

## BRITISH SUCCESS SOUTH OF ANCRE; ALLIES WELDED IN STRONG LINE

No Weak Point in Allied Chain—Foch's Reserves Equal Those of the Enemy—Preparations For Fresh Attack.

A despatch from British Headquarters in France says: Early Thursday morning the Germans heavily bombarded with gas shells and high explosives west of Merris and the area around Villers-Bretonneux. There was no infantry action. Possibly the purpose of these practice barrages is with a view to an early resumption of the offensive.

During Wednesday we carried out a successful local enterprise south of the Ancre, advancing our front over a width of nearly half a mile to a depth of 400 yards.

The weather has improved and the airman are doing deadly work over enemy positions.

A despatch from French Army Headquarters says: Under the German blows the allied armies seem to be welded together as never before. There is now no point of junction at which the Germans can thrust. The process of welding together the two armies is complete, but it will not stop there. Franco-British divisions will be moved about on a solidly-knitted front at the wish of our high command as freely as German divisions.

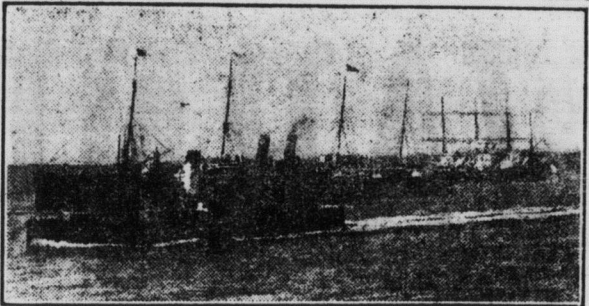
Against the enemy's territorial gains must be set the fact that he had to throw 140 divisions into battle in five weeks. A considerable number of these have been twice engaged and some thrice. Adding these reappearance

ances together there is a total of 186 engagements of divisions, equivalent to a mass of two and one-half million men whom the enemy has already put into battle. As a German division is never withdrawn until it has sustained severe losses, on an average of 2,500, it is reasonable to reckon the enemy's loss since the beginning of the battle at not less than 350,000.

The Germans began the offensive with a reserve of 650,000 in depots in France and at home. Behind these there is only the 1919-20 class, consisting of youths, half of whom are under 18. The enemy's genuine fighting reserve is thus half exhausted before he has covered anything like half the distance to his goal. His reckless employment of divisions has left him with a total of 66 out of 206 in France which have not yet been engaged. Of these 12 are Landsturm divisions, which cannot be used for the purpose of an offensive. The Germans thus can have little hope that the remaining 60 divisions can accomplish what the first 140 failed to achieve.

Already the German staff is most anxiously realizing that their reserves of fresh troops are not greater than those under General Foch.

We have been profiting by the lull to prepare to meet any fresh enemy effort.



One of the Liverpool Ferry Boats, which played such a gallant part in the British naval raid at Zeebrugge.

## LEADING MARKETS

Toronto, May 7.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.23 1/4; No. 2 do, \$2.20 1/4; No. 3 do, \$2.17 1/4; No. 4 do, \$2.14 1/4; in store Fort William, including 2 1/2 c. tax.

Manitoba Oats—No. 2 C.W., 86c; No. 3 C.W., 83 1/4c; extra No. 1 feed, 83 1/4c; No. 1 feed, 80 1/4c, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, kiln dried, \$1.90 nominal; No. 4 yellow, kiln dried, \$1.88 nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 89c to 90c; No. 3 white, 88 to 89c, according to freight outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, Winter, per car lot, \$2.22; basis in store Montreal.

Barley—Malting, \$1.54 to \$1.55, according to freight outside.

Buckwheat—\$1.34 to \$1.36, according to freight outside.

Rye—No. 2, \$2.50, according to freight outside.

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

Ontario flour—War quality, \$10.80, new bags, Toronto and Montreal freights, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Camp lots—Delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$35.40; shorts, per ton, \$40.40.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$17 to \$18; mixed, \$14 to \$16, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$8.50 to \$9.00, track Toronto.

Choice butchers' cows, \$11.00 to \$11.50; good cows, \$10.60 to \$11.00; medium, \$9.50; canners' cows, \$5.50 to \$6.00; choice butchers' bulls, \$12.00 to \$13.00; good bulls, \$11.00 to \$12.00; medium, \$10.00 to \$10.50; canner's stuff, \$8.00 to \$9.50; milk cow calves, \$3.00 to \$13.00; Spring lambs, \$12.00 to \$15.00; choice selects, hogs, \$21.50 to \$22.00; good selects, \$20.00 to \$21.00.

## BRITAIN'S DOGS TO BE DESTROYED

Probably One-Half of the 5,000,000 Animals Doomed to Extinction.

London, May 5.—With between four and five million dogs in the United Kingdom, on two and a half million of which the owners are paying license taxes, the question of their rationing and the extinction of a certain percentage, is occupying the attention of the Government. In the committee's report, which will shortly be forthcoming, it is estimated that the dog population consumes food equal to half a million people, counting for rationing purposes as one-ninth of the population of the British Isles, supposing everything they eat is fit for human food. It is understood the committee intends to recommend a large reduction in the number of dogs, that one person be entitled to retain one dog and the surplus must be done away with. Already owners of pets show great alarm and many are giving the animals to friends and servants, hoping thus to avoid their destruction.

## AUSTRALIANS AND CANADIANS IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS.

A despatch from British Headquarters in France says: The Germans have not renewed their efforts to advance in Flanders or on the Somme, and their objective timetables indicate that they are finding their task much heavier than they anticipated.

On Thursday night there was much bombing activity on both sides, our airmen inflicting heavy casualties. The Australians carried out successful minor operations at Villers-Bretonneux, while the Canadians mopped up a strong post, taking seven prisoners and five machine-guns.

Farther north the British rushed a machine-gun emplacement, clearing it out and bringing back three survivors of the garrison.

A tremendous crescendo of gunfire has broken out on Friday morning, apparently in the Lys region.

## TOIL UNDER LASHES OF GERMAN SENTRIES.

A despatch from London says: Reuter's learns that 25,000 Belgian men and boys have been compelled to work on military operations behind the German lines in the region of Valenciennes and Maubeuge alone, under the whip of German sentries. The mortality in the deportees' camps is terrible. The numbers sent back as unfit are replaced by fresh recruits.

## 15,000 BRITISH SEAMEN MURDERED DURING WAR BY GERMAN PIRATES

Enemy is Determined That Sailors in Wrecked Ships Shall Not Survive—Seamen's League Advocates Boycot of Germany.

A despatch from London says: Havelock Wilson, president of the British Seamen's and Firemen's Union, in a statement as regards the sacrifices of the mercantile marine, says that 15,000 British seamen have been murdered by German pirates during the war. Sea murders are growing because the Boche is more determined than ever that sailors in sunken ships should not live to tell the tale.

British sailors were in deadly earnest in their determination to apply a punitive boycott to Germany after the war. All were in hearty unanimity in their determination not to handle stuff in any way connected with Germany after the war. A year ago the limit of the boycott was for two years. Now, owing to the increase of such crimes, it had been extended to 5 1/2 years. He added that the Seamen's League was growing daily. Already it had 100,000 members.

## ALLIES GAIN IN LOCAL OPERATION

Seize Tactical Positions Near Loree and Meteren—New Offensive in Preparation.

London, May 5.—The German offensive in Flanders has been held up now virtually five days since the enemy waves last dashed against the rock-ribbed defence of the British and French early last week and the Ypres line stood firm under the attack. Gen. von Arnim evidently has been forced into this inactivity by the severity of his losses and the time necessary to marshal new forces for a fresh blow.

Concededly, however, the enemy has fresh troops for a thrust of even greater power, if he thinks it advisable to employ them here, and there have been indications for the last day or two that he was preparing to do so.

One such hint of an impending thrust developed Saturday morning, when the German artillery began violently to pound the Franco-British line from Loree to the south of Ypres, where his main effort of April 29 was made. The bombardment was not followed up by an attack, however, as was the case last Monday, although Sunday morning German troops attacked the new positions gained by the British Friday night near Hinges, north-west of Bethune. They were repulsed, the British line remaining intact. The British positions were improved in local operations east of Amiens, near Sailly-le-Sec, and north of Albert, in the vicinity of Hebuterne.

## ZEEBRUGGE CANAL STILL BLOCKED

German Efforts to Free It Are Without Avail.

A despatch from London says: It is established, according to a high naval authority, that the entrance to the Zeebrugge Canal is still effectively blocked. Although the Germans are trying hard to free it, they have made no progress in the work as yet. Meanwhile, the anti-U-boat warfare has produced satisfactory results during the past week, although the weather conditions in the North Sea have been unfavorable for such operations.

## DRAFT IN IRELAND IS POSTPONED.

A despatch from London says: An order-in-Council has been issued further postponing the operation of the National Service Act, or conscription, as respects Ireland, beyond May 1, to which it had been postponed previously. Some of the morning newspapers say the postponement is due to the Government's wish to introduce a Home Rule bill, and to see what measure of success it gets before proceeding to enforce conscription in Ireland, which, it is said in some quarters, is not likely to be attempted in the next few weeks.

## ROBBING BIRDS' NESTS IS A CRIME

Also Collecting of Birds' Eggs—Order Protecting Migratory Birds.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The old and often cruel sport of boys in robbing birds' nests and making rival collections of birds' eggs is now officially put on the list of national crimes. The sport is banned, according to an order in Council just passed. The order is passed under the provisions of the migratory birds convention, passed last session.

The new regulations provide for the protection of migratory game birds, migratory insectivorous and migratory non-game birds, which inhabit Canada during the whole or any part of the year. New close seasons are established for ducks, geese, brant or rails, and other edible wild fowl, from December 15 to August 31, both days inclusive. The killing, capturing, injuring or molesting of insectivorous birds, their eggs or nests, is prohibited throughout the year, except where special permits are granted to recognized museums for scientific purposes. These insectivorous birds include robins, woodpeckers, wrens, meadow larks, humming birds, whip-poor-wills, thrushes, and "all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects." A close season for ten years is proclaimed for cranes, swans and nearly all shore birds, and a close season for five years on wood duck and eiders.

## LOST BY A PAIR OF GLOVES.

Story of Gen. Pershing, Commander of the United States Forces.

Laclede, Missouri, was the birthplace and home of Gen. Pershing, and in the Prairie Mound district school, south of Laclede, he began his career as a teacher. Here it was the amusing story of how he got the school:

Dr. W. P. Spurgeon lived just across the street from the Pershing home, and the two families were on terms of intimate friendship. When young Pershing became an applicant for the teacher's position at the Prairie Mound district school, he asked Dr. Spurgeon to write a letter of recommendation to Capt. Henly, the chairman of the school board. Dr. Spurgeon, who was well acquainted with the captain, wrote the letter, and the next day gave it to Pershing, who was starting out to see the powerful man of the board. The future general was driving a good horse and buggy, and, in accordance with the custom of many young men of the day, wore kid gloves.

"I advise you to take those things off, John, before you go into Capt. Henly's house," said Dr. Spurgeon.

Pershing smiled and remembered the caution. The president of the board scrutinized the letter of recommendation and then asked Pershing some searching questions.

"Your letter is all right," admitted Capt. Henly, "and I guess you're all right, or Doc Spurgeon wouldn't have recommended you. So the job is yours. But you had a close call, young man! A fellow from Brookfield came over to see me the other day, and he had good letters and answered every question I asked him well, but the dude wore kid gloves in June! What do you think of that?"

## WHEAT SEEDING IN ALBERTA ABOUT DONE.

A despatch from Calgary says: Crop reports received from the various districts of the Province show wheat seeding to be practically finished under generally favorable conditions. The season is about two weeks ahead of last year. The report in detail from the four divisions is as follows:

North of Red Deer—Wheat seeding, 70 per cent. finished; oats, 20 per cent.; barley, 20 per cent.

Between Red Deer and Calgary—Wheat, 90 per cent. finished; oats, 30 per cent.; barley, 20 per cent.

South of Calgary—Wheat, 95 per cent. finished; oats, 60 per cent.; barley, 50 per cent.

Medicine Hat district—Wheat, 90 per cent. finished; oats, 50 per cent.; barley, 50 per cent.

## GERMANS ADVANCE INTO COSSACK REGION.

A despatch from Basel, Switzerland, says: German troops in Ukraine, with a base on the line between Ekaterinoslav and Kharkov, have advanced into the region of the Donetz River Coal Basin, according to a despatch received here.

The Donetz River coal region is in the eastern part of the Government of Kharkov and extends into the Government of the Don Cossacks. This report shows that the German advance in Southern Russia has extended to a line almost directly north from the eastern shore of the Sea of Azov.

## RUSSIAN FORTRESS IN CRIMEA IN POSSESSION OF GERMANS

A despatch from Berlin says: German forces have occupied Sebastopol, the great Russian fortress in the Crimea. The official communication from headquarters reads:

"In Ukraine we have broken the enemy's resistance before Sebastopol and occupied the town Wednesday without fighting."

## AUSTRALIANS ENTER ES-SALT

350 Prisoners Taken in Palestine Advance.

A despatch from London says: The official statement dealing with military operations in Palestine, issued on Thursday by the War Office, reads:

"On Wednesday morning while our infantry moved to attack the enemy in the foothills south and south-east of Es-Salt, Australian mounted troops entered Es-Salt, capturing 33 German and 317 Turkish prisoners."

"In the course of these operations a mounted brigade debouched to watch the Jordan crossings was attacked by a superior force of the enemy, which had crossed the river during the night, and was compelled to fall back. Horse artillery batteries supporting this brigade, in the most difficult and broken country, were obliged to abandon nine guns which could not be saved, although the detachment and horses were safely withdrawn. Necessary support for this detached brigade was immediately forthcoming, and the operations are continuing."

"West of the Jordan local enemy attacks at several points were repulsed during Tuesday night."

## U.S. WAR LOAN HUGE SUCCESS

Third Liberty Loan Will Likely Reach Four Billion Dollars.

Washington, May 5.—For the third time within a year the American people have heavily oversubscribed a war credit.

As the third Liberty Loan was closing last night the Treasury announced the campaign had been "an overwhelming success." Although \$3,000,000,000 was the formal goal of the campaign, official reports, including only a smaller proportion of yesterday's avalanche of pledges, showed the total at \$3,230,655,400, and there were indications that the aggregate would be increased to nearly \$4,000,000,000 next week, when banks have time to tabulate the multitude of last-minute applicants. The result of the campaign probably will not be known until late in the week.

## GERMANS ABANDON ATTEMPT TO TAKE YPRES; SUCCESSFUL FRENCH ATTACKS

French Troops Capture Tactical Position Near Amiens—New Thrust For Arras—Lens Sector in Preparation.

A despatch from London says: Signs are not wanting that the German masses, checked by the British in their drive for the Channel ports in the north, are assembling reserves for another stroke further south.

On Thursday night and Friday the German artillery had seemingly centred its fire on the line between Ginchy and the Nieppe forest, and it may be that the enemy soon will launch an attack against this vital section of the British line.

Despatches from the British headquarters tell of a tremendous cannonade in the Lys region, which may be taken to mean the part of the Flanders battlefield at or near Merville, where the Germans made their greatest advances after the fall of Arras.

Articles appearing in German newspapers would seem to indicate efforts to prepare the German people for an announcement that there will be no

## ENEMY FORCES CROSS THE JORDAN

Repulsed With Heavy Loss in Two Attempts To Recover Es-Salt From British.

London, May 5.—The War Office issued the following statement in regard to operations in Palestine:

"Throughout May 2 the fighting continued east of the Jordan and to the south of Es-Salt. Enemy forces which had crossed the river and had advanced to attack our troops holding the village of Es-Salt were driven back."

"Our air service attacked troops and rolling stock on the Hedjaz Railway in the vicinity of Allan, and on the Wadi Sir, south of Es-Salt, with bombs and machine gun fire. Two of our machines failed to return."

"During the night of May 2 and the morning of May 3 the enemy renewed his attacks on Es-Salt from the north-east and north with considerable reinforcements. In each case the attacks were repulsed with heavy losses and 314 prisoners remained in our hands."

## ROBBED OF CLOTHING IN BERLIN STREETS

A despatch from London says: So acute is the scarcity of clothing in Germany that men and women are being attacked daily by ruffians in the streets of Berlin and stripped of their garments, according to German newspapers received here. It is said that one insurance office alone in Berlin is notified of an average of 200 thefts daily. Threat of mending clothing is said to be virtually unobtainable.

Commenting on the food situation in Germany, the papers intimate that the hope entertained of speedy relief from the Ukraine has been dispelled.

## WITH FALL OF SEBASTOPOL BLACK SEA FLEET HAS NO BASE

Amsterdam, May 5.—The Koel-nische Zeitung makes it clear that the Germans hope the capture of Sebastopol will prove a mortal blow to the Russian Black Sea fleet, which seems to have been causing them anxiety. It says:

"The fleet is now without a base, and therefore unable to renew its stocks of coal and ammunition or effect repairs."

## Country Produce—Wholesale

Eggs, new-laid, 40c; selected, new-laid, 42 to 43c; cartons, 43 to 44c. Butter—Creamery, solids, 43 to 44c; do, prints, 50 to 51c; do, fresh made, 51 to 52c; choice dairy prints, 42 to 43c; ordinary dairy prints, 38 to 40c; bakers', 36 to 38c; oleomargarine, (best grade), 32 to 33c. Cheese—New, large, 23 to 24c; twins, 23 1/4 to 23 1/2c; spring made, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 25 1/4 to 25 1/2c. Beans—Canadian, prime, bushel, \$7.50 to \$8. Foreign, hand-picked, bushel, \$6.75 to \$7. Comb Honey—Choice, 16 oz., \$3.50 per dozen; 12 oz., \$3 per dozen; second and third comb, \$2.50 to \$2.75. Maple Syrup—Imperial gallons, \$2.25; five-gallon tins, \$2.10 per gallon. Maple sugar, per pound, 24 to 25c.

## Provisions—Wholesale

Barrelled Meats—Picked pork, \$40; mess pork, \$47. Green Meat—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked. Smoked Meats—Rolls, 32 to 33c; hams, medium, 36 to 37c; heavy, 30 to 31c; cooked hams, 47 to 48c; backs, plain, 43 to 44c; backs, boneless, 46 to 48c. Breakfast bacon, 40 to 44c. Cottage rolls, 35 to 36c. Dry Salted Meats—Long clears, in tons, 29c; in cases, 29 1/4c; cellar bellies, 26 to 26 1/2c; fat backs, 25c. Lard—Pure, 21 to 22c; tubs, 31 1/4 to 32 1/4c; pigs, 31 1/4 to 32 1/4c; 1-lb. prints, 53 to 53 1/2c. Shortening, tierces, 26 to 26 1/2c; tubs, 26 1/4 to 26 1/2c; pigs, 26 1/4 to 27c; 1-lb. prints, 27 1/4 to 28c.

## Montreal Markets

Montreal, May 7.—Oats, Canadian Western, No. 3, 96c; extra No. 1 feed, 86c. Flour, new standard Government Spring wheat grade, \$10.95 to \$11.05. Rolled oats, bags, 90 lbs., \$5.35. Bran, \$35.40. Shorts, \$40.40. Moultrie, \$75. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$17.

## Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, May 7.—Cash prices: Oats—No. 2 C.W., 86c; No. 3 C.W., 83 1/4c; extra No. 1 feed, 83 1/4c; No. 1 feed, 80 1/4c; No. 2 feed, 77 1/4c. Barley—No. 3 C.W., \$1.50; No. 4 C.W., \$2.45; No. 5 C.W., \$1.15. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$3.80; No. 2 C.W., \$3.77; No. 3 C.W., \$3.55.

## United States Markets

Minneapolis, May 7.—Corn No. 3 yellow, \$1.55 to \$1.65. Oats—No. 3 white, 78 to 79c. Flour unchanged. Bran—\$33.14. Duluth, May 7.—Linseed, \$4.01 to \$4.07; arrive, \$4.01; May, \$4.01 bid; July, \$4.04 1/2 bid; October, \$3.55 asked.

## Live Stock Markets

Toronto, May 7.—Extra choice, heavy steers, \$14.50 to \$15.75; choice heavy steers, \$13.50 to \$14.00; good heavy steers, \$13.00 to \$13.25; butchers' cattle, choice, \$13.25 to \$13.75; do, good, \$12.00 to \$12.25; do, medium, \$11.05 to \$11.85; do, common, \$11.00 to \$11.25; butchers' bulls, choice, \$11.00 to \$12.00; do, good, \$10.25 to \$10.75; do, medium, \$9.25 to \$9.75; do, rough bulls, \$7.25 to \$7.50; butchers' cows, choice, \$11.25 to \$12.25; do, good, \$10.50 to \$11.00; do, medium, \$9.50 to \$10.00; stockers, \$9.50 to \$11.00; feeders, \$11.00 to \$11.75; canners and cutters, \$9.50 to \$7.50; milkers, good to choice, \$9.00 to \$10.00; do, com and med., \$6.50 to \$8.00; springers, \$9.00 to \$10.00; light ewes, \$13.50 to \$15.00; lambs, \$18.00 to \$20.50; calves, good to choice, \$13.00 to \$15.00; hogs, fed and watered, \$28.25 to \$29.50; do, weighed off cars, \$20.50 to \$22.75; do, f.o.b., \$19.25 to \$19.50.

Montreal, May 7.—Choice steers, \$12.00 to \$13.50; good steers, \$11.00 to \$12.00; medium steers, \$10.00 to

Is it to be  
This  
or  
This

HELP WIN  
THE WAR  
by  
GREATER  
PRODUCTION