

## ITALIANS TURN OFFENSIVE AGAINST ENEMY IN MOUNTAIN REGION

Sweep Entire Western Bank of the Piave Clear of Foe—Numerous Prisoners and War Material Captured.

A despatch from London says: Holding the upper hand along the borders of the Venetian plain, the Italians have turned on the offensive against the enemy in the mountain region and are attacking on various sectors. Notable gains of ground have been made and in addition to heavy casualties inflicted on the enemy, a large number of Austrians have been made prisoner, and 16 machine guns have been captured. The Italians at last have cleared the remaining Austrian rear guards from the west bank of the Piave river and now are in possession of the entire river front, from the Montello plateau to the sea. At last accounts their river forces which crossed the stream in pursuit of the retreating Austrians were still harassing them. Reuter's correspondent at Italian headquarters telegraphs that it is estimated that the Italians have taken 20,000 Austrians prisoner since the commencement of the offensive.

The Italian War Office statement has not as yet announced the total number of prisoners. The figures of 40,000 published were merely estimates given out by Italian officials. A later despatch from Rome says: All the positions held by the Austrians on the lower Piave, constituting the Capo Sile bridgehead, have now been taken by the Italians, and the entire western bank of the Piave is clear of the enemy. Nearly 400 prisoners were taken in the enterprise. Aside from this fighting there has been little activity in the southern section of the Italian theatre. Seemingly the chase of the enemy on the eastern bank of the Piave is ended, at least for the time being. In the mountains heavy bombardments are in progress in various sectors, and intensive aerial operations are going on along the entire front. The Rome War Office re-asserts that all the artillery lost by the Italians to the Austrians in the initial stage of the fighting has been recaptured.

## Markets of the World

**Breadstuffs**  
Toronto, July 2.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.23½; No. 2 do., \$2.20½; No. 3 do., \$2.17½; No. 4 do., \$2.10½; in store Fort William, including 2½¢ tax, \$2.14½; Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 85½¢; No. 3 C.W., 82½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 82½¢; No. 1 feed, 79½¢; in store Fort William.  
American corn—No. 3 yellow, kiln dried, nominal; No. 4 yellow, kiln dried, nominal.  
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 79 to 80¢; No. 3 white, 78 to 79¢; according to freight outside.  
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.22; basis in store Montreal.  
Peas—Nominal.  
Barley—Malting, \$1.24 to \$1.26, according to freight outside.  
Buckwheat—\$1.80, according to freight outside.  
Rye—No. 2, \$1.80, according to freight outside.  
Manitoba flour—War quality, \$10.35; new bags, Toronto and Montreal freight, prompt shipment.  
Ontario flour—War quality, \$10.65; in bags, Toronto and Montreal; prompt shipment.  
Milfeed—Car lots—Delivered Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$25.00; shorts, per ton, \$40.00.  
Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$13.00 to \$14.00; mixed, \$12.00 to \$13.00, track Toronto.  
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$8.00 to \$8.50, track Toronto.

**Country Produce—Wholesale**  
Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 42½¢ to 43¢; prints, per lb., 43 to 43½¢; dairy, per lb., 35 to 36¢.  
Eggs—New laid, 37 to 38¢.  
Poultry—Roosters, 23 to 25¢; fowl, 23 to 30¢; ducks, 25 to 30¢; turkeys, 27 to 30¢.  
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¢; twins, 26 to 26½¢.  
Butter—Fresh, dairy, choice, 43 to 44¢; creamery prints, fresh made, 46 to 47¢; solids, 44 to 45¢.  
Margarine—28 to 33¢ lb.  
Eggs—New laid, 44 to 45¢; new laid, in cartons, 46 to 47¢.  
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 65¢; roosters, 28¢; fowl, 38 to 40¢; turkeys, 40 to 45¢.  
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 55¢; roosters, 25¢; turkeys, 30¢; hens, 23 to 34¢.  
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bushel, \$8.00; imp., hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$6.75; Japan, \$8.50 to \$8.75; Lima, 18 to 19¢.  
Maple syrup—8½-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¢.

**Provision—Wholesale**  
Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 36 to 38¢; do., heavy, 30 to 32¢; cooked, 50 to 51¢; rolls, 32 to 33¢; breakfast bacon, 42 to 44¢; 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, 30½ to 31½¢; tubs, 31 to 31½¢; pails, 31½ to 31¾¢; prints, 32½ to 33½¢. Compound tierces, 26 to 26½¢; tubs, 26½ to 26¾¢; pails, 26¾ to 27¢; prints, 28 to 28½¢.

**Montreal Markets**  
Montreal, July 2.—Oats—Canadian

Western, No. 2, 96¢; extra No. 1 feed, 93¢. Flour—New standard grade, \$10.95 to \$11.05. Rolled oats—Bags, 90 lbs., \$5.10 to \$5.15. Bran, \$35.00. Shorts, \$40.00. Moultie, \$67.00. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14.50 to \$15.00.

**Live Stock Markets**  
Toronto, July 2.—Extra choice heavy steers, \$15.50 to \$16.00; choice heavy steers, \$14.50 to \$14.75; butchers' cattle, choice, \$14.50 to \$15.00; do., good, \$13.75 to \$14.00; do., medium, \$12.00 to \$12.50; do., common, \$11.00 to \$11.25; butchers' bulls, \$11.50 to \$12.00; do., good, \$11.00 to \$11.50; do., medium, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do., rough, \$9.50 to \$10.00; butchers' cows, choice, \$12.50 to \$13.00; do., good, \$11.50 to \$12.00; do., medium, \$9.75 to \$10.25; stockers, \$8.00 to \$11.00; feeders, \$11.00 to \$11.50; canners and cutters, \$5.50 to \$6.50; milkers, good to choice, \$9.00 to \$14.00; do., common, and meat, \$65.00 to \$85.00; springers, \$90.00 to \$140.00; light ewes, \$16.25 to \$17.00; yearlings, \$15.50 to \$17.00; spring lambs, 20 to 21½¢; calves, \$13.00 to \$17.00.  
Montreal, July 2.—Choice steers offered, \$13.50 to \$15.00; poorer quality, \$11.00. Choice butchers' cows, \$7.00 to \$10.50; canners, \$5.00 to \$6.00; butchers' bulls, \$8.00 to \$11.00; milked calves, \$15.50; poorer quality, \$10.00. Sheep were \$11.00 to \$13.00; Spring lambs, \$12.00 to \$14.00. Choice select hogs \$19.00 to \$19.25.

## CAPRONI TO BUILD AIRPLANES TO CROSS ATLANTIC

A despatch from New York says: Signor Caproni, the Italian airplane inventor, already has a machine capable of flying across the Atlantic, and is ready to send it to this country, or to build one here, according to his plans. The executive of the Aero Club of America is advised by Lieut. Belloni, of the Royal Italian Flying Corps. Lieut. Belloni pointed out that the machines could be built in American airplane factories in large numbers, and as there were plenty of airmen available for the service, there only remained organization, faith and skill to make trans-Atlantic flights successful.

## PRINCESS MARY TRAINING AS A NURSE

A despatch from London says: Princess Mary, daughter of King George, will this week begin a course of regular training as a nurse at the Children's Hospital in Great Ormond Street. She will work in the Alexander ward. The princess will attend the hospital two days each week, and will undertake the usual work of a probationer in order to make herself efficient in the care of children.

## Bavarian Crops Unusually Poor

A despatch from Copenhagen says: The harvest prospects are extremely bad and the Bavarian Agricultural Council is preparing the population for further suffering, according to a Munich despatch to the Berlin Tageblatt. Frosts have affected the crops in the kingdom, and they have also suffered from drought. Rye is in particularly bad state, the advice add, while the potato yield is expected to be very small, and there is virtually no fruit.



The latest photo of King George and Queen Mary. Princess Mary is in the background.

## NIGHTLY RAIDS ON BRITISH FRONT

Take Prisoners and Cause Damage to Enemy Lines.

A despatch from British Headquarters in France says: Nightly raids, with disastrous consequences to the enemy, continue to be the only military development on this front. The obtaining of samples, or prisoners, is one reason for these expeditions into the German lines at different points, but they are killing expeditions above all. One raiding party accounted for over 100 Germans during one of these recent incursions into the enemy trenches, although only 20 prisoners were taken. The Germans understand the vicious character of these encounters and fight desperately. Earlier in the war many of them would have been considered pretentious operations, but now they are only raids. The Germans are loath to have the British obtain any prisoners for identification, especially as they are bringing into line divisions which have been resting during the past month or more. As a consequence general barrages are frequent, though of short duration and their very light red and green balls of fire signals proclaim his nervousness. He is hatching out big plans and wants nothing known about them.

As for a man's religion, that is the chief fact with regard to him.—Carlyle.



The Certificate of Honor for every discharged soldier and sailor approved by the King.

## DAILY REPRISAL RAIDS ON TOWNS

Three More German Cities Are Bombed by British Air Squadrons.

A despatch from London says: A communication issued by the Air Ministry on the work of the air squadrons says: "On the night of June 25-26 our airplanes attacked the chemical works at Ludwigshafen, the factories and railway sidings at Saarbrücken and the airfield at Bolchen. Several bombs fell on an active furnace at Saarbrücken. At the Bolchen airfield two hangars were set on fire and also one machine, which was out on the airfield. "All our machines returned safely. One of our machines, which yesterday was reported missing, has since returned. "The enemy bombed one of our air-dromes during the night. No damage was done to our airplanes. "The War Office communication on aerial operations on Thursday night says: "Several German machines were brought down by our airmen on June 26, and two others were driven down out of control. Two of our airplanes are missing. "With the improvement of the weather more photographic and observation work was accomplished than has been possible for some time. Our bombing machines dropped 14½ tons of explosives on enemy railway stations, dumps, transports and billets and on the Bruges docks. "On the night of June 26-27 bombing operations continued and 166 tons of bombs were dropped by our night-flying machines on various targets, without loss. "On Tuesday night successful attacks were made by us on the enemy's airfield at Belchem. Observation was difficult, but much damage is believed to have been done, a fire was started. The bombs were released from a low altitude, and machine guns fired into the hangars. Our planes were twice attacked with machine gun fire by low-flying machines, one of which was brought to a standstill. "A large number of bombs were also dropped on railway sidings at Metz-Sablons. "On Wednesday a railway establishment and a powder works at Karlsruhe were attacked with good results. The powder works, main station and other buildings were hit. Our formations were heavily attacked by hostile airplanes, and three of our machines have not returned."

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## CANADIAN TROOPS REACH ENGLAND

A despatch from Ottawa says: It is officially announced through the Chief Press Censor's Office that the following troops have arrived in England: First Tank Battalion, Ottawa; infantry drafts from Toronto; cavalry draft, Royal North-west Mounted Police; artillery draft from Woodstock, N.B.; nursing sisters; details; a total of 3,492.

## MANY U-BOATS SUNK DURING MAY

British Navy Reaped Best Harvest Yet Recorded.

A despatch from London says: "The month of May was really the most favorable we have yet had." This is the comment of Archibald S. Hurd, the naval writer, in the Daily Telegraph. He adds: "It is common knowledge that owing to the large number of submarines destroyed the enemy paid a higher price for every ton of shipping sunk than in any corresponding period since piracy was inaugurated. "The offensive by sea was still being maintained by the Germans during May with the utmost vigor, but in spite of the unprecedented number of submarines sent to sea only 224,000 tons of British tonnage was lost, as compared with 374,000 in May of last year. "In spite of the fact that losses from marine risks were 'unduly heavy,' it can now be said definitely that the enemy's effort to cripple us by sea by an offensive simultaneous attacks on the western front has failed definitely. "Although exact figures are wanting of the sinkings of submarines, it is known they reached a higher figure last month than in any period since the submarine campaign began. "Cut the flower stalks off rhubarb plants. It weakens the plants to allow them to go to seed."

Thomas McKenzie of the United States Forest Service has been endeavoring to arrange with the British Columbia authorities for summer pasture in the Pacific Coast Province for 1,000,000 American sheep.

## CHAMPION FLYER OF THE WORLD

Major Bishop, Owen Sound, Has Brought Down 72 Enemy Planes.

A despatch from London says: Major Bishop, of Owen Sound, who has just assumed his duties in the Air Ministry, was appointed in the special request of Sir Edward Kemp, Overseas Minister, as it was considered that Major Bishop should be placed in a position where his unique war experience could be utilized to the best advantage, especially in connection with any developments that may take place regarding the organization of a Canadian air force. Three weeks ago Major Bishop took to France a hand-picked fighting squadron, of whom a large percentage were Canadians. The squadron was equipped with the latest and best British fighting airplanes, and in the short time they have been at the front have accounted for an extraordinary number of enemy machines. Major Bishop's record of Boche airplanes brought down in aerial combat has now reached a total of 72. If reckoned on the same basis as that of the late Baron von Biekhofen, champion German airman, who counted double-seated machines as two victories, Major Bishop's total would be well over the century mark.

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## KERENSKY ESCAPES FROM RUSSIA

Dramatic Appearance Before Labor Council in London.

A despatch from London says: M. Kerensky, former Premier of Russia, who at the Labor Conference, on the Russian situation, said: "I am here to appeal to the peoples of western lands in behalf of the Russian people. I am here to assure the allies that Russia is ready to join them in the struggle for the triumph of liberty. The Russians are determined never to submit to the German yoke. On every hand throughout the country there are now indications, despite the chaos and misery of the Bolshevik regime, of the possibility of a great regeneration, which the aid of the allies and America may bring about. When the allies come to our aid the days of the Bolsheviks will be numbered and Russia will welcome her old self. She is now only awaiting a sign of help and sympathy." He left shortly sail for America. He left Russia less than three weeks ago by way of Mourmansk. The time between the day of his disappearance from public affairs and his departure from Russia he spent in Novogorod, Petrograd and Moscow. His wife remains in Russia, in hiding. Although Kerensky's evasion of the police agents of his own country was facilitated by a moustache and a long beard, which he grew in his long months of hiding, he did not think this sufficient to disguise himself, and added the dress of a soldier servant. A friend procured for him the pass and other papers of an orderly, and finally he began to move more publicly about the streets of Moscow. Finally he risked passage on the railway and got out of the country.

Major A. C. McIntyre, M.C., Seaforth, reported killed in action, in civil life was clerk and treasurer to the Ardchattan School Board. Major Smith, M.C., R.E., who has also received the Belgian Croix de Guerre, is a son of E. J. Smith, former mathematical master of the Royal High School.

The Military Cross has been awarded to Lieut. Hugh P. E. McIntosh, only son of the Rev. Hugh McIntosh, Balgreen road, Edinburgh.

## "Are Our Guns Still Firing?" Asked Dying Artilleryman.

A despatch from Italian Headquarters says: An artilleryman, who was cut down by an Austrian shell, when dying was visited by the battery commander. When asked how he felt, the artilleryman neglected to reply to the question, but demanded instead: "Are our guns still firing?"

## Austrian Soldiers' Rations Bread Made of Wood and Hay.

A despatch from Italian Headquarters says: An official chemical examination of the black bread eaten by the Austrian soldiers who were in this campaign, showed 32 per cent. of oat flour, the remainder being ground up wood fibre, straw, hay and other unidentified ingredients.

Loose knobs on doors or cupboards are easily tightened with alum. Warm a little powdered alum in an iron spoon, and apply it to the hole in which the handle fits. When the alum has hardened the knob will be quite firm. Alum is similarly a good cement for broken china.

## FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

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

Thirlstone Castle is now being used as a convalescent home for officers.

The Duke of Roxburgh has put under cultivation a portion of his policies and golf course at Floors Castle.

The Victoria Cross has been awarded to the three following natives of Banffshire: Skipper Watt, Private Mackintosh, Gordon, and Corporal Barron, Canadians.

St. Andrew's University, Fifie, holds National War Bonds and other War loan stock to the value of over £205,000.

About one thousand patriotic women are asked to volunteer for the harvesting of the flax crop in Fifie.

Lance-Corporal Meldrum, Gordon Highlanders, who has been awarded the D.C.M., is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Meldrum, Gordonsdale, Alford.

The rector of Ardrossan Academy has given up part of the Academy Park for allotment purposes.

For gallantry in the Palestine operations Captain Ronald Brown, A. and S. H. H. Blackburne, has been awarded the Military Cross.

The Military Cross has been awarded to Lieutenant G. G. Blackwood, of the Seaforth, son of Mrs. Blackwood, Southwood, Peebles.

A brass tablet has been erected in Gairloch Parish Church to the memory of the late Lance-Corporal Arch. Douglas McCall.

The roll of honor of the Kelvinside Academy contains the names of 494 old boys who enlisted in the army and navy.

The Croix de Guerre has been awarded to Bombardier Peter Sharp, R.G.A., son of Alexander Sharp, of Renfrew.

Lieut. Edward L. Gray, R.A.F., Edington Castle, Berwick, was accidentally killed while flying at a home station.

Professor Bowers, of Glasgow University, has been elected a member of the celebrated Scientific Academy of Turin.

The death in action is announced of Major John Skinner, K.O.S.B., one of the Glasgow winners of the Victoria Cross.

Musselburgh's war saving effort aims at providing a squadron of aeroplanes.

The total amount collected in Edinburgh on flag days amounted to over £22,985.

Colonel Sir John A. Hope, M.P. for Midlothian, has offered Pinkie House, Musselburgh, for Red Cross purposes.

The food control committee of the Vale of Leven have asked that Loch Lomond be netted for all kinds of fish.

The Peebles Fund for the Royal Scots' prisoners of war has now reached over £900.

Lieut.-Col. W. C. Charteris, a chaplain to the forces, and former minister to the Baptist congregation, Ayr, has been awarded the Military Cross.

Lieut. the Rev. D. W. Bruce, Gordon Highlanders, who has been wounded a second time, is minister of Cadzow Parish Church, Hamilton.

The home of the Countess of Euston at Ardwell, Stranraer, is the headquarters of the county branch of the Red Cross Society.

General Walter Maxwell-Scott, great-grandson of Sir Walter Scott, has been married to Miss Mairi McDougall, of Lunenburg, Adyghshire.

Pte. Archibald Haddow, R.A.M.C., Parkhead, was presented with £200 in recognition of his having been awarded the Military Medal.

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## The Doings of the Duffs.

