

PRUSSIAN AND BAVARIAN RETREAT ON WIDE FRONT

English, French and Canadian Troops in Offensive Which Enemy Could Not Resist.

A despatch from the British Army Headquarters in France says:—Fighting their way through the Germans at dawn on Thursday on a front of over 15 miles astride the River Somme, British (including Canadians, Australians and English), and French troops by the afternoon had reached points from five to six miles inside lines which belonged to the enemy.

The Prussians and Bavarians fled before the advancing infantry and tanks, leaving many of their guns behind them.

Large numbers of prisoners have been taken both by the British and French, and heavy casualties undoubtedly have been inflicted on the enemy.

Thus far everything has been accomplished with exceedingly small losses to the allies.

The artillery has followed up the storm troops closely and hurled shells down upon the enemy forces, which, taken by surprise and fiercely attacked, were in a more or less crippled condition.

Moreuil and the country front adjoining Villers-aux-Érables have been taken by the French, while the British have captured the Dodo and Hamel Woods, and Marcelcave after hard fighting and pushed a considerable distance beyond.

Weather Helped Allies Especially hard fighting was experienced, and on the left flank of the fighting front in the neighborhood of Morlancourt. The weather helped in the advance.

All along the line, except possibly northward on the left flank, very little enemy shelling was experienced after the attack got well under way.

Nearly all the country already fought over and that now in front of the allied forces is low and rolling, and especially adapted to open warfare.

One new German division which had just arrived in the line before the attack was launched was told to expect local attacks. Prisoners taken from this division said they had heard nothing of a general attack being contemplated.

HUNS PREPARING WATCH ON RHINE

Force of Half Million Being Formed to Resist Invasion of Germany.

A despatch from the American Army says:—From sections of the German army there are being drawn a certain proportion of officers and the sturdiest soldiers for the formation of a force of half a million men, which is to receive special training and have special organization. There are to be no Poles or Alsatians in this army, but only fighters that the Kaiser believes he can trust to the last.

This German force is not to be used as a hammer in any new drive for Paris; it is not to be used for any blow against the British; it is not to be used to "punish" the Americans; but, according to information reaching allied commanders, it is being formed for no other purpose than to stand back of the Rhine against an invasion of German soil.

Than the formation of such an army for such a purpose at such a time, when the Kaiser needs all his available forces on the Western front, what could better show that the German High Command realizes that the tide of war is about to turn if, indeed, it has not already done so? One may not say that the war is almost won, but one may say that the sun now shines on our side of the fence. Up to three weeks ago, for months the allies waited to see what the Germans were doing and wondered where they would strike next; now it is the Germans who wonder where the allies will strike next.

2 WOODEN VESSELS LAUNCHED IN EAST

New Brunswick's Answer to the Submarine Challenge.

A despatch from St. John, N.B., says:—Launching of two fine wooden vessels last week was New Brunswick's answer to the challenge of the German submarine lurking off the Atlantic coast which has already destroyed the Dorfontein, the first of the ships completed in the present renaissance of the shipbuilding. The new vessels are the Celina K. Goldman, 477 tons, built at St. Martins, and the Vincent A. White, 460 tons, launched at Alma. At St. Martins work begins at once on a second and larger craft than the two launched.

POPULATION OF POLAND DECREASED 3,500,000

A despatch from London says:—Polish newspapers declare that the population of the Kingdom has decreased from 14,000,000 to 10,500,000 during the war, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen.

Mortality is increasing and great numbers of Poles are leaving their country because of the rigorous conditions of life under the German rule.

FOCH'S POLICY WORKING WELL

Enemy is Not Given Time in Which to Reconstruct His Force.

A despatch from the French Army says:—History is again repeating itself. The allies have followed the second victory of the Marne by a combined attack in the region of the Somme. After a short but extremely violent artillery preparation, the Franco-British forces attacked on a twenty-mile front between the river and Montdidier. Latest news shows the French progressing favorably. The Avre was crossed south of Moreuil and all the first objectives reached. Massoulé and Morizel, obstinately defended, were the scene of bitter fighting, but the whole German position on the Avre is threatened by the advance made further north along the Luce Rivulet, east of Hangard, in the direction of Aubercourt and Demuin. Can't Reconstruct Force

Foch has thus refused to allow the enemy to reconstruct his force of manoeuvre, which was the object of his recent restrictions of the front and his principal preoccupation. As Mangin put it, the Kron Prince had received a severe knock, and Prince Rupprecht was in the position of a man who, after weakening himself to aid a friend, sees the latter temporarily hors de combat and wonders what on earth is going to happen to him. Now he knows.

WILL NOT RETURN GERMAN TERRITORY

A despatch from Cape Town says:—Impressive war anniversary services were held at the principal centres in the Union, last week including an open air service in the Church Square at Pretoria, which was attended by several Cabinet Ministers. Ministers of Justice DeWet, speaking in the Johannesburg Town Hall, said the Union's war message was one of courage, sympathy and faith. At the meeting at Nairobi it was unanimously decided that, under no circumstances shall the conquered East Africa territory be returned to Germany.

NORWAY PAYS HEAVY TOLL FOR NEUTRALITY

A despatch from London says:—Norway lost 14 vessels through war causes during the month of July, it was announced by the Norwegian Legation. The tonnage of the vessels lost aggregated 15,444. Fifty-five sailors were lost during the month.

A REAL BAG.

Paris, Aug. 11.—The number of prisoners taken so far in the Allied offensive in Picardy is now estimated at 36,000, including more than one thousand officers. More than five hundred guns have been captured, according to the latest advices.

LEADING MARKETS

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Aug. 13.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.23½; No. 2 Northern, \$2.20½; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17½; No. 4 wheat, \$2.10½, in store. Fort William, including 2½¢ tax. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 90½¢; No. 3 C.W., 87½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 87½¢; No. 1 feed, 84½¢, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, kiln dried, nominal; No. 4 yellow, kiln dried, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 1 white, 85 to 86¢, nominal; No. 3 white, 84 to 85¢, nominal, according to freight outside. Ontario wheat—No. 2, Winter, per car lot, \$2.22, basis in store Montreal. Peas—No. 2, nominal, according to freight outside.

Barley—Malting, new crop, \$1.20 to \$1.22.

Buckwheat—Nominal. Rye—No. 2, nominal. Peas—Nominal.

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

Ontario flour—War quality, \$10.85, in bags, Montreal and Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freight, included: Bran, \$35 per ton; shorts, \$40 per ton.

Hay—No. 1, \$17 to \$18 per ton, track Toronto; mixed, \$15 to \$16 per ton, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, \$8 to \$8.50 per ton, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 42 to 42½¢; prints, per lb., 42½ to 43¢; dairy, per lb., 36 to 37¢.

Eggs—New laid, 41 to 42¢. Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 28 to 40¢; roosters, 22¢; fowl, 23 to 38¢; ducks, 33¢; turkeys, 32 to 35¢.

Live poultry—Roosters, 16¢; fowl, 21 to 26¢; ducklings, 15¢; turkeys, 27 to 30¢; Spring chickens, 32 to 35¢.

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

Cheese—New, large, 23½ to 24¢; twins, 23½ to 24¢; old, large, 25½ to 26¢; twin 25 to 26½¢.

Butter—Fresh, creamery, 40 to 42¢; creamery prints, fresh made, 45 to 47¢; solids, 44 to 45¢.

Margarine—28 to 32¢. Eggs—No. 1's, 48 to 49¢; in cartons, 52 to 54¢.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 50¢; roosters, 25¢; fowl, 33 to 34¢; turkeys, 40¢.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus, \$7.50; Imp., hand-picked, bus, or Indian, \$6.50; Japan, \$8.00 to \$8.75; Lamas, 18 to 19¢.

Honey, new crop—Strained, 60-lb. tins, 20¢; 10-lb. tins, 20½¢; 5-lb. tins, 21¢. Combs—Dox., \$2.40 to \$3.25.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 36 to 38¢; do., heavy, 30 to 32¢; cooked, 51 to 53¢; rolls, 32 to 33¢; breakfast bacon, 41 to 45¢; backs, plain, 44 to 45¢; boneless, 48 to 49¢.

Cut meats—Cuttin, clear bacon, 30 to 31¢; clear bellies, 29 to 30¢.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 30 to 30½¢; tubs, 30½ to 31¢; pails, 30½ to 31½¢; prints, 33 to 33½¢; compound tierces, 26 to 26½¢; tubs, 25½ to 26½¢; pails, 26½ to 27¢; prints, 28 to 28½¢.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Aug. 13.—Oats—Canadian Western, \$1.01; extra No. 1 feed, 98¢. Flour—New standard grade, \$10.95 to \$11.00; rolled oats, \$9.00 to \$9.10; \$5.20 to \$5.30. Bran, \$37.00. Shorts, \$40. Moulins, \$67. Hay—No. 2 per ton, car lots, \$14.50 to \$15.00.

Cheese, finest easterns, 22½ to 23¢. Butter, choicest creamery, 43½ to 44½¢. Eggs, selected, 45 to 46¢; No. 1 stock, 47 to 48¢; No. 2 stock, 45 to 46¢. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$2.10 to \$2.15. Dressed hogs, about 100 lbs., \$22.50. Lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs net, 32 to 33¢.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 13.—Wheat, cash, No. 1 Northern, old, \$2.35. Corn, No. 3 yellow, \$1.70 to \$1.75. Oats, No. 3 white, 67½ to 69¢. Flax, \$4.25 to \$4.31. Flour unchanged. Bran, \$29.31.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 13.—Linseed on track and to arrive, \$4.27; September, \$4.31 bid; October, \$4.28; November, \$4.26 bid, and December, \$4.25.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Aug. 13.—Choice heavy steers, \$14.00 to \$15.35; butchers' cattle, choice, \$13.25 to \$13.75; do. good, \$12.00 to \$12.50; do. medium, \$10.75 to \$11.00; do. common, \$9.00 to \$10.00; butchers' bulls, choice, \$11.00 to \$11.25; do. medium bulls, \$10.25 to \$10.60; do. rough bulls, \$7.50 to \$8.50; butchers' cows, choice, \$10.75 to \$11.00; do. good, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do. medium, \$8.25 to \$8.75; do. common, \$7.00 to \$8.25; stockers, \$8.00 to \$10.50; feeders, \$10.50 to \$11.00; canners and cutters, \$5.50 to \$6.50; milkers, good to choice, \$9.00 to \$12.50; do. com. and med., \$6.50 to \$7.50; springers, \$9.00 to \$12.50; light steers, \$13.00 to \$15.00; yearlings, \$15.00 to \$16.00; spring lambs, 18 to 18½¢; calves, good to

DIVISIONS ARE CUT UP.

A despatch from the British Army Headquarters in France says:—On the horizon enemy motor transports have been visible scurrying away.

The 27th, 43rd and 108th Divisions of Crown Prince Rupprecht's army have suffered heavily, while the 117th Division, which came into the line only last night, has been badly cut up.

choice, \$13.50 to \$16.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$20.00 to \$20.25; do. weighted off cars, \$20.25 to \$20.50; do. f.o.b., \$19.25.

Montreal, Aug. 13.—Choice steers, \$11.00 to \$12.00; good, \$9.00 to \$10.50; cows, \$8.00 to \$10.00; canners, \$5.50; bulls, \$8.00 to \$9.00; lambs, \$16.00 to \$17.50; milk fed calves, \$12.00 to \$14.00.

MONTDIDIER IS A REAL PRIZE

French Artillery Shell Roads From the Town Choked With Transport.

Paris, Aug. 11.—The capture of Montdidier became almost inevitable when the French reached northern and southeastern points of vantage. Before the whole garrison was able to evacuate it, Montdidier was almost completely surrounded. The attack began at 5 o'clock yesterday morning after a very short artillery preparation, the first shot of which was the signal for tanks to lumber out on their mission. Eleven French tanks charged the barricade at the entrance to the town. At noon the infantry came to complete the work. Half an hour later the town was in French possession.

Montdidier, which is an important road centre, will assist the French in developing the battle. The use they have already made of it is shown by the fact that yesterday the French had already gone beyond it, and had gone far clear of the Compiègne-Montdidier-Amiens road. These communications are important to the allies, although of course the freeing of the direct Paris-Amiens-Boulogne Railway, which was achieved by the northern actions, is of much greater benefit to the allies. The road from Montdidier to Roye is crisscrossed with enemy transport, seeking to flee in a great state of confusion and constantly bombarded by heavy French artillery.

2,000,000 UNIFORMS TO REFIT AMERICANS

A despatch from London says:—The British Government has let contracts to British manufacturers for military clothing to refit 2,000,000 American soldiers, according to a despatch from Glasgow to the Central News. This order, which breaks all records, is in addition to contracts under execution for the French and British armies. No cloth is to be made henceforth for civilian use, except under permit.

ITALIANS DRIVE IN AN ENEMY POST

Austrian Attempt on the Cornone Positions Repulsed. A despatch from Rome says:—Italian troops drove in an enemy advance post on the mountain front north of Col del Rosso, taking prisoners and a machine-gun, the War Office announced. An enemy attempt on the Italian positions on the Cornone was repulsed.

SOMME BRIDGES ARE DESTROYED

Paris, Aug. 11.—All the bridges across the Somme between Peronne and Ham, a stretch of about fifteen miles, have been destroyed by allied aviators. The Germans have been attempting to throw temporary bridges across the stream and the allied airmen are now systematically bombing these improvised structures.

Silent pro-German appetites are as hostile to the allied cause as disloyal utterances.

The Doges were the chief magistrates of the Venetian Republic in the Middle Ages.

BRITISH AND FRENCH SWEEPING ACROSS PLAINS OF PICARDY

Many Additional Villages Captured and Heavy Casualties Inflicted—Paris-Amiens Railway Freed for Use of the Allies.

London, Aug. 9.—Over a curving front of more than 20 miles the British and French troops are continuing to sweep back the Germans across the plains of Picardy from the region north of the Somme, east of Morlancourt, to the eastern bank of the Avre, north-west of Montdidier.

As on the first day of the offensive, material progress was made Friday over the entire battle front. Many additional villages were captured; the bag of prisoners was largely increased; numerous guns and great quantities of war stores were taken, and heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy by tanks, armored motor cars, the cavalrymen and the infantry. The losses sustained by the Anglo-French forces are declared to be relatively small. To the allied forces there have fallen 17,000 German prisoners and between 200 and 300 guns, many of them of heavy calibre, and innumerable machine guns, trench mortars and kindred small weapons.

Already having penetrated the Picardy salient to a depth of nearly 13 miles in the centre toward the vicinity of the important railroad junction of Chaules, and at other points along the arc pushed forward between five and seven miles, the northern and southern flanks of the battle front, where the Germans had been resisting desperately, gave way before the pressure respectively of the British and French.

Thousands of Dead Germans Left on the Battlefield

Paris, Aug. 9.—Field Marshal Foch, says Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris, is entirely satisfied with the progress made. The Germans, he adds, have sustained enormous losses and left thousands of bodies on the field of battle.

On the north the British captured Morlancourt and pressed on eastward, while on the south, northwest of Montdidier, Pierrepont, Contoire, and Arvillers were taken by the French, who drove in their wedge to a distance of more than 8½ miles.

Canadian troops have captured Warvillers, about 2½ miles south of Rosiers, while the French have taken Arvillers, to the south-west of Warvillers and seven miles from Roye. The Germans recaptured Chipilly, north of the Somme, by a strong counter-attack to-day.

The tanks, armored cars and cavalry are still working throughout the entire region, while airplanes are soaring far behind the lines, bombing transport and troop movements and also paying particular attention to the bridges over the Somme by which the enemy is endeavoring to escape from their advancing foes. All behind the line the Germans are destroying ammunition depots as they quit their positions.

REPORT MUTINY OF U-BOAT CREWS

Twenty-three Men Said to Have Been Sentenced to Death.

A despatch from London says:—Rumors of a revolt by German sailors at Wilhelmshaven in protest against continuation of the submarine war are in circulation, according to a despatch to the Daily Express from Amsterdam. It is reported that propagandists among the men incited sailors about to leave on submarine cruises to attack their officers and surrender their ships or seek an opportunity to sink them and be themselves interned in neutral harbors. More than 50 submarines are said to have disappeared.

Twenty-three of the ring leaders of the revolt are reported to have been arrested and sentenced to death. Many others have been arrested at Kiel and elsewhere, it is added. The recent resignation of Admiral von Holtzendorff as chief of the naval staff is declared to have been connected with the scandal. Emperor William, it is added, has abandoned an intended visit to the fleet at Wilhelmshaven because of the ferment there.

Generals and Colonels Among Enemy Prisoners

Paris, Aug. 11.—All the reports from the battle front show extreme confusion among the enemy forces in their precipitate retreat. Among the prisoners taken are generals, colonels and officers of all other grades. Eleven divisions of General von Hutier and von Marwitz have been identified by prisoners taken.

RUPPRECHT'S MEN WERE IN RESERVE

Germans Engaged Southeast of Amiens Were to Drive on British.

A despatch from London says:—It is believed here that the troops engaged by the Franco-British forces southeast of Amiens are elements of Crown Prince Rupprecht's army. It has long been known that he had reserves concentrated behind the Arras-Amiens-Montdidier front, where it was expected that the Germans would make their next blow.

The moment chosen for the blow is considered an opportune one, as it is known that a large number of Rupprecht's reserves were taken by the German Crown Prince to extricate his army from the predicament it had encountered through Marshal Foch's counter-offensive on the Soissons-Rheims salient.

75 GERMAN U-BOATS DESTROYED During the Past Twelve Months

A despatch from London says:—In the course of a statement in the House of Commons Wednesday, Premier Lloyd George said that since the war broke out 150 German submarines have been destroyed, more than one-half of them during the past year.

IRRESISTIBLE

With the French Army in France. The slopes of the Valley of the Avre have been carried, and the Allies have reached the plateau beyond. They are making further progress and overcoming every obstacle along the line everywhere.

CANADA'S RANK AS A SHEEP PRODUCER	
AUSTRALIA.	58
GREAT BRITAIN.	52
ITALY.	15
ARGENTINA.	15
FRANCE.	13
HOLLAND.	12
UNITED STATES.	6
GERMANY.	4
DENMARK.	3
CANADA.	2

COMPARED WITH OTHER NATIONS ON THE BASIS OF THE NUMBER OF ANIMALS TO THE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND IN FARMS.

FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told in a Few Pointed Paragraphs.

Tag Day for the Armenians and Syrians at Victoria netted \$2,000. Seventy-five whales have already been taken this season by the steam whalers operating out of Kyugnot.

Victoria loses a popular young man in the death of Flight-Lieutenant Evan Spencer, son of Chris Spencer of Vancouver.

Lieut-Colonel James Alexander MacDonald, D.S.O., a pioneer of B.C. since 1888, died recently at Hot Springs, Ark. The general crop prospects on the Matsqui Prairie are good, although, unless there is rain, there will be no second hay crop.

Recently on a visit to Vancouver, Madame Sarah Bernhardt, though in her seventy-fourth year, delighted in fishing early in the morning.

Lieutenant Roland Bourke, of Nelson, is home on two weeks' furlough after proving himself a hero at Zebrugge by rescuing several companions.

Flight-Lieut. J. Cameron, only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Cameron, of Salmon Arm, has been accidentally killed, according to a cable received from England.

The Vancouver City Council are probing into the prices of meat, and are demanding statements from wholesale firms with a view to decreasing the prices.

A further investigation of the explosion at No. 3 Coal Creek Mine will be conducted at Fernie, all the victims having been recovered; they number thirty-four.

According to present indications the registration for the three Vancouver constituencies will aggregate 120,000, but anything like the exact figures is not available as by no means all the returns are yet in. Victoria claims 29,040 registrations.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor recently presented to the Misses Clement, on behalf of his Majesty the King, the Military Cross awarded to their brother, Captain C. M. Clement, of the Royal Flying Corps, son of Hon. Mr. Justice Clement, of Vancouver.

Major W. Bapty is now in command of the military hospital at Victoria. Major C. Wollard at Vancouver, Captain Greaves at Qualicum, Captain Boyce at Vernon, and Captain T. Miller at the Military Isolation Hospital. Dr. S. F. Tolmie, M.P., Victoria, has received word from the Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries stating that the Imperial Munitions Board will let no more contracts for wooden ships in Canada.

The whole upper works of the dam at the Revelstoke power plant went out as a result of extra pressure due to another rise in the Illecillewaet river, and the collection of an immense log jam.

MUST HAVE AMUSEMENT. Clean Entertainment is Essential in War Time.

England long ago decided that amusement of the wholesome kind was absolutely essential for the people in war time, while the Council for National Defence in the United States recently ruled that entertainment must be continued for its psychological effect upon the public. Without it under the strain of war they feared the people might develop a frame of mind that might affect the morale of the nation. The Canadian National Exhibition took a similar stand four years ago and this year the management will furnish entertainment on an even more elaborate scale than before, turning its diversions wherever possible into patriotic ends. A Model Camp on the largest scale yet attempted, where extraordinarily vivid impressions of the realities of service abroad, will be a feature, while among the lighter diversions will be an entirely new Midway, a world congress of entertainers in front of the grand stand and a host of special attractions throughout the grounds.

PRESIDENT WILL PAY INCOME TAX OF \$24,000

A despatch from Washington says:—Taxation of the incomes of the President, Federal judges, state officials, and a tax upon state, county and municipal bonds has been written into the \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill by the House Ways and Means Committee. The President will pay an income tax of \$24,000 on his \$75,000 salary.

12 Meatless Weeks Announced By Bavarian Authorities

A despatch from Zurich says:—Von Brettreich, the Bavarian Minister of the Interior, announces in Parliament 12 meatless weeks to save the needful 300,000 heads of cattle. He says that the milk and fats supply is unsatisfactory, and the whole food supply is seriously endangered by profiteers who continue to hide food. He denies, however, that the Bavarian food supply is desperate, and says that rumors calling it black are lies.

Remember radish, beet and turnip tops make excellent greens.

The Doings of the Duffs.

