

17 Aug. 1916.

FOE'S PLACE DESPERATE ON THE EASTERN FRONT

Teutons May Try to Save the Stanislaw Situation by a Flanking Movement to the South.

A despatch from Rotterdam says: The present position of the Central Powers on the eastern front is desperate, and it is within the range of possibility that desperate measures may be resorted to. Those under contemplation are of a combined political and military character, and are quite apart from calling in Turkish aid. This last is, I learn, of substantial character, writes Leonard Spray, Turkish forces concentrated at Lemberg number probably 150,000. Stanislaw is gravely threatened by the Russian advance. The Central Powers may try to save their position by a flanking movement farther to the south.

Another desperate measure concerns Poland—that is all three of the Poles. The negotiations over the Polish question between Germany and

Austro-Hungary have been in hand many months, lately have been resumed in Berlin, and are nearing conclusion.

The well-informed military critic of The Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant writes: "The Central Powers already have given evidence that they do not fear to take thorough measures under extraordinary circumstances, and any such measures will undoubtedly affect Poland. It is not unlikely that the result will be a complete severance of Poland from the Central Powers. The Central Powers would be willing to join the Central Powers on the fighting line, in order that consolidated autonomy and partial independence be given them. If this object is to be attained the Central Powers will have to be ready to make something more than half measures.



Our Commander-in-Chief, General Sir Douglas Haig.

GERMANS NO LONGER THE "TOP TIGER"

But They Are Fighting Like Tigers, Declares Lord Derby.

A despatch from London says: "The allies have been having a jolly good time since I saw you last," said the Earl of Derby Under-Secretary for War, in meeting the newspaper correspondents on Wednesday. Lord Derby discussed the present military situation frankly, but declined to make any prophecies beyond the assertion that he was convinced there was no possibility of the initiative again falling into the hands of the Germans.

"It is not a bit of use comparing the casualties on our front with the ground gained," continued Lord Derby. "As a whole, the problem must be considered from the standpoint of the effect on other fronts, in the first place, and in the number of Germans we are able to kill. We have prevented the sending of vast German forces to the eastern front, where the Russians are making such impressive progress, while it is indisputable that the latest offensive on the western front has relieved the pressure upon Verdun.

"You will recall that last year the Germans using their railways to the best advantage, sent reinforcements from one front to another with the utmost facility. They are not doing this now, and will never be able to do it again.

"Every Austrian killed or captured must be replaced with a German. This process cannot go on forever. The pendulum, now stopped, will not again swing for the Germans. We are killing many Germans, and this work will eventually end the war.

"It is foolish to belittle our own troops by belittling the Germans. Although they are no longer the 'top tiger,' they are still fighting like tigers. For concentrated fury nothing in the war exceeded the fight our troops had with the Brandenburgs on the Somme front.

"While I have no more information concerning the Russian victories than you read in the press, I am convinced that the operation is tremendously important, for you will notice that 2,000 Germans, not Austrians, have been taken with some of their big guns. Such a thing does not happen every day.

"We are applying pressure on all sides, and will continue to apply it until the successful conclusion of the war."

KILLING OF BABES HAS BEEN RESUMED

Ten Zeppelins Raid the English and Scotch Coast.

A despatch from London says: From seven to ten Zeppelins took part in the air raid early on Wednesday on the east coast of England and south-eastern Scotland, according to an official statement in the afternoon. About 160 bombs were dropped and 23 casualties were caused. The commanders of the airships seemed in doubt as to their whereabouts, as they frequently shut off the engines and hovered in the air for minutes at a time.

The raider which visited Scotland flew over a sparsely populated district and its bombs were dropped in fields and on hillsides. Another raider dropped twenty-six bombs in the open ground between two villages. One man, two women and three children were killed in a north-eastern town. Five men, six women and six boys were injured.

Correspondents in the districts visited by the Zeppelins telegraph height. They were subjected to a very heavy fire from anti-aircraft guns, which compelled them to make a hasty retreat. One airship dropped some of which fell into the sea. As on all recent raids, many of the bombs fell on open ground or into the water as the airships were making off.

8,000 PEOPLE HOMELESS.

Property Damage in West Virginia Cloudburst Very Heavy.

A despatch from Charleston, W. Va., says: Investigations conducted ever since daybreak, in the face of such obstacles as prostrated telegraph and telephone lines, vanished or impassable roads, bridges and streams, prove that the storm which swept the mining and lumber regions of Coal River and its tributaries on Wednesday took a toll of more than 100 lives, caused property damage of approximately \$5,000,000 and made between 8,000 and 10,000 homeless. The flood extended over an area of nearly 400 square miles, and reached its greatest destructiveness in the valleys of Paint and Cabin Creeks, which are lined with coal mines. The mines are flooded and otherwise injured to such an extent that it may be weeks before they can again be operated.

EXTENT OF RUST IS PROBLEMATICAL.

Farmers Expect to Make as Much as in Ordinary Year.

A despatch from Regina, Sask., says: Department of Agriculture officials and other crop experts here state that the rust has reached a stage where it will be impossible to tell much more of the black rust damage until the wheat is threshed. C. A. Dunning, general manager of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company, asserts that the damage will not be so extensive that, at the enhanced price the farmers will not have more money than under ordinary circumstances.

GERMAN WARSHIPS TO SINK VESSELS WITH CONTRABRAND

Orders Given to Naval Commanders to Destroy All Bottoms Engaged in Trade Without Distinction.

A despatch from London says: The German Minister at Stockholm has issued in behalf of his Government a revised list of contrabrand, says a despatch from that city to the Morning Post. At the same time it is announced that the commanders of German warships have been instructed

to sink all ships bound for enemy ports, carrying cargoes which consist wholly or in part of contrabrand, either absolute or relative. The loss to Swedish commercial interests from the stoppage by Germany of timber exports to England and France, the despatch adds, is estimated at £6,000,000.

INCOME EQUALS BRITISH BURDEN

Chancellor of Exchequer McKenna Reveals Financial Strength of Empire.

A despatch from London says: Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, was subjected to criticism in the House of Commons on Thursday on the ground of over-reliance upon Treasury bills, his critics arguing that the large amount of such bills outstanding constituted a danger, and that the Government ought to have issued another war loan.

In the course of his reply the Chancellor claimed that Great Britain was able to borrow abroad at much lower terms than any other belligerent power. He estimated the nation's total indebtedness at the end of the present financial year to be £3,440,000,000.

From that amount, said the Chancellor, the nation was entitled to deduct £800,000,000 loaned to Allies and Dominions of the empire, the sum left being a burden it could well sustain, as it was practically balanced by the national income. He declared Great Britain was in the position of a man whose income was £5,000,000, whose debts amounted to £3,000,000, which was not an alarming position.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS AT FORT WILLIAM.

A Despatch from Fort William, Ont., Says: Two Cases of Infantile Paralysis Have Broken Out in the City, One in the East-end of the City and the Other in the Municipality of Neening.

The health authorities are taking every precaution to prevent a spread. The large number of children have died within the past few days from Summer complaint.

PROPOSAL TO CLOSE LUTHERAN SCHOOLS.

A Despatch from Melbourne, Australia, Says: The Government of Victoria Has Under Consideration a Proposal to Close All the Lutheran Schools in the State. It is Expected That Action Will be Taken in the Near Future.

A despatch from London says: Lloyd's Shipping Register shows that there were 440 merchant vessels of a tonnage of 1,500,000 gross under construction in the United Kingdom at the end of June.

1,500,000 Tons of Ships Building.

A Despatch from London Says: Lloyd's Shipping Register Shows That There Were 440 Merchant Vessels of a Tonnage of 1,500,000 Gross Under Construction in the United Kingdom at the End of June.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.
Toronto, Aug. 15.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.59; No. 2 do., \$1.57; No. 3 do., \$1.52; extra No. 1 feed, 55c; Manitoba oats—No. 2, do., 54c; No. 3 do., 54c; extra No. 1 feed, 54c; No. 2 do., 54c, track, Bay ports.
American corn—No. 3 yellow, 98c, track, Toronto.
Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 50 to 51c, according to freight outside.
Ontario wheat—No. 1 commercial, \$1.13 to \$1.15; No. 2 do., \$1.10 to \$1.12; No. 3 do., \$1.03 to \$1.05; feed, 95 to 97c, according to freight outside. New crop, No. 2, \$1.15 to \$1.17.
Peas—No. 2, \$1.75 to \$1.85, according to sample, \$1.25 to \$1.50, according to freight outside.
Barley—Malt, nominal; feed, nominal.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Rye—No. 1 commercial, 96 to 98c, according to freight outside.
Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$7.50; second patents, in jute bags, \$7.00; strong bakers', in jute bags, \$6.80, Toronto.
Ontario flour—New, Winter, according to sample, \$5 to \$6.10, commercial, Toronto, prompt shipment, \$5.20 to \$5.30 bulk seaboard, prompt shipment.
Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal, freight, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$23; shorts, per ton, \$25 to \$26; middlings, per ton, \$25 to \$27; good feed flour, per bag, \$1.75 to \$1.85.
Hay—New, No. 1, per ton, \$10 to \$12; No. 2, \$9 to \$9.50, track, Toronto.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$6 to \$7, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 27 to 28c; inferior, 24 to 25c; creamery prints, 31 to 32c; solids, 30 to 31c.
Eggs—New-laid, 28 to 30c; do., in cartons, 33 to 35c.
Beans—\$4.50 to \$5, the latter for hand-picked.
Cheese—New, large, 18 1/2 to 18c; twins, 18 1/2 to 18c; butters, 23 to 25c.
Dressed poultry—Chickens, 25 to 27c; fowl, 23 to 25c.
Lard—Pure, 20 to 22c; do., in tubs, 17 to 19c.
Potatoes—Virginia, new, barrel, \$3.75 to \$4.00.
Honey—Five-pound tins, 12 1/2 to 13c; do., 10-lb., 12 to 12 1/2c.
Maple syrup—\$1.50 per Imperial gallon.

Provisions—Wholesale.
Bacon—Long Clear, 18 to 18 1/2c per lb.; Hams—Medium, 24 to 25c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 27c; backs, plain, 25c; boneless backs, 27 to 28c; cooked ham, 35 to 36c.
Lard—Pure lard, tins, 16 1/2 to 17c; tubs, 17 to 17 1/2c; palms, 17 1/2 to 17c; Compound, 14 to 14 1/2c.

Montreal Markets.
Montreal, Aug. 15.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 95c to \$1.00; Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 57c; No. 3, 56 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 64c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$3.20; seconds, \$2.70; strong bakers', \$7.50; Winter patents, choice, \$7.00; straight rollers, \$6.20 to \$6.40; do., bags, \$2.90 to \$3.00. Rolled oats—Bbls, \$5.35 to \$5.50; do., bags, \$4.25 to \$4.35. Bran, \$24.00. Shorts, \$26.00. Middlings, \$25.00. Moultrie, \$31.00 to \$34.00. Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$10 to \$11.50; No. 2, \$9 to \$10.50. Finest Westerns, 18 to \$13.50. Cheese—Finest Westerns, 18 to 19c. Butter—Choice creamery, 32 to 32 1/2c; seconds, 30 1/2 to 31c. Eggs—Fresh, 28c; selected, 30c; No. 1 stock, 32c.

Winnipeg Grain.
Winnipeg, Aug. 15.—Cash quotations: Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.51 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.49; No. 3 Northern, \$1.44 1/2; No. 4, \$1.40 1/2; No. 5, \$1.34 1/2. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 49c; No. 3 C.W., 48c; extra No. 1 feed, 48c; No. 1 feed, 49c; No. 2 feed, 47c; No. 3 feed, 46c; No. 4 feed, 45c; No. 1 N.W.C., \$1.90; No. 2 C.W., \$1.80.

United States Markets.
Minneapolis, Aug. 15.—Wheat, September, \$1.49 1/2; December, \$1.49 to \$1.50; No. 1 hard, \$1.55 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.50 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$1.46 1/2; No. 4 Northern, \$1.42 1/2; No. 5 Northern, \$1.38 1/2. Corn—No. 2 white, 43 1/2c; No. 3 white, 42 1/2c; No. 4 white, 41 1/2c; No. 5 white, 40 1/2c; No. 1 yellow, 42 to 43c; No. 2 yellow, 41 to 42c; No. 3 yellow, 40 to 41c; No. 4 yellow, 39 to 40c; No. 5 yellow, 38 to 39c. Flour, fancy patents, \$7.90 wood; first clear, \$6.20; other grades unchanged. Bran, \$19.00 to \$20.50.
Duluth, Aug. 15.—Lined on track, \$2 to \$2.12 1/2; to arrive, \$2.13; September, \$2.13; asked, October, \$2.19; asked, November, \$2.14; asked, December, \$2.12. Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.53 1/2; No. 1 Northern, \$1.51 1/2 to \$1.52; No. 2 Northern, \$1.48 to \$1.49; September, \$1.50.
Toronto, Aug. 15.—Choice heavy steers, \$8.15 to \$8.85; good heavy steers, \$7.75 to \$8.45; butchers' cattle, good, \$7.90 to \$8.15; do., medium, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do., common, \$6.35 to \$6.60; butchers' bulls, choice, \$7.25 to \$7.50; do., good bulls, \$6.75 to \$7.00; do., rough, \$6.50 to \$6.75; butchers' cows, \$6.50 to \$6.75; do., medium, \$5.75 to \$6.00; stockers, 700 to 850 lbs., \$6.00 to \$6.40; choicest feeders, dehorned, \$4.30 to \$4.70; canners and cutters, \$3.50 to \$3.90; milkers, choice, each, \$70.00 to \$90.00; do., com. and med., each, \$40.00 to \$60.00; sheep, heavy, \$4.50 to \$5.00; spring lambs, per lb., \$10 to \$11.50; calves, good to choice, \$10.50 to \$11.50; do., medium, \$9.00 to \$10.00; hogs, fed and watered, \$12.50 to \$12.75; do., weighed off cars, \$12.75 to \$12.95; do., f.o.b., \$11.75.
Montreal, Aug. 15.—Good steers, \$8 to \$8.25; fair at \$7 to \$7.75; and the lower grades down to \$6 to \$6.25; butcher cows, from \$2.25 to \$7, and bulls from \$5.50 to \$7.25 per cwt. Lambs at \$10.50 to \$11 per cwt. Sheep, \$6.50 to \$7.25 per cwt. and calves, \$4 to 7c. Hogs at \$12.75 to \$13, and short-run heavy weights and rough stock at \$11.75 to \$12.50 per cwt., weighed off cars.

O A C

THE ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE GUELPH.

Young Man— If you can't go to War Go to College

LEARN to increase your earning capacity on the farm.
LEARN business methods.
LEARN how to produce better crops and better stock.
LEARN to grow good fruit, better poultry and the best of everything.

September to April at the College April to September at Home.

Public school education is sufficient for admission.

College Opens September 19 Write for calendar giving particulars. G. C. CREELMAN, B.S.A., L.L.D. President.

GOVERNMENT MAY CONFISCATE ALL GERMAN-OWNED PROPERTY

This Action Is to Ensure in Retaliation for the Execution of Capt. Charles Fryatt.

A despatch from London says: That the British Government is contemplating the confiscation of all the German-owned property in England in retaliation for the execution of Capt. Charles Fryatt of the English liner Brussels, was revealed in the

House of Lords on Wednesday by Lord Lansdowne. He stated that the Government was consulting with financial houses as to the advisability of taking the step. The German property in England runs into many hundreds of millions of dollars.

ALIEN ENEMIES PASSIVE IN CANADA

This Country Has Enjoyed Immunity From Outrages.

A despatch from Ottawa says: That Canada has enjoyed a remarkable immunity from outrage and attack by alien enemies within her borders since the war began, was the statement made by Hon. C. H. Doherty on Wednesday, in reviewing the activities of the Justice Department during that period.

Contrasting strongly with the experience of the United States, which, though a neutral country, has had bomb outrages and explosions one after the other proved to be the work of Germans and Austrians, some of whom were her citizens, Canada has had only a few isolated attempts at such acts of violence, and in no case has any serious damage been done. There was, of course, the attempt of Werner Vanhorn, the ex-German army officer from the United States, to blow up the International Bridge at the Vanceboro, Maine, end. Extrajudicial proceedings were instituted by the Justice Department, but they will have to await the termination of proceedings taken by the United States authorities.

"The Austrian in Canada has proved to be a thoroughly inoffensive citizen," said the Minister of Justice. "We have released large numbers of them from internment camps. As for the Germans, we have not had much trouble with them, though their sympathies are, as a rule, more strongly with their homeland than with the Austrians. Of course we have taken preventive measures."

ANTHRAX IN MICHIGAN.

Animal Near Fremont in Newyago County a Victim.

A despatch from Lansing, Mich., says: A case of anthrax, the most dreaded disease known to the cattle world, has been discovered in Michigan. An animal near Fremont, in Newyago county died last Saturday with it. The case was reported and investigated at the time of the animal's death, but no announcement was made until Wednesday, when laboratory tests and the injection of the blood of the dead animal into rabbits and guinea-pigs proved beyond any question that the trouble was anthrax.

ALLIED GUNS ACTIVE AGAINST THE BULGARS.

A despatch from Saloniki says: The heavy allied guns of the Entente allies have begun a bombardment of the Bulgarian positions at Lake Dolran, in Greek Macedonia, it was semi-officially announced here on Thursday. The bombardment was of great effectiveness.

Prussian Losses Nearly Three Million.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: The latest Prussian official casualty list adds 67,461 to the Prussian losses, making a total of 2,911,387 since the beginning of the war.

NEW BRITISH LOAN FOR \$200,000,000

Will be Floated in the United States About a Month Hence.

A despatch from New York says: Several prominent financial interests in this and other large cities, it was learned on Wednesday from authoritative sources, have been approached by J. P. Morgan and Company, financial agents of the British Government, regarding a new loan to that Government of between \$150,000,000 and \$200,000,000.

The negotiations thus far have not been in the form of general terms, but simply as feelers as to how a loan of this sort would be taken in the near future. The credit, it was learned, probably will take a similar form to the French loan recently floated by the same institution. Nothing definite could be learned regarding the terms. Wall Street does not look for an announcement for at least another month.

It is generally expected that the new loan will be secured by American stocks and bonds which the British Government have been mobilizing through the borrowing process. According to information available at present, an American corporation owned American securities. This corporation will issue its own debentures will be formed to hold the British-against the collateral, as in the case of the recent French loan.

MORE RUSSIAN TROOPS HAVE LANDED IN FRANCE.

A Despatch from Brest Says: Another contingent of Russian troops has been landed here. The soldiers were given an enthusiastic welcome. The first Russian troops to land in France arrived at Marseilles on April 20, having sailed half way round the world from Vladivostok. They were followed by three other contingents, and after a short rest were sent into the trenches in Champagne. Nothing has been made public officially as to the number of this Russian expeditionary force, but unofficial estimates have placed the strength of the first contingent at not less than 20,000 men.

MINISTRY OF LABOR IN BRITISH CABINET.

A despatch from London says: Arthur Henderson's new position as labor adviser to the Government will be made regular by legislation. In labor circles it is understood that the retention of Mr. Henderson in the Cabinet will mean the creation of a Ministry of Labor, the problems of labor and trade after the war rendering such a step desirable.

ARE CLEAN NO STICKINESS ALL DEALERS G.C. BRIGGS & SONS HAMILTON

BRIGGS' FLY MATS
PRICE 5¢