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SEPT. 1917

# STUBBORN BATTLE IS RAGING ON TABLELAND OF BAINSIZZA

## Italian Troops Under Gen. Cadorna Push Enemy Beyond the Chiapovano Valley.

The Italian offensive has assumed a character of greater vigor on the tableland of Bainsizza, and is pushing the enemy beyond the Chiapovano Valley. The enemy has tried several diversions at the east of Gorizia and on the hills between Santa Caterina and San Marco, all of these attempts being utterly defeated.

Farther south the Austrians undertook repeated counter-attacks in great numbers, with no result.

Major Morath, commenting in The Pester Lloyd, says the dash of General Cadorna's army in the recent battle of the Isonzo has surpassed anything attempted before.

# AUGUST RETURNS ARE LOWER

## U-Boat Statistics For Month Show Lowest Average.

A despatch from London says: The London Times naval correspondent, commenting on the week's losses from submarines and mines, says the total losses of all vessels, including fishing vessels, for August, shows the lowest average. He adds: "There is a manifest decided lull in submarine activity, due, it is hoped, to the increasing effectiveness of the measures taken to deal with the U-boats. Whether the submarine effectiveness has reached its maximum is an important point. There is no evidence in these statistics upon which a conclusion may be based either way. The fluctuations of the five weeks of August do not show that there is a progressive diminution in the number of vessels sunk which might give substantial hope that we have seen the worst."

"There are still many signs that the nature and extent of the danger is not fully realized. Its most acute phase may not yet have been reached. It is certain that the Germans exaggerate the number of ships they claim to have sunk."

# WESTERN GRAIN CROP HARVESTED

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A violent storm from the north, accompanied by heavy rain squalls, is driving over Manitoba, but temperatures remain higher. This is the first real interruption to what has been the most successful harvest and thrashing season of recent record. The entire grain crop of Manitoba is safe. This includes fields of oats that farmers even when they sowed them had no expectation would turn out other than green feed.

Quite as remarkable as the continued fine weather has been the singular immunity from killing frosts—or, indeed, from frosts of any kind. In this district cucumber beds are still untouched.

Slight frosts are recorded in Alberta, but the crop is long past the danger point there. In fact, never before in the crop history of the Canadian prairie West has there been such a minimum of frost damage. Another favorable feature is the optimistic tone of thrashing reports.

# ANOTHER LOAN IN NOVEMBER.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The fourth domestic war loan will be floated in November and will probably be for \$100,000,000, and at a rate which will net the subscribers nearly six per cent., although the definite amount and terms will not be known for some weeks. Sir Thomas White stated on Thursday that between now and November a nation-wide organization would be instituted to make the loan a success.

# RUMANIANS AGAIN REPULSE ATTEMPTS TO PIERCE FRONT.

A despatch from London says: An official Rumanian communication dated Sept. 4 reports an enemy attempt to break through the Rumanian front between Varnitza and Monastirora, which was repulsed after fierce fighting.

# ANOTHER AMERICAN LOAN TO ALLIES

A despatch from Washington says: Loans of \$100,000,000 each to Great Britain and France were made by the Government, bringing the total advanced the Allies up to \$2,266,400,000.

# U.S. TO SEIZE NEUTRAL SHIPS

## 400,000 Tons of Scandinavian Vessels May be Utilized.

A despatch from Washington says: Shortage of ocean-going tonnage may cause the United States to seize some four hundred thousand tons of neutral shipping now in American ports. Dutch and other Scandinavian ships which are loaded with foodstuffs may be required, it was said on Thursday, to discharge their cargoes and go to Australia and Java for wheat and sugar.

International law, officials point out, gives belligerents the right to commandeer neutral ships whenever the emergency of war requires it. Under this interpretation the American Government has just seized several Austrian ships which took refuge in American ports when the war broke out.

Dutch ships of 300,000 tons, and other Scandinavian vessels of one-third that tonnage, have lain in American ports loaded with foodstuffs ever since the Export Control Act was put into operation. Thus far the owners of the cargoes have refused to unload them, and the American Government has declined to permit the vessels to sail.

# ALLIES JOIN UP IN EAST AFRICA

A despatch from London says: A junction has been effected between an Anglo-Belgian column and a Belgian column operating in German East Africa, the two columns getting in touch 97 miles southwest of Kilossa, says the official statement. The Belgians have crossed the Ulungu River near Mahenge.

"We inflicted severe losses on the Germans retreating towards Mahenge," continues the statement. "We are firmly established at Tunduru. Nearly 400 Germans surrendered at Kakeru, northeast of Kilossa, to the colored South Africans, who had invested Makera."

# BRITISH AIRMEN BOMBARD CONSTANTINOPLE RAILWAY

A despatch from London says: British naval aeroplanes penetrated far inland in Turkish territory Sunday night, dropping bombs on the city of Adrianople, about 137 miles northwest of Constantinople, says an official statement.

The main line of the Belgrade-Constantinople railway, part of the Berlin-to-Bagdad route, passes through Adrianople.

# TROOPS AT THE FRONT WANT MORE MEN SENT

A despatch from London says: Gen. Sir Arthur Currie says that the troops in the field want more men, whether it be by conscription or raised by voluntary methods.

So far the morale of the Canadian troops has been well maintained, stated the General, by the knowledge that reinforcements are always forthcoming.

In the last action our casualties were only one-third of the German losses, as we had accounted for 69 of their battalions. The enemy had lately retaliated with numerous counter-attacks, but these had been successfully met by new plans.

# THANKSGIVING DAY SET FOR OCTOBER 8

A despatch from Ottawa says: The date of Thanksgiving Day has been set by the Secretary of State for Monday, October 8.

# FROM OLD SCOTLAND

## NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

### What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The Military Cross has been awarded to Captain George Robertson Lipp, son of G. Lipp, chemist, Fochaber.

The land owned by the Duke of Sutherland has an acreage of 1,350,545, and gives an income of £141,667.

A discharged soldier named Lough, of the Northumberland Fusiliers, rescued two ladies from drowning recently at Spittal.

Another £100 has been sent by the Edinburgh Red Cross stall to the Lord Provost's Fund, which now amounts to £3,350.

Four thousand and fifty-six fat cattle were sold during a recent week in the Caithness markets, and realized high prices.

John Keir has resigned the chairmanship of the Aberdeen School Board, and has been appointed manager of the Blind Institute.

Sergt. John Alexander, of the Canadians, and a son of Wm. Alexander, North Watten, won the Military Medal at Vimy Ridge.

Robert McGowan, of Elgin, who has taken up military duty, was presented with a substantial cheque by a number of his friends.

An additional war bonus of three shillings a week has been granted to the sergeants and constables of Elgin, and to the county police force.

According to the Edinburgh Observer, on the warmest day this year, so far, the thermometer registered 78 degrees in the shade.

Captain the Hon. Ronald Ian MacDonald, Cameron Highlanders, and son of Lord and Lady MacDonald, Skye, has been awarded the Croix de Chevalier.

The St. Lawrence Cricket Club have very kindly placed their new cricket grounds at the disposal of the wounded soldiers at the V.A.D. Hospital.

A goodly sum was realized at a concert given by the children of the Montpelier and Viewforth district of Edinburgh, in aid of the British Red Cross.

Sergt. Major Wm. Cameron, of the Gordons, and a native of Dyce, received the D.C.M. and the French Military Medal for gallantry in the field.

Through the aid of the Courant Fund, eight thousand of the poor and destitute children of Edinburgh were given one of the brightest days that come into their lives.

The last execution of a Scotch witch took place at Dornoch in 1792, and the sentence was pronounced by the Sheriff Depute, Captain David Ross, of Little Dean.

Miss Oag, of Thrumster Little, has collected in that district one hundred and fourteen dozen of eggs, which she has sent to wounded soldiers in the military hospitals at Aberdeen and Cromarty.

# THE BLUSHING ENGLISHMAN.

## Does the World's Greatest Deeds But Hates To Be Praised For It.

One of the Englishman's greatest qualities is his impatience of praise. He hates "gush." You may blackguard him, traduce him, say nasty things to him. He rather likes it; he smiles and goes on with his job. You may even declare yourself his implacable enemy. If you don't actually bring shooting, he won't turn a hair. He is slow to quarrel. He would much rather play cricket. He is tremendously self-contained and just a trifle unimaginative. But begin to praise him—he will blush like a schoolgirl caught writing a love-letter, and tell you to "chuck it, and not be such a blighted idiot!"

He waters the desert; he bridges the ocean; he founds mighty young nations destined to rule the world; he sets the pace of the world; he keeps the reins of a team of Empire which would run away with any other driver and upset the chariot of the Commonwealth; but he hates to be told about it. If he makes runs, it's all right; if he's bowled out first ball, he waits for the next innings, and tries to get the other man out.

He sometimes overdoes this kind of sang froid, and is misunderstood in consequence. He loves to pose as a bit of a slacker," but when it comes to doing things no other man on the globe can beat him.

# Markets of the World From The Middle West

## Breadstuffs

Toronto, Sept. 11—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.24; No. 2, do., \$2.21; No. 3, do., \$2.15; No. 4, do., \$2.05, in store Fort William, nominal.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 64c. In store Fort William, nominal.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal, track Toronto.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 60c. nominal; No. 3, do., 59c. nominal, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—New, No. 2, \$2.15 to \$2.20, according to freights outside.

Peas—Nominal.

Barley—Malt, new, \$1.20 to \$1.22, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$11.90; 2nd, do., \$11.49; strong bakers', do., \$11, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$10.20; new, do., \$10.20, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots—Delivered Montreal freights, bags included, bran, per ton, \$15; shorts, do., \$42; middlings, do., \$45 to \$46; good feed flour, per bag, \$3.25.

Wheat—No. 1, new, per ton, \$11.00 to \$11.50; mixed, do., \$8 to \$9.50, track Toronto.

Car lots, per ton, \$7 to \$7.50, track Toronto.

## Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 39 to 39½; prints, per lb., 39½ to 40c; dairy, per lb., 33 to 34c.

Eggs—Per doz., 39 to 40c.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:

Cheese—New, large, 22½ to 23c; twins, 22½ to 23c; triplets, 23 to 23½c; old, large, 20c; twins, 20c; triplets, 19½c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 39 to 40c; creamery prints, 43 to 44c; solids, 42 to 43c.

Eggs—New laid, in cartons, 52 to 54c; out, cartons, 45 to 46c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 30c; fowl, 20 to 22c; squabs, per doz., \$4 to \$4.50; turkeys, 25 to 30c; ducks, Spring, 22c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, lb., 20 to 22c; hens, 18 to 20c; ducks, Spring, 17c.

Honey—Comb—Extra fine and heavy weight, per doz., \$2.75 to \$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, 36 to 40c; backs, plain, 37 to 38c; boneless, 39 to 42c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 27½c; clear bellies, 25½ to 27c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 25½ to 26c; tubs, 25½ to 26c; pails, 26 to 26½c; compound tierces, 20½ to 21c; tubs, 20½ to 21c; pails, 21 to 21½c.

## Montreal Markets

Montreal, Sept. 11—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 75 to 76c; No. 3, 74 to 75c; extra No. 1 feed, 74 to 75c.

Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$12 seconds, \$11.60; strong bakers', \$11.30; winter patents, choice, \$12; straight rollers, \$11.50 to \$11.80; do, bags, \$5.50 to \$5.75.

Holles oats—No. 2 C.W., 64c; No. 3 C.W., 63c; extra No. 1 feed, 63c; No. 1 feed, 60c; No. 2 feed, 59c.

Hay—No. 2, \$14; No. 4, \$14; rejected and feed, \$11.00. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$3.31; No. 2 C.W., \$3.21.

# BETWEEN ONTARIO AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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

Corp. Duncan Mitchell, of Calgary, has received the Military Medal.

In Winnipeg 188 persons succumbed to white plague within a year.

The Life Underwriters' Association of Canada met at Winnipeg recently.

The business section of Estuary, Sask., was destroyed by fire recently.

Five new companies with headquarters in the city, have opened in Calgary.

Lieut. William Herbert Owen, of Edmonton, died while a prisoner of war in Germany.

Lieut. Gilbert F. R. Pettigrew, of the Winnipeg Telegram, has been killed in action.

Calgary held their tenth annual flower show recently. Over 600 entries were on exhibit.

Winnipeg is considering the purchase of the street car system now operated by the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company.

Winnipeg coal men report a shortage of anthracite coal. No soft coal can be expected from Alberta mines on account of a strike.

Robert Gray, a deserter from a Brandon battalion, was arrested in Winnipeg after two years' freedom.

North Battleford citizens want Winnipeg to hold a win-the-war demonstration with representatives from western provinces.

Calgary's street railway superintendent states that the one-man cars in operation have saved the city close to \$200 a day. There are eight one-man cars running.

# SHIPBUILDING IN CANADA.

## \$150,000,000 Now Being Spent in Steel and Wooden Vessels.

It is estimated in ship-building circles that at least \$150,000,000 is now being spent by Canadians in ship construction. The Dominion is wasting no time in discussing whether steel ships or wooden ships are best. She is going ahead building both varieties. It is figured that Canada has sixty-five steamers under construction. Thirty-five are of steel and thirty are wood. There are countless sailing vessels also under way.

For the first time in their history British Columbia and the Maritime Provinces are going in for the building of steel ships on a large scale. There was a ship-building boom in the early eighties, but it is far overshadowed by the activity of the present day. Toronto, the other day, saw four large vessels launched in a single day.

Six steel steamers are being constructed at Montreal. Each is of 7,000 tons. There is another of 5,000 tons. At Isle d'Orleans are four wooden steamers, ranging from 1,500 to 2,000 tons, rapidly nearing completion. Three steel steamers of 3,000 tons each are being built at New Glasgow, N.S., and two other Nova Scotia towns, Sheet Harbor and Shelburne, will have a couple of wooden boats ready soon. Collingwood, long a ship-building port, has a steel vessel of 8,000 tons under way, as well as four oil tankers. Toronto recently launched four vessels, and has half a dozen more to come. Two of them are of 5,000 tons each, and the others a little lighter. One of the ships being constructed in Toronto is the Orleans, for the French Government. Port Arthur is turning out five steel steamers, each of 3,400 tons. Out on the Pacific coast they are building a couple of 8,800 tons each.

All this activity means much to the steel and lumber trades, and contributes to the present high prices of these commodities. The chief difficulty that is being encountered is the lack of labor. Ship builders complain that it is very hard to find skilled mechanics, particularly carpenters, and some of the shipbuilding yards are even taking on novices and paying them very fair wages, while they are learning their trade.

It is no merely war-time activity, either. The current opinion is that Canada's ship-building program, under the war impetus, will continue to grow and will be one of the main industries of the Dominion after the war.

# FREIGHTERS FIGHT SUBMARINES

## Four Merchantmen and Three U-Boats Reported Sunk.

A despatch from an Atlantic Port says:—The story of a concerted attack by seven German submarines upon a fleet of twenty-two allied merchantmen steaming westbound for American ports, was told on Thursday by officers and men of four of the vessels which have arrived here during the last few days. Four of the merchantmen—the biggest in the convoy—were sunk by German torpedoes, but before the fight was over the combined fire of the cargo steamship destroyers had destroyed three of the seven submarines.

The fight is regarded as the quickest and most costly battle for both sides that has ever occurred between submarines and armed merchantmen, and it is believed by the men who participated in the battle that the Germans are not likely to take such desperate chances again.

# MISHAP AT QUEBEC BRIDGE

## Six-Ton Hoister Fell Into the St. Lawrence River.

A despatch from Quebec, Que., says: A six-ton hoister for the centre span of the Quebec bridge slipped from the cantilever arms and is now at the bottom of the river with the mass of wreckage from the two previous disasters. This mishap is liable to cause serious delay to the lifting of the centre span of the bridge.

Two men were slightly bruised and barely escaped being knocked off the structure when the huge piece of metal slipped its chains and dived down into the river.

# VERDUN HOSPITAL IS BOMBED

## German Aeroplanes Dropped Shells and Killed 19 Inmates.

A despatch from Grand Headquarters of the French Army in France, says:—The Vandelaucourt Hospital in the region of Verdun was again bombed by German aviators for six and a half hours on Wednesday night. Nineteen persons were killed and 26 wounded. The huts attacked contained only severely wounded men, who were unable to move from their cots.

The hostile aeroplanes flew over the hospital every twenty minutes from 8.30 o'clock in the evening until 3 o'clock in the morning.

# MORE ADVANCE BY CANADIANS

## Area Within Lens Still Remaining in German Hands is Further Reduced.

A despatch from Canadian Headquarters in France, says:—Another of the small surprise attacks which almost nightly reduce the area within Lens still remaining in the enemy's hands took place at 3.30 this (Thursday) morning and resulted in the capture of a row of houses occupied by four companies of the First Regiment, First Guard Reserve Division. Men from British Columbia, accustomed in civil life to finding their way about, did the work, and did it well, sustaining few casualties themselves while inflicting a considerable number on the enemy.

New Zealand has seven government forest nurseries, the output of which varies from 2,600,000 to 6,000,000 trees annually.

When cooking vegetables have the water boiled when turned over them; let them boil briskly for a short time; then turn down the gas as low as possible, or set on top of the stove, and still have the boiling going on evenly. The vegetables will be better cooked and that nerve racking sensation of water boiling over eliminated.

# The Doings of the Duffs.

