

16 Aug. 1917.

ARTILLERY DUEL IN FLANDERS AGAIN RAGING FIERCELY

Bombardment Calculated to Level German Defences and Prepare For Infantry Advance.

A despatch from London says: The artillery duel in Flanders has again increased to the greatest intensity, reports the German general staff. The bombardment has been especially heavy on the Belgian coast and from Bixchoote to Hollebeke.

The Anglo-French guns of all calibres are evidently engaged in leveling the German defence positions, preparing the way for another thrust of the infantry.

The only infantry engagement has taken place on the line between Ypres and Dixmude, with the French troops the aggressors in both in-

stances. North-west of Bixchoote the French have enlarged further gains made on Wednesday. South-west of Bixchoote, in the region south of Langemarck, the French have made some progress into the German line.

Except for several local raids by the French, there has been no infantry activity on the long line from St. Quentin to the Swiss border. The French and German guns, however, are hammering the opposing lines along the Aisne front, in Champagne and on both banks of the Meuse in the Verdun region.

RUSSIANS CHECK ENEMY ADVANCE

In Galicia and Bukowina the Austro-German Forces Are Being Held Back.

A despatch from London says: Apparently the Russians have checked greatly the Austro-German advance in Galicia and Bukowina, as no notable advances have been made by the Teutons since the Russian line stiffened. To the south in Moldavia the Russians and Rumanians are attempting to re-occupy the positions north of Fokshani, lost to Field Marshal von Mackensen's men. They have attacked the Austro-Germans with strong forces, but Berlin says the effort failed. The number of prisoners taken by the Teutons in this region is reported to have reached 3,300.

RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF WHEAT AND BEEF

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Definite regulations, to come into effect at once, for restricting the use of beef, bacon and white bread in public eating places, and for prohibiting the use of wheat in the distillation or manufacture of alcohol have been promulgated by order-in-Council at the instance of the Food Controller. The serving of beef and bacon is prohibited on Tuesdays and Fridays, and at more than one meal on any other day. Substitutes, such as corn bread, oat-cake, potatoes, etc., must be provided at every meal at which white bread is served. Under the order the expression "bacon" includes cured (either pickled or smoked) sides, backs, hams and any portion of what is termed, in the trade, Wiltshire sides.

NO MORE MEDICAL MEN AVAILABLE IN BRITAIN

A despatch from London says:—The Earl of Derby, Secretary of State for War, was informed by the Central Medical War Committee that no more medical men are available for army commissions without "seriously endangering the supply of doctors for the civil community." The committee's announcement was made after a thorough canvass conducted by it. Members of the committee expressed the hope that the solution of the difficulty will be found in a supply of doctors from the United States, saying that they believe that thousands of medical men there are willing to come to Europe.

FOOD FOR SOLDIERS IS OFTEN WASTED.

A despatch from London says: The War Office drew attention to the wastage of food from the despatch by relations and friends of parcels containing foodstuffs to troops, more especially distant forces. More than one half of the parcels containing foodstuffs arrive quite unfit for consumption. Packages often are returned insufficiently addressed or unknown, these constantly are found to contain articles such as eggs, butter, sausages in varying state of putrefaction.

ENGLAND EXCLUSIVELY MARK FOR U-BOATS.

A despatch from London says: A despatch to Reuter's Limited from Amsterdam says it is reported from a German source that Germany intends shortly to concentrate her submarine activity exclusively against England.

FIGHTING BILLION ENEMIES. Comparison of the Population and War Strength of Belligerents.

The Central Powers are fighting more than a billion enemies. Germany has a population of 68,059,000, with 12,287,000 additional German subjects in the colonies that have been snatched from her. Austria-Hungary has a population of 51,505,000, Turkey 21,274,000 and Bulgaria 4,753,000. The combined populations are 157,878,000.

Against the Central Powers are arrayed Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Japan, Belgium, Portugal, Rumania, Serbia, Montenegro, the United States, Cuba, Panama, Brazil and Siam, with a combined population of 1,009,681,000.

In area the Central Powers cover an expanse of 2,223,133 square miles. The nations of the Entente-American allies cover an area of 34,502,082 square miles.

In territorial size the Allies are seventeen times the size of their opponents.

The combined national wealth of Germany and Austria-Hungary is more than \$100,000,000,000. The combined national wealth of the United States, Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy is something like \$250,000,000,000.

The four Central Powers are less than one-third the territorial size in square miles of the Dominion of Canada.

The normal war strength of the Central Powers, including peace strength and reserves, is more than 10,000,000 men. The total available unorganized normally of these countries is more than 18,000,000 men, a grand total of more than 28,000,000 men.

The normal war strength of the Entente Allies, peace strength and reserves, excluding the United States, is about 21,000,000 men. The total available unorganized in normal times of these nations is 61,000,000 men. The total is 82,000,000 men.

Combining all the belligerents there normally would be available for fighting something like 110,000,000 men. Another million poured into the melting pot by the United States, plus 9,000,000 more available, makes a grand total of 120,000,000 men.

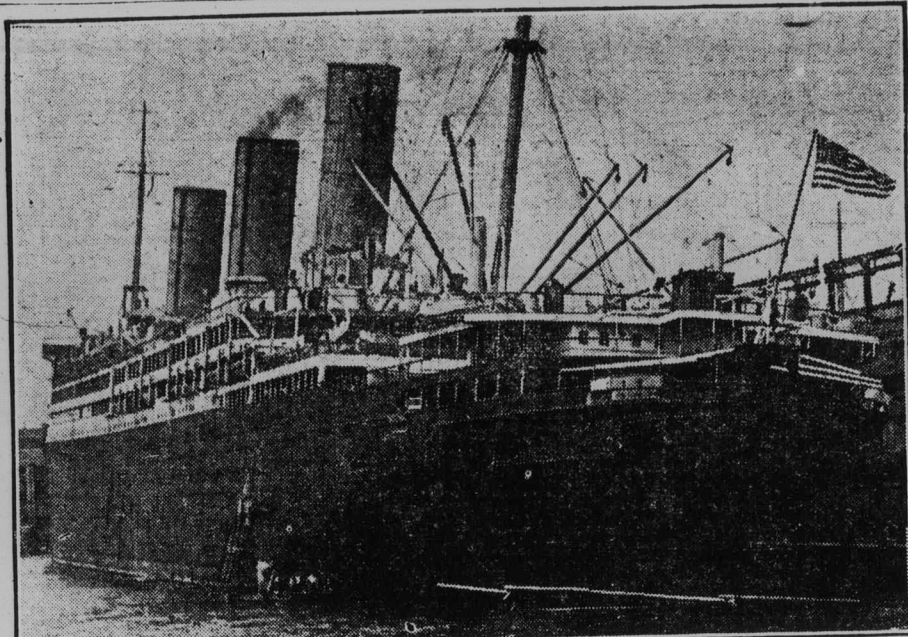
NEW POISON USED IN GERMAN BOMBS.

A despatch from Hazeubrouck, France, says: British medical officers are trying to discover the nature of the new poison used, it is believed for the first time, by the Germans on the French town of Armentieres, near the Belgian frontier. The poison bears a certain resemblance to the gas which temporarily blinded a large number of British troops a fortnight ago but its effects are infinitely more serious.

PRISONERS EXPOSED DURING AIR RAID.

A despatch from Paris says: The French authorities learn that during the nights of July when French aeroplanes bombarded Treves and Essen, the Germans forced French and English prisoners, both officers and men, interned at Karlsruhe, to leave their quarters and remain in the open where they most probably would be hit in case Karlsruhe were raided. The men were compelled to remain in these places until all danger had passed.

Among the latest sanitary appliances for public eating places is a spoon pressed from paper that can be thrown away after using.



The Huge German Liner Vaterland Flying the American Flag. Photograph taken just after the Stars and Stripes were raised on board the Hamburg-American liner "Vaterland." She was the largest passenger vessel in the world at the outbreak of the war. Fifteen other German ships in U.S. ports have been taken over by the U.S. Government and the work of fitting them out for transport service will be rapidly pushed to completion. The engines which the German crew sought to destroy will soon be repaired. The repairs to the Vaterland cost more than \$1,000,000.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs
Toronto, Aug. 14—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.40; No. 2 Northern, \$2.38; No. 3 Northern, \$2.33; No. 4 white, \$2.24; nominal, store Fort William.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 79c; track, 78c.
American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal, track Toronto.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.55 to \$2.60; No. 3, \$2.53 to \$2.58; according to freights outside; new crop, No. 2, \$2.35 nominal.
Peas—No. 2, nominal, according to freights outside.
Rye—No. 2, nominal, according to freights outside.
Mantoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$12.90; second patents, in jute bags, \$12.40; strong bakers', in jute bags, \$12.90.
Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$11.20, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment.
Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, large included—Bran, per ton, \$26 to \$28; shorts, per ton, \$45; middlings, per ton, \$26 to \$28; good feed flour, per bag, \$3.25.
—Extra No. 2, per ton, \$11.50 to \$12.00; mixed, per ton, \$9 to \$10, track Toronto.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$8.00, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale
Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 35 to 37c; prints, per lb., 35c to 36c; dairy, per lb., 29 to 30c.
Eggs—Per doz., 37 to 38c.
Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:—
Cheese—New large, 23c to 24c; twins, 22c to 23c; triplets, 21c to 22c; old large, 30c; twins, 30c; triplets, 30c.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 34c; creamery prints, 33c to 40c; solids, 38 to 38c.
Eggs—New laid, in cartons, 45 to 46c; out of cartons, 42c to 43c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 30c; fowl, 26c; squabs, per doz., \$4 to \$4.50; turkeys, 25 to 30c; ducks, Spring, 20c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, lb., 20 to 22c; hens, 16 to 18c; ducks, Spring, 17c.
Honey—Comb—Extra fine and heavy weight, per lb., \$2 to \$2.25.
Beans—Prime white, \$5.50 per bush; imported, hand-picked, \$10.50 per bush; Lima, per lb., 18 to 19c.
Potatoes, on track—Red Star, new, bbl., \$5.25; extra No. 1, \$4.50; No. 2, \$4.00; No. 3, \$3.50; second \$4.00; Ontario, bag, \$3.00.

Provisions—Wholesale
Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 30 to 31c; do, heavy, 26 to 27c; cooked, 41 to 42c; rolls, 27 to 28c; breakfast-bacon, 33 to 36c; backs, plain, 36 to 37c; boneless, 39 to 40c.
Cured meats—Long Near bacon, 26 to 26c per lb.; clear bellies, 25 to 26c.
Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 25 to 26c; tubs, 25 to 26c; tubs, 26 to 26c; compound, tierces, 20c; tubs, 20c; tins, 21c.

Montreal Markets
Montreal, Aug. 14—Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 83 to 84c; do, No. 3, 82 to 83c; extra No. 1 feed, 81 to 82c; Barley—Mating, \$1.25; Flour—Man, Spring wheat patents, 113c; seconds, \$12.50; strong bakers', \$12.30; Winter patents, choice, 113c; straight rollers, rolled oats—Barrels, \$9.00 to \$9.25; do, bags, 80 lbs., \$4.40 to \$4.50; Bran, \$35; Moulding, \$40; Middlings, \$48 to \$50; Car lots, \$10 to \$10.50; Cheese—Finest westerns, 21c; do, easterns, 21c; Butter—Choice creamery, 39c to 40c; seconds, 38c to 39c; No. 1 stock, 42c; No. 2 stock, 38 to 40c; Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Winnipeg Grain
Winnipeg, Aug. 14—Cash prices—No. 1 Northern, \$2.40; No. 2, do, \$2.38; No. 3, do, \$2.34; No. 4, do, \$2.25; No. 5, special, \$2.25; No. 5, do, \$2.03; No. 6, do, \$1.77; Oats—No. 2 C.W., 75c; No. 3 C.W., 74c; extra No. 1 feed, 74c; No. 1 feed, 70c; No. 2, 68c; track, 70c; Barley—No. 3 C.W., \$1.22; No. 4 C.W., \$1.18; rejected and feed, \$1.12; Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$3.33; No. 2 C.W., \$3.27; No. 3 C.W., \$3.16; track, \$3.24.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Aug. 14—Wheat—September, \$2.24; cash—No. 1 Northern, \$2.95 to \$3; No. 2, do, \$2.95 to \$3. Oats—No. 3 white, 68 to 69c; Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$2.24 to \$2.26; Bran—\$35 to \$36; Duluth, Aug. 14—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.90; nominal; No. 2, do, \$2.85; nominal; Linseed—\$3.45; September, October and November, \$3.45.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Aug. 14—Extra choice heavy steers, \$11.90 to \$12.35; choice heavy steers, \$10.50 to \$11; butchers' cattle, choice, \$10 to \$10.50; do, good, \$9.50 to \$9.75; do, medium, \$8.40 to \$8.90; do, choice, \$8.25 to \$8; do, good bulls, \$7.50 common, \$7.10 to \$7.25; butchers' bulls, choice, \$8.25 to \$8; do, good bulls, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do, medium bulls, \$6.50 to \$7.40 to \$7.75; do, medium, \$6.50 to \$6.75; stockers, \$5.40 to \$5.25; feeders, \$6.75 to \$8.75; canners and cutters, \$5.25 to \$7.75 to \$8.75; do, f.o.b., \$5.25 to \$6; milkers, good to choice, \$8.00 to \$100; do, com. and med., \$40 to \$50; springs, \$80 to \$120; light ewes, \$5.50 to \$9; sheep, heavy, \$6.00 to \$7.25; yearlings, \$13 to \$15; spring lambs, \$16.75 to \$17.25; hogs, fed and watered, \$17 to \$17.25; hogs, fed and watered, \$17 to \$17.25; rough hogs, \$16.75 to \$17.

BIG MIDWAY FEATURE.

Sensation at Panama Pacific Exposition to be Seen at Toronto.

The famous World-at-Home-Shows will provide the Midway attractions at the Canadian National Exhibition, and the fund of amusement guaranteed is not only unique, but so arranged that no matter what one wishes to see or how diverse their tastes, they will find something worthy of patronage. "Creation," the original spectacle exhibited at the Panama Pacific Exposition, is one of the head-liners. From impetuous darkness and absolute quiet and solitude, the wonderful tale of the birth of the universe is told and unfolded day by day, each incident, as told in the first book of Genesis, being faithfully and artistically worked out and portrayed in every detail, even to the appearance of Adam and the creation of Eve.

ANOTHER SUBMARINE SUNK BY AN UNARMED STEAMER

A despatch from London says:—Another unarmed merchantman has sunk a submarine, but because of the fate of Captain Charles Fryatt of the British steamer Brussels, who was executed in July, 1916, by the Germans, for attempting to ram a submarine, the names of the captain and crew of the steamer and particulars concerning their achievements cannot be published. The captain and crew of the vessel, however, have been presented with \$2,500 by Sir William J. Tatam, chairman of the Tatem Steam Navigation Co. for their deed.

YOUNG JUDGES AT "BIG FAIR."

Canadian National Revives Competition for Farmers and Farmers' Sons.

Among the new departures at the Canadian National Exhibition this year are the judging competitions for young farmers and farmers' sons under 26 years of age. They will be held under the supervision of the Ontario Government, and a very large entry is expected from among the three thousand students now taking the Government short courses. Liberal prizes are offered to winners in live stock, poultry, grain, roots, fruits and vegetables. Some years ago judging competitions were held at Toronto, but the present ones are on a much more pretentious scale and under Government auspices should prove a great success.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The War Office is calling for laundresses, cooks and housemaids to proceed to France at once. Sir Howard Frank has purchased the old Beachy Head lighthouse, which is said to have cost £20,000 to build. Admiral R. S. Dalton Cuming, who is serving as a temporary captain, R. N.R., has been awarded the D.S.O. Mrs. M. A. Harcourt, M.B., has been appointed temporary medical health officer and school medical officer for Holland, Lincs. The challenge cup, given by Sir Ed. Smith, J.P., London County Council, for the smartest turn-out, has been won by Euston. Joseph Smith, of Spitalfields Market, was fined £20 at Old Street Police Court for imposing a condition in the sale of potatoes.

A sailor, who has been twice torpedoed and twice lost all his belongings, insisted on giving £1 to Church Army recreation huts. Charles Naylor, of the Grove, Hammersmith, was fined £5 for displaying for sale oats at a price higher than that fixed by the Food Order.

Sir Cooper Perry, of Guy's Hospital, has been elected vice-chancellor of the University of London, to succeed Sir Alfred Pearce Gould.

William Cope, the oldest belligerent in England, has retired from his post of leader of the belligerents at Uttoxeter, after sixty-five years' service.

A large number of Nottinghamshire colliers have been ordered by the Magistrates to pay substantial damages for being absent from the pits.

Miss Annie Jones, a middle-aged munition worker of Forest Hill, was awarded £250 damages for injuries received while alighting from a tram-car.

Sir Alexander Kaye Butterworth has presented to Eton College Musical Library a complete set of Bach's works in memory of his son, G. S. K. Butterworth.

CONDITIONS IN PALESTINE ARE WORST POSSIBLE.

A despatch from New York says: Conditions in Syria and Palestine are declared to be the "worst possible" by a refugee who fled from there and by circuitous routes has just reached New York and reported to the American Committee of Armenian and Syrian Relief.

The committee's informant, whose name is withheld, said there were 8,000 cases of typhus in Beirut when he left, owing mainly to a lack of medicine and scarcity of doctors. The poorer classes have been wiped out by starvation, he said. In Lebanon he saw many villages and towns without a single inhabitant.

NEW ONTARIO HAY CROP HEAVY

Rain is Retarding Harvest Work—Root Crops Thriving.

A despatch from New Liskeard says: Considerable rain has fallen within the past few days and is retarding work in the hay fields. The hay crop is perhaps the heaviest on record for this district, and for that reason considerable difficulty is being experienced in curing the cut. Farmers who have not been able to cut their hay, report that already it is beginning to fall and unless dry weather sets in at once a considerable portion of the crop will rot. The almost torrential rains of Sunday last knocked down grain also to some extent and the need of dry weather is fairly general. In contrast to the hay and grain, tomatoes, cabbages, cucumbers and all root crops are thriving as never before in Northern Ontario. Labor on the farms is still very scarce, but relief is anticipated within the next ten days in that by that time cutting and peeling of pulp wood will to a large extent be discontinued, due to the fact that bark on the pulp timber, which up until the present time has been comparatively loose, will tighten almost any day now. At some of the small lumber mills throughout the country wages are being increased to a point on a par with the mines. This is without precedent in this country.

SENATE CARRIES CONSCRIPTION

Nine Amendments Voted Down; Measure Adopted Without Division.

A despatch from Ottawa says: After nine amendments to the motion for the third reading of the Military Service Bill had been presented and in turn been declared defeated, that measure was passed by the Senate without a division. Had it not been amended in certain respects in the Upper Chamber, it would now be ready to receive the Governor-General's assent and so become law. As it is, however, the bill must be returned to the Commons, where the changes made by the Senators will be discussed and concurred in. Only one of these amendments is of importance. It provides that no prosecution for any violation of the Act or the regulations shall take place without the consent of the Minister of Justice.

This amendment, inserted at the instance of the Government itself, is regarded as a providing means for preventing hasty and ill-considered prosecutions. A despatch from London says: Under a recent agreement between Russia and Britain a Jewish corps is being organized here. There are 20,000 Jews of military age in London alone. There are now 40,000 Jews in the British army, 32,000 of whom are English Jews, and 8,000 from the Empire abroad. The leader of the new corps was commander of the Zion Corps, composed of Russian Jews recruited in Alexandria, which corps gave a fine service at Gallipoli. Eight thousand Jewish soldiers now in Britain will probably form a stiffening corps.

JEWISH CORPS RAISED IN LONDON

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The Doings of the Duffs.

