

# PRUSSIANS AND BAVARIANS RETREAT ON WIDE FRONT

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

A despatch from the British Army 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-Erables 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 Alsations 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.

Sun On Our Side Now

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 when the allies will strike next.

# 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.

# 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 needed 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.

# 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.

# 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.

# 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.

# 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.

# 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.

# Markets of the World

**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 86c, nominal; No. 3 white, 84 to 85c, nominal, according to freights outside.  
Ontario wheat—No. 2, Winter, per car lot, \$2.22, basis in store Montreal.  
Peas—No. 2, nominal, according to freights 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.  
Milfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags 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, 38 to 40¢; roosters, 22¢; fowl, 23 to 28¢; ducklings, 33¢; turkeys, 32 to 35¢.  
Live poultry—Roosters, 16¢; fowl, 21 to 26¢; ducklings, lb., 25¢; 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 24½¢; old, large, 25½ to 26¢; twin 26 to 26½¢.  
Butter—Fresh, dairy, choice, 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, Burma or India, \$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—Doz., \$2.40 to \$3.25.  
Maple syrup—¾-lb. tins, 10 to a case, \$14.50; imperial gallon tins, per tin, \$2.25; imperial five-gallon cans, per can, \$10.50; 15-gallon kegs, per gal., \$2.00; maple sugar, 1-lb. box, pure, per lb., 24 to 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¢.  
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 30 to 31¢; clear bellies, 29 to 30¢.  
Lard—Pure, tierces, 30 to 30½¢; tubs, 30½ to 31¢; pails, 30¾ to 31¼¢; prints, 33 to 33½¢; Compound tierces, 26 to 26½¢; tubs, 26½ to 26¾¢; pails, 26¾ 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 \$11.05. Rolled oats—Barns, 90 lbs, \$5.20 to \$5.30. Bran, \$37.00. Shorts, \$40. Moultrie, \$67. Hay—No. 2 per ton, car lots, \$14.50 to \$15.00.  
Cheese, finest easterns, 22½ to 23¢. Butter, choicest creamery, 43¼ to 43½¢. 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, abattoir killed, \$29.50. Lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs net, 32 to 33¢.

**United States Markets**  
Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 13.—Wheat, cash, No. 1 Northern, old, \$2.33. 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,

## Canada's Butter Opportunity!

BRITAIN'S NORMAL IMPORT  
**452,795,264 lbs**

1916 CANADA'S NET EXPORTS  
**6,993,100 Lbs**

BRITAIN'S SHORTAGE due to WAR  
**209,148,784 Lbs.**

CANADA'S NET EXPORTS 12 YRS AGO  
**33,888,074 Lbs**

"Why can't CANADA do as well today as she did 12 Years Ago?"

\$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; do. springers, \$9.00 to \$12.50; light ewes, \$13.00 to \$15.00; yearlings, \$15.00 to \$16.00; spring lambs, 18 to 18½¢; calves, good to 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.

# 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.

Remember radish, beet and turnip tops make excellent greens.

CANADA'S RANK AS A SHEEP PRODUCER	
AUSTRALIA	58
GREAT BRITAIN	52
ITALY	2
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

# FOCH'S POLICY WORKING WELL

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

A despatch from the French Armies 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. Avre was crossed south of Moreuil and all the first objectives reached. Moreuil 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 Aubercourts 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 rectifications of the front and his recent preoccupations.

As Mangin put it, the Kron Prinx 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.

# MUSIC BY WIRELESS.

One of the Marvels of This Age of Wonderful Achievements.

Imagine sailing on a ship in mid-ocean and being able to hear your favorite pianist in a concert that he is giving on board a vessel hundreds of miles away! The possibility is not as remote as one might surmise, for Tina Lerner, the distinguished young Russian pianist, gave a recital on board the Ventura on her homeward journey from Honolulu, and enjoyed the unique thrill of feeling that her music was being heard by wireless operators on board passenger and freight steamers as far as 500 miles away.

In the concert room where Miss Lerner was playing a transmitter was placed, and by means of a recently perfected wireless telephone apparatus the music was sent out over a large radius.

The experience of listening to the concert was far more novel than participating in the demonstrations which have recently been tried successfully when singers and speakers in San Francisco were heard at meetings and banquets in New York. At these functions the guests were provided with telephones, through which they heard every tone distinctly. Even the applause that the singers received on the Pacific coast was accurately transmitted, and all the thrills that attend the real concert were felt by this "Proxy" audience on the other side of the continent.

That, however, was over telephone wires. To play the piano while isolated in mid-ocean and have the notes float through the air and bring pleasure to those far distant does much toward the complete annihilation of space and causes us to wonder what to-morrow may bring forth.

When we are far from home—and think of the loved ones left behind, shall we be able to commune with them through music?

# 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.

# 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.

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

# The Doings of the Duffs.

