How parties of "distinguished neutrals," usually Americans, are "taken to the front" was told recently in a Paris cafe which the "war correspondent" frequents, according to a despatch to the New York World.

"You've no idea how many people, women as well as men, insist on being taken to the front," said the officer who was explaining that it was his official duty to "guide" these parties. "There are men and women who come over here and explain that they have been sewing shirts for soldiers or collecting pennies for soldiers for a long time and feel that in order to continue carrying on their work properly they should see war waged at first hand."

"Well, we have several different places where we take these parties. One is on the old battlefield of the Champagne offensive of the fall of 1915, and more recently we have used our old first line positions in the Somme sector." Then up in the Vosges we have a spot where the fighting line to-day is several miles in front of where it once was.

"There are always plenty of troops behind the lines all along the front, so that the old trenches never have the appearance of being deserted. And they look a little battered, too, so we do not bother to repair them, and strengthen them continually as we do the actual fighting positions."

"We take our sightseers out to a rail-head behind the lines and whirl them furiously for 30 or 40 miles in army motor cars, and then stop somewhere, in a spot about as safe as Chicago. There we land out gas masks to the ladies and gentlemen, although the former usually refuse to put them on because it disarranges their hair, and we have to promise to warn them when a gas attack is signalled."

"We also hand them all steel helmets to put on in case shells break near us."

## TOOLS OF GERMANY EXPELLED FROM GREECE.

A despatch from Athens says: Steps are being taken to rid the country of German propaganda. Thirty-one of them, including former Premiers and other Ministers and officers of the Greek general staff and the reservists have been ordered expelled from the country, while others will be placed under surveillance.

## ALL RUSSIAN FRONTS AWAKING INTO ACTION.

A despatch from Petrograd says: The official statement says that fusillades and aerial activities have occurred on all fronts.

A chain that can be adjusted to fractions of an inch has been invented for holding automobile top arms to save the use of projecting brackets and straps.

"Doctor," asked the mother of a year old baby, "When should I begin to train my baby?" "Madam," replied the doctor, "you have already lost much valuable time. His training should have commenced twenty-five years ago," and this is undeniably true. The child's education must begin in the training of the parents.

Friend (to professor, whose lecture, "How to Stop the War," has just concluded)—Congratulate you, old man—went splendidly. At one time during the afternoon I was rather anxious for you. Professor—Thanks. But I don't know why you should have been so concerned on my behalf. Friend—Well, a rumor did go around the room that the war would be over before your lecture.