

GERMAN AIR MEN RAID KENT: MANY CHILDREN ARE VICTIMS

One Raiding Machine Smashed in Duel Over the Sea and Its Occupant Drowned.

A despatch from London says: The following statement was issued on Sunday night by the War Office: "Four German seaplanes flew over East Kent on Sunday. The first pair appeared over Dover at a height of five thousand to six thousand feet, one at 1.57 p.m., the second at 2.02 p.m.

"The first dropped six bombs in the harbor, then went northwest, dropping bombs on the town. The other raider, after passing over Dover, appeared over Deal at 2.13 and dropped several bombs.

"The second pair appeared over Ramsgate at 2.20. They dropped bombs on this town. One of this pair went west, the other north, pursued by a British seaplane. One bomb is reported to have been dropped on Margate.

"The second machine appeared over Westgate at 2.20. Here several of our aeroplanes went up in pursuit. No bombs were dropped on Westgate.

"The total casualties so far reported are: Killed, three men, one woman and five children; injured, 17 men, 5 women, 9 children.

"As far as is ascertained, 48 bombs were dropped altogether. One bomb fell in the Canadian Hospital at Ramsgate, causing damage but no casualties. Material damage done: Several houses, the homes of artisans, and cottages were wrecked.

"Flight Commander Bone, Royal Naval Air Service, in a single-seater aeroplane, pursued one German seaplane thirty miles out to sea, where, after an action lasting a quarter of an hour, he forced it to descend. The German machine was hit many times and the observer was killed."

GREATEST AERIAL BATTLE FOUGHT SINCE WAR BEGAN

More Than a Score Engaged on Each Side—Seven Machines in All Were Driven to Earth.

A despatch from London says: A raid by a French aeroplane squadron comprising 23 machines on Upper Alsace on Saturday night resulted in one of the greatest aerial battles fought in the war. The number of German machines taking part in the engagement is not announced, but the two squadrons appear to have been fairly evenly matched. Four French aeroplanes were driven to earth, and three German machines. Two of the German machines fell in flames. The raid which precipitated the battle was directed against Muelhausen and Habsheim, on the edge of the Hartwald, just to the east of

MONEY SITUATION IN GERMANY SERIOUS

Portuguese Minister to Germany Says War Will Not Last Beyond 1917.

A despatch from Lisbon says: Dr. Sidonio Paes, Portuguese Minister to Germany since the establishment of the Republic, who left Berlin following the break between Germany and Portugal, arrived in Lisbon on Saturday night. In an interview, Dr. Paes alluded to the controversy between Germany and America over the submarine issue and declared—he was convinced that the German Government desired at all costs to avoid a break with the United States. Mr. Paes said that the financial situation in Germany was very bad and he predicted that the war would not last beyond 1917. A lack of men had not made itself felt, he added.

A CENT A MILE.

Canadian Railways Have Agreed on Rate for U.S. Farm Laborers.

A despatch from Montreal says: It is understood in transportation circles here that the Canadian railways have agreed to the request of the Canadian Government to grant the rate of a cent a mile in Canada for American farm laborers, who are expected to come to Canada in large numbers owing to the active campaign now being carried on in the United States by the Department of the Interior.

FRENCH PARLIAMENT APPROVES PORTUGAL

A despatch from Paris says: The Chamber of Deputies has unanimously passed a resolution expressing sympathy for and consideration of Portugal, "which has joined the allies in the defence of the cause of right and liberty." The President of the Chamber, Paul Deschanel, will transmit the resolution to the Portuguese Parliament.

BRITISH TAXATION WILL BE INCREASED

Income Tax and Taxes on Spirits, Sugar and Tea to be Raised.

A despatch from London says: A considerable increase in taxation will be proposed in the Budget statement early next month, according to The Daily News Parliamentary correspondent. The correspondent expresses the belief that the income tax and taxes on spirits, sugar and tea will be increased, and that new duties are likely to be levied on imported watches, clocks, hats, plate glass and automobile tires. Among other possibilities, the correspondent adds, are increases in postal charges and a ten per cent. tax on mining royalties. There is also every indication, he concludes, of a new tax on theatres and other amusements, race meets, and football games.

RIOTS IN HUNGARY: ALL BAKERIES CLOSED

Disorders Occur on the Roumanian Frontier.

A despatch from Milan, Italy, says: Reports from Budapest state that disorders are becoming painfully evident in many Hungarian towns. Arad, containing 70,000 inhabitants, was forty-two days without bread or flour. All bakeries were closed. The Mayor telephoned to Budapest asking for flour and was told that none could be supplied. It is feared riots will follow. Disorders have broken out at Tala on the Roumanian frontier. A mob broke into the warehouses, smashed the shop windows and clamored for bread. Soldiers were called out to restore order.

Prince of Wales Reaches Egypt.

A despatch from London says: "The Prince of Wales has arrived in Egypt on appointment as Staff Captain to the General Officer Commanding in chief the Mediterranean expeditionary force," says an official statement issued on Saturday night.

RUSSIAN PURSUIT CONTINUES, TOWN ON EUPHRATES OCCUPIED

In the Battle Which Preceded Its Fall the Turks Lost a Provision Convoy and Five Cannon.

A despatch from Petrograd says: The Russians advancing from Erzerum have occupied the Turkish town of Mamakhuatan, on the Euphrates River, after a battle, in the course of which the Turks were defeated, losing a number of guns and prisoners. The official report says:

"We have occupied the town of Mamakhuatan, on the Euphrates, after a battle 90 versts (60 miles) west of Erzerum, capturing in the course of the operation five cannon and machine guns and a provisions convoy, and making prisoners of 44 officers and 77 Askaris."

The Leading Markets

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Mar. 21.—Manitoba wheat—New crop, No. 1, Northern, \$1.09; No. 2, do., \$1.06½; No. 3, do., \$1.04½, in store, Fort William. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 42c; No. 3, do., 41c; extra No. 1 feed, 40c; No. 1 feed, 40c, in store, Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, 80c, track Toronto. Canadian corn—Feed, 68 to 70c, track Toronto.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 42 to 43c; commercial, 41 to 42c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$1 to \$1.02; No. 1 commercial, 98c to \$1; No. 2, do., 96 to 98c; No. 3, do., 93 to 95c; feed wheat, 85 to 88c, according to freights outside.

Peas—No. 2, \$1.60; according to sample, \$1 to \$1.30, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malt, 60 to 62c; feed, 57 to 60c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal, 68 to 69c, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 1 commercial, 85 to 86c; rejected, according to sample, 82 to 84c, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$6.60; second patents, in jute bags, \$6; strong bakers', in jute bags, \$5.80, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$4.15 to \$4.30, track, Toronto; \$4.15 to \$4.25, bulk seaboard, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights—Bran, per ton, \$24; shorts, per ton, \$25; middlings, per ton, \$26; good feed flour, per bag, \$1.60 to \$1.70.

Country Produce.

Butter—Fresh dairy, 28 to 31c; inferior, 23 to 25c; creamery prints, 34 to 36c; solids, 32 to 34c.

Eggs—New-laid, 29 to 30c; do., in cartons, 31 to 32c.

Beans—\$4.10 to \$4.40, the latter for hand-picked.

Poultry—Chickens, 19 to 20c; fowls, 18 to 19c; ducks, 17 to 20c; geese, 18 to 20c; turkeys, 23 to 25c.

Cheese—Large, 18c; twins 19½c.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontario quoted at \$1.70 to \$1.75, and New Brunswick at \$1.80 to \$1.90 per bag, on track.

Seed Prices Steady.

Wholealers are selling to the country trade:—No. 1 red clover, cwt., \$26 to \$28; No. 2 do., \$24.50 to \$25.50; No. 3 do., \$24; No. 1 alsike, cwt., \$21 to \$22; No. 2 do., \$18 to \$19; No. 3 do., \$16; No. 1 timothy, cwt., \$22 to \$23; No. 2 do., \$20; No. 3 do., \$19; No. 1 timothy, cwt., \$12 to \$14; No. 2 do., \$10 to \$11; No. 3 do., \$9.50 to \$10.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, Mar. 21.—Cash—Wheat No. 1 Northern, \$1.08½; No. 2, do., \$1.05½; No. 3, do., \$1.03½; No. 4, do., \$1.01½; No. 5, do., \$0.99½; No. 6, do., \$0.97½; extra No. 1 feed, 39c; No. 1 feed, 38c; No. 2, do., 37c; No. 3, do., 36c; No. 4, do., 35c; No. 5, do., 34c; No. 6, do., 33c; No. 1 N.W.C., 51c; feed, 51c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., 62½c; No. 2 C.W., \$1.99½.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Mar. 31.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 50½ to 51c; do., No. 3, 48½ to 49c; extra No. 1 feed, 48½ to 49c; No. 2 extra white, 47½ to 48c; No. 3 local white, 46½ to 47c; No. 4 local white, 45½ to 46c. Barley—Man. feed, 66c; malt, 75 to 77c. Flour—Man. spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6.60; seconds, \$6.10; rejected bakers', \$5.90; winter patents, choice, \$6.30; straight rollers, \$5.70 to \$5.80; do., bags, \$2.65 to \$2.75. Rolled oats—Barrels, \$5.05; do., bags, 90 pounds, \$2.35. Bran—\$23.50 to \$24.15. Shorts—Middlings, \$28 to \$30. Malt—\$31 to \$33. Hay—No. 2 per ton, car lots, \$20 to \$20.50.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Mar. 31.—Wheat—May—\$1.11½; July, \$1.11½; No. 1 hard, \$1.16½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.12½ to \$1.14½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.08½ to \$1.11½; Corn—No. 3 yellow, 75 to 76c. Oats—No. 3 white, 42 to 42½c. Flour unchanged; shipments, 74,062 bbls. Bran, \$18.25 to \$18.75.

Duluth, Mar. 31.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.13½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.11½ to \$1.13½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.06½ to \$1.10½. Linseed—Cloves—Cash, May and July, \$2.26½.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Mar. 21.—Choice heavy steers, \$8.10 to \$8.50; butchers cattle, choice, \$7.75 to \$8.10; do., good, \$7.35 to \$7.60; do., medium, \$6.75 to \$7; do., common, \$6.30 to \$6.60; butchers' bulls, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.50; do., good bulls, \$5.85 to \$6.25; do., rough bulls, \$4.65 to \$5.15; butchers' cows, choice, \$6.40 to \$7; do., good, \$5.85 to \$6.25; do., medium, \$5.50 to \$5.75; do., common, \$5 to \$5.45; feeders, good, \$6.25 to \$7; stockers, 700 to 900 lbs., \$6.10 to \$6.75; canners and cutters, \$5.75 to \$4.50; milkers, choice, each, \$75 to \$100; do., common and medium, each, \$35 to \$60; springers, \$50 to \$100; light ewes, \$8.50 to \$9.50; sheep, heavy, \$6 to \$7.50; bucks and culls, \$3.50 to \$4.50; yearling lambs, \$7 to \$7.75; lambs, choice, \$11 to \$13; calves, medium to choice, \$7.50 to \$12; do., common, \$4 to \$5.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$10.50 to \$10.65; do., weighed off cars, \$10.90 to \$11; do., f.o.b., \$1.15 to \$10.20.

Five Assaults Beaten Back

Another determined effort was made by the Germans Thursday night to capture the fort and village of Vaux, to the north of Verdun. Large numbers of men were used by the attacking forces, who delivered five separate assaults against the positions. Each assault was broken down by the French fire curtain and machine-gun fire, with heavy losses to the attackers.

NEW ATTEMPT TO BREAK THROUGH THE DEFENCES NORTH OF VERDUN.

A despatch from Paris says: Another determined effort was made by the Germans Thursday night to capture the fort and village of Vaux, to the north of Verdun. Large numbers of men were used by the attacking forces, who delivered five separate assaults against the positions. Each assault was broken down by the French fire curtain and machine-gun fire, with heavy losses to the attackers.

The new attempt to break through the French defences at this point was preceded by a renewal of violent artillery fire directed against the fort and the whole system of French defences in this sector. At 8 o'clock the German infantry debouched from its trenches under cover of the artillery and moved in sections against the village of Vaux, against the slopes leading up to the fort, and against the French positions contesting a roadway south-east of the village. All told, two attacks were made against the village, two against the slopes leading to the fort, and one to gain position of the road. There were no infantry action in the Verdun region on Friday. The artillery fire was intense in the Douaumont and Damploup regions, on the east bank of the Meuse, and intermittent on the west bank and in the Woivre.

The diminution of the fire on the west bank was noted Thursday night and reported in Friday afternoon's communiqué, which said that after the costly check suffered by the Germans attacking Le Mort Homme no further attack had been made in this sector.

Thursday night a French detachment made a surprise attack on a salient of the German lines in the wood of Mort Mare, west of Pont-a-Mousson, taking some prisoners.

LAUDS "PROUD FLEET" IN KIEL CANAL

President of Reichtag Pays Tribute to German Navy.

A despatch from London says: At the opening of the German Reichtag on Wednesday, says Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent, Dr. Johannes Kaempf, President of the Reichtag, paid a eulogistic tribute to the ability of the German leaders and to the bravery of the German troops "who are shattering the enemy's front in the west." "Our thoughts are with them," Dr. Kaempf is quoted as having added, "no less than with our proud fleet, which by so many deeds and recently by the gallant achievements and the happy home-coming of the Moewe has proved that our sailors are at least the equal of the bold-sea fighters in any age or country. We at home must prove by making the newest war loan an unqualified success, that the financial strength of Germany is unbroken."

BRISK RECRUITING OVER DOMINION

Department Deluged With Applications for Official Positions.

A despatch from Ottawa says: It is announced by the Militia Department that recruiting is going on briskly throughout the country and the different units are being filled up in the regular way, by applying to the commanding officers of each battalion. The department, however, is deluged with direct application for positions of paymaster, chaplain or quartermaster in the Canadian expeditionary forces. The number of applications is already far in excess of vacancies.

RUSSIA TO ARRANG FORMER WAR MINISTER

A despatch from London says: Emperor Nicholas has approved the decision of the commission of inquiry to bring evidence of alleged illegal acts of former Minister of War Gen. Soukhomlinoff before the judicial department of the Imperial Council with a view to the arraignment on a charge of being responsible for the shortage of munitions for the Russian army, says Reuters' Petrograd correspondent.

KAISER WILL SELL CASTLES FOR CASH

A despatch from Rome says: Press despatches received from Switzerland say that the Kaiser has ordered the sale of several of his castles in order to contribute the proceeds to the new German war loan.

OFFENSIVE IS CRUMBLING FROM GERMAN EXHAUSTION

How Paris Views the Result of the Second Repulse on Dead Man Hill.

A despatch from Paris says: Complete repulse of a second desperate assault to wrest Le Mort Homme, west of the Meuse, from the French, was announced Thursday night.

A Berlin statement earlier in the day had claimed possession of Dead Man hill and the repulse of all French counter-attacks aimed at its recapture. At the War Office these statements were denounced as absolutely false.

With the successful countering of Thursday's assault French critics generally believe that the third Battle of Verdun has passed its crest. Although there was no mistaking the desperation and fury of the German attempt, observers say that its cumulative effect was far less than that of the earlier struggles at Douaumont and Vaux.

In the operations against Le Mort Homme the speed and energy of the earlier drive has been lacking. Not only was the artillery fire much less intense, but the whole battle dragged interminably. When the batteries had done their best to destroy the French

BULGARS ARE BUTCHERING THE CONQUERED SERBIANS

They Are Officially Accused of Massacres Throughout the Invaded Region.

A despatch from Paris says: The Serbian Press Bureau has issued a report of atrocities committed by Bulgars on the Serbian population in the frontier districts. The report says: "The invaders, especially the Bulgars, are doing their utmost to exterminate the remnants of the conquered people. There is a veritable reign of terror in all Macedonia."

"Refugees say that life in Serbia under the heel of the conqueror is hopeless. For instance, the town of Skopje was wiped out through pure

vandalism. The houses were wantonly destroyed to make head-quarters for the ruffian soldiery, who also prey on the population, massacring them by scores. At Bitolji the majority of the population, particularly the priests and intellectuals, were assembled and ordered to march under guard to Sofia."

"They never arrived at their ostensible destination. They were massacred to the last man on route. The Bulgarians themselves admit that an order to go to Sofia is tantamount to a death warrant."

ATTACK TREBIZOND FROM THREE SIDES

Russian Reinforcements Landed Under Cover of the Fleet.

A despatch from Rome says: According to information received here from a diplomatic source in Petrograd the Russians are attacking the outskirts of Trebizond, the Turkish stronghold on the Black Sea. The assault is being made on three sides, from the north by sea with the guns of the Russian fleet, and from the east and south by land. Large Russian reinforcements are continuing to land east of Trebizond under the protection of the fleet. Trebizond is practically the only place of importance left to the Turks on the Black Sea. Its fall is declared to be imminent, and indeed it has been expected that the place would be surrendered with only a show of defence.

PORTUGAL GRATIFIED AT WAR WITH GERMANY

Teuton Interests at Lisbon Will Be Looked After by Spain.

A despatch from Paris says: The interests of Austria in Portugal have been confided to the Spanish Minister at Lisbon. A Havas despatch from Lisbon says hands paraded the streets of the city all Wednesday night, playing the Marseillaise and the Portuguese hymn, accompanied by cheering crowds. Otherwise calm prevailed throughout Portugal. Duke Miguel of Braganza, has left the Austrian Red Cross and his sons have abandoned the armies of the central empires. Prince Alphonse of Braganza and Savoy has offered his services to the Portuguese Government.

TURK TROOPS REPULSED IN FIGHT NEAR ADEN.

A despatch from London says: Turkish troops were repulsed in an attack on a British outpost at Imad near Aden, on Thursday, it was officially announced on Saturday. The Turks left seventeen dead. The British casualties were one killed and seventeen wounded.

KAISER RETIRES VON TIRPITZ DEMANDS FLEET MAKE DASH

Thursday, March 16.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, London, from Copenhagen, says the Wolff Bureau, the German semi-official news agency, announces that Admiral Alfred von Tirpitz, German Minister of the Navy, has retired, and

that Admiral von Capelle, director of the administration department of the Admiralty has been appointed his successor. The resignation of von Tirpitz is said to be due to a break with the Kaiser. The Emperor and Prince Henry object to the fleet's inactivity.

AMUSING EXPERIENCES.

Australian Troops Are Short on Discipline.

The military authorities are having an increasingly difficult task in preserving discipline among the Australian recruits. There have been a number of outbreaks by soldiers, resulting in the burning of tents, the stoning of Greek fruit shops and oyster saloons in Sydney and Newcastle, and refusal among soldiers en masse to pay their fares on the State-owned railroads.

The Liverpool camp, 25 miles from Sydney, being much the largest and most important one in the State, is chiefly affected. There may be seen the inaptitudes, short-comings and abuses which spring from an unprepared nation being suddenly called upon to cope with the mobilization, care and preparation of volunteer armies.

Scores of instances of the democratic spirit of the recruits at Liverpool, especially those from the "bush," could be given to illustrate the problems facing the military powers high and low in Australia. A strapping "rookie" wishing to ask a question of an officer who was about 100 yards ahead of him, whistled loudly in typical country fashion and then yelled "Hay!" The officer naturally believed that he was wanted on some important business, walked rapidly back to the man who had hailed him.

"I say, old chap," the recruit began, prompting himself against a post, "I say—"

"You shouldn't slouch that way when you address an officer," the officer gently reproved him. "Perhaps you haven't been taught yet, but always remember in the future that before speaking to an officer you should stand at attention."

The recruit eyed the officer critically and then turning on his heel, remarked: "Well, if that's the way you're going to take it I won't bother asking you any questions."

"Another raw recruit digging a trench was accosted by an officer who happened not to have his sword belt on. "Hard at it?" the officer asked.

"My oath, mate," was the man's reply. "But while you're here, sergeant, can you tell a chap the difference between all these officers I see knocking around. I don't know one bloke from another?"

"Well, to start with," said the officer, "I'm not a sergeant."

"No."

"No."

"Well, I don't know what you call yourself, but they call me a 'marmalade,'" was the response. "Marmalade bein' the cant word, on account of the frequency of that ration, applied to the privates at the camp by the privates themselves."

STIFF-NECKED RAPTURE.

The youthful orator came down from the platform at the close of his address, and many people pressed forward to shake him by the hands. He accepted their congratulations with a smiling face, but his eyes were on a certain man who lingered in his seat. The young lecturer pressed through the throng about him and extended his hand to the waiting man. "I want to thank you," he said to that gentleman, "for the close attention you gave to my remarks. Your upturned face was an inspiration to me. I am sure you never changed your earnest attitude during my lecture."

"No," said the man; "but don't flatter yourself on the account; I have a stiff neck!"

Very Strange.

Little Willie would at times acquire an absorbing thirst for information, and on such occasions would give his parents uneasy quarters of an hour. "Pa," he said, one evening, holding up a seed, "if I plant this will it grow into an apple tree?" "Of course it will," replied the father. "That is one of the most interesting things in nature. You see, my son, the apple is just a covering for the seed, and—"

"And would it grow into a big apple tree, papa?" went on the little fellow. "Of course," returned his parent, somewhat snappishly. "That is what I am telling you about."

"Well, it's very strange, pa," Willie continued. "For you see, this is the seed of a pear!"

KEEP DOWN DISEASE ON THE BRITISH FRONT

A despatch from London says: The Government informed United States Ambassador Page on Wednesday that four surgeons from the American army service list would be permitted to inspect the medical corps of the British army at the front, particularly with a view to observing the success of the British in keeping down disease.

FRENCH WAR MINISTER COMPELLED TO RESIGN

A despatch from Paris says: General Joseph Simeon Gallieni, Minister of War, has resigned because of ill-health, and General Charles Roques has been appointed to succeed him.

No Truck With Germany.

A despatch from Manchester, England, says: The election of directors of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday resulted in the return of 18 out of 22 directors who are definitely committed to the policy of no free trade with Germany after the war.