

6 APR. 1916

CANADIANS UNDER ARMS NUMBER ABOUT 246,000

Of 290,000 Who Have Joined the Colors 43,700 Are Out of Action Through Casualties or Other Causes.

A despatch from Ottawa says that to any decision. Nothing had happened since that decision, he added, the Canadian forces since the outbreak of war total 22,000, wastage apart from casualties, how long it took the Canadian troops to be ready for the front from the date of enlistment, the Premier said that the period varied. Six months might be taken as a minimum for infantry, but other arms of the service required a longer period before they were ready to go to the front.

The total expenditure by Canada for war purposes up to the end of February, Sir Robert said, has aggregated \$187,000,000, not taking into account the millions of dollars which Great Britain has spent on behalf of Canada for munitions of various kinds supplied to the Canadian forces at the front through the War Office. The accounting for these will not be made until the war is over.

In reply to Mr. Boulay, the Premier said that the members of the Military Hospitals Commission served without salary, but that they were allowed \$10 per day and railway fare while engaged on the business of the Commission.

CAPTURED BY THE BRITISH IN MESOPOTAMIA



These are types of Turkish fighting men. The group shown in the picture was among the Turks captured by the British during recent fighting on the Tigris.

REPAIRING THE HUN "WAR WRECKS"

TRADES FOR THE CRIPPLES OF GERMANY.

Many Different Kinds of Artificial Limbs Are Being Provided.

An account of how Germany is striving to patch up soldier victims of the Kaiser's war lust is contained in a special Berlin letter from May Ethel M'Atley to the Pittsburg "Dispatch."

Even now, with the war only a year and a half old, many plans have been carried out for these unfortunate men, and many other plans are being made. Skilful doctors and artificial limb makers are contriving all sorts of ways to make various kinds of arms and legs that are suited for all kinds of work that the crippled men may wish to do.

The word "cripple" is a word that hurts, she writes, and in Germany when the people speak of the men who have lost arms, legs, or eyes, they say "Kriegsbeschadigte," which has a softer sound, and means hurt or damaged by war.

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A man who wishes to be a carpenter, for instance, must have a different kind of a hook on his new arm to the man who wishes to be a blacksmith.

Experiments. All this means an enormous amount of experimenting, for there are so many hundreds of trades in the world, and the crippled man wishes, if possible, to follow the same trade he had followed before the war. In many cases, the same course, in many

STRIKERS DELAY BRITISH GUNS

Lloyd George Makes Sensational Charge in British House of Commons.

A despatch from London says: During a discussion of the Clyde strike in the House of Commons Thursday night David Lloyd George, the Munitions Minister, declared that the big guns which the army wanted has been held up through all its stages of manufacture and that the strikers were holding up most important guns needed by the army. That the Clyde strike caused a ferment out of all proportion to the number of men involved is explained by Mr. Lloyd George's statement that it was responsible for holding up guns needed at the British front.

QUARTER BILLION WAR APPROPRIATION

A Despatch from Ottawa Says: Sir Robert Borden has given notice of a resolution providing for a war appropriation of \$250,000,000 for the coming fiscal year.

The resolution contains the same provisions as last year as to the objects for which the appropriations may be expended. This includes the defence and security of Canada, and promoting the continuance of trade, industry and business communications, whether by means of insurance or indemnity against war risk or otherwise. It is further provided that the money may be raised by way of loan, temporary or otherwise.

WITH RIGHT LEG GONE, CORPORAL FIGHTS.

Amazing Act of Courage on British Front—V.C.'s Conferred.

A despatch from London says: Six new awards of the Victoria Cross were announced on Thursday. The most amazing act of courage was that of Corporal Cotter, of the Sixth East Kent Regiment. When his right leg had been blown off at the knee, and he also had been wounded in both arms, he made his way unaided for fifty yards to a mine chater and steadied the men who were holding it. He controlled their fire, issued orders and altered the dispositions of his men to meet a fresh counter-attack by the enemy. For two hours he held the position, and allowed his wounds to be roughly dressed only after the attack had quieted down.

WOMEN WORK ON DOCKS AT BRITISH PORTS.

A despatch from Liverpool says: Women are now being employed at the Liverpool docks, handling cotton imports and other bagged goods. At the Leyland Line docks nearly 100 women are now working. Fears were entertained that the Dockers' Union would raise difficulties, but these have been smoothed over and the women are receiving the same rate of pay as the men.

TIGHTEN ANOTHER LINK IN BRITISH BLOCKADE.

A despatch from London says: Great Britain has put in effect an order-in-Council under which neither a vessel nor her cargo is immune from capture for a breach of the blockade on the sole ground that the vessel at the moment is on her way to a non-blockaded port.

LIFE SAVERS HELP FRANCE.

Give Men, Apparatus and Equipment for Nation's Cause.

The French Life Savers Association, although not affiliated with either arm of the national defence, has rendered efficient service in the war both collectively and individually. Twenty-three of its members have been killed in action and fifteen wounded, and in addition many have been cited for gallantry in the orders of the day.

Some of the association's working apparatus, particularly the cannon, were requisitioned by the War Ministry recently, and now the organization offers in addition a large number of rockets.

The association has also made liberal gifts of warm clothing for mariners in active service on the Franco-Belgian front or in the Near East. The value of its gifts alone exceeds \$6,000, and it is a small organization.

When a small boy gets his fingers caught in the pantry door, can't he find him he is looking for.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.
Toronto, April 4.—Manitoba wheat—New crop, No. 1 Northern, \$1.11; No. 2 Northern, \$1.08½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.06, in store Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 42½c; No. 3 C.W., 40½c; extra No. 1 feed, 40½c; No. 1 feed, 39½c, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, 81½c, track Toronto.

Canadian corn—Feed, 68 to 70c, track Toronto.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 43 to 44c; commercial, 42 to 43c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$1 to \$1.02; No. 1 commercial, 96 to 98c; No. 2 commercial, 94 to 96c; No. 3 commercial, 91 to 92c; feed wheat, 85 to 87c, according to freights outside.

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

Barley—Malting, 62 to 64c; feed barley, 59 to 62c, according to freights outside.

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

Rye—No. 1 commercial, 86 to 87c; rejected, according to sample, 83 to 85c, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$6.50; second patents, in jute bags, \$5.80, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$3.95 to \$4.05, track Toronto; \$4.10 to \$4.20, bulk seaboard, prompt shipment.

Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights—Bran, per ton, \$25; shorts, per ton, \$26; middlings, per ton, \$27; 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, 92 to 94c.

Eggs—New-laid, 25 to 26c; do., in cartons, 27 to 28c.

Honey—Prices in 10 to 60-lb. tins, 13 to 14c. Combs—No. 1, \$2.75 to \$3; No. 2, \$2.25 to \$2.40.

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

Poultry—Chickens, 21 to 22c; fowls, 18 to 19c; ducks, 20 to 22c; geese, 18 to 20c; turkeys, 25c.

Cheese—Large, 19c; twins, 19½c.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontario, \$1.80 to \$1.85, and New Brunswick at \$1.90 to \$1.95 per bag, on track.

Provisions.

Bacon, long clear, 16¼ to 16½c per lb. in case lots. Hams—Medium, 20 to 21c; do., heavy, 15 to 17c; rolls, 17 to 17½c; breakfast bacon, 21 to 24c; backs, plain, 25 to 26c; boneless backs, 28 to 29c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 13½ to 14c, and pails, 14½c; compound, 13 to 14c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, April 4.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 84 to 85c. Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 52c; No. 3, 50c; extra No. 1 feed, 50c; No. 2 local white, 48½c; No. 3 local white, 47½c; No. 4 local white, 46½c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 66 to 67c; malting, 75 to 77c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6.60; seconds, \$6.10; strong bakers', \$5.90; Winter patents, choice, \$6.10; straight rollers, \$5.50 to \$5.60; do., bags, \$2.55 to \$2.60. Rolled oats—Bbls., \$5 to \$5.05; do., bags, 90 lbs., \$2.35. Bran, \$24. Shorts, \$26. Middlings, \$28 to \$30. Moullie, \$30 to \$33. Hay—No. 2, per ton, \$20.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 18½ to 19c; finest easterns, 18½ to 18½c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 33 to 34c; seconds, 30 to 32c. Eggs—Fresh, 27c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.75 to \$1.80.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, April 4.—Cash quotations—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.08½.

HOUR OF BRITISH 'AT HAND BUT IT IS NOT YET ARRIVED

Sir John Haig's Forces Now Hold One-fourth of the Entire British Front.

A despatch from London says: The British are presenting something like one-half the entire length of the front in an unbroken line to the Somme. The new dispositions are being put out with great skill and the result of them has been the release of large French forces who were manifestly of great value to another coming offensive.

2 HUN COMPANIES BLOWN TO PIECES

British Mine Explosions at St. Eloi Have Terrific Effect on Foe Trenches.

A despatch from British Headquarters says: German prisoners captured near St. Eloi on Saturday last after we wrecked their trenches by a series of mine explosions, paraded to-day before being taken down to the base. These men were lucky in their escape from death. The explosion of our mines was so terrific that it shook the ground six miles away and its effect upon the German trenches was volcanic. Tons of earth were flung up hundreds of feet high, carrying away trenches, dugouts and sandbags.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, April 4.—Choice heavy steers, \$8.35 to \$8.75; butchers' cattle, choice, \$8 to \$8.25; do., good, \$7.75 to \$7.85; do., medium, \$7.15 to \$7.50; do., common, \$6.60 to \$6.75; butchers' bulls, choice, \$7.25 to \$7.50; do., good bulls, \$6.85 to \$7; do., rough bulls, \$4.65 to \$5.15; butchers' cows, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.25; do., good, \$6.25 to \$6.50; do., medium, \$5.85 to \$6.10; do., common, \$5.25 to \$5.75; stockers, 700 to 850 lbs., \$6.60 to \$7.25; choice feeders, dehorned, 950 to 1,000 lbs., \$7.15 to \$7.50; canners and cutters, \$3.75 to \$4.50; milkers, choice, each, \$75 to \$100; do., common and medium, each, \$40 to \$60; springers, \$50 to \$100; light ewes, \$8.50 to \$9.50; sheep, heavy, \$6 to \$7.50; yearlings, \$10.50 to \$12; bucks and culls, \$3.50 to \$4.50; lambs, choice, \$11 to \$12.50; spring lambs, \$7 to \$10.50; calves, good to choice, \$8.50 to \$10.25; do., medium, \$7 to \$8.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$10.85; do., weighed off cars, \$11.25; do., f.o.b., \$10.50.

HABITS FIXED AT TWENTY.

An Invisible Law Governs Him Year After Year.

In the period between 20 and 30 is the critical one in the formation of intellectual and professional habits, the period below 20 is more important still for the fixing of personal habits, properly so-called, such as vocalization and pronunciation, gesture, motion and address, says William James, the renowned psychologist.

PUBLIC CELEBRATION OF BATTLE OF YPRES.

Private Citizens Asked to Fly Flags on Anniversary of Great Struggle.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The anniversary of the Battle of Ypres, the famous struggle of April 22, 1915, when the Canadian fought a great and gallant, and successful fight against the Huns, will be celebrated officially in Canada by the hoisting of flags on all public buildings.

A Disciple of Edison.

Mrs. Popson—I was reading where Mr. Edison says that four hours sleep is enough for any man.

Popson—That seems to be the baby's idea, too.

COMMITTEE TO CARE FOR BRITISH GRAVES

A despatch from London says: A national committee has been appointed by the Government for making permanent provision for the care of graves of officers and men in France and Belgium. The Prince of Wales is president. It was decided that no permanent memorials will be erected in any British military cemetery during the continuance of hostilities, or until the military situation should appear to justify giving the necessary sanction. All requests for information regarding graves of officers and men fallen in France and Belgium should continue to be addressed to the director of graves registration, general headquarters.

BIG RUSSIAN VICTORY; TERRIBLE TURK LOSSES

Desperate Enemy Counter-Attacks in the Caucasus Region

A despatch from Petrograd says: Wednesday's official statement says: "In the Caucasus, on the coast sector, our detachments which had occupied the heights on the left bank of the River Ohgen Dere sustained during Monday night a series of desperate enemy counter-attacks. All of them were repulsed, and the Turks, having suffered terrible losses, beat a retreat, leaving behind prisoners and a gun. We also took prisoners in the direction of Erzendjan."

SOLDIER SETTLERS OFFERED FREE LAND

A despatch from London says: The British South Africa Company has announced a grant of 500,000 acres of free land to soldier-settlers from overseas after the war. The company agrees to provide expert advice and supervision, to aid them in getting a good start in their new homes.

RUSSIA HAS ORDERED MUNITIONS ENQUIRY

A despatch from Petrograd says: The Council of the Empire, recognizing the necessity of investigating the recent insufficiency of munitions at the Russian front, has ordered the opening of a preliminary inquiry into accusations against Gen. Soukhomlinoff, formerly Minister of War, and against Gen. Kouzmine-Korowaleff, Chief of the Artillery Department.

FRENCH GENERAL KILLED AT VERDUN

A despatch from Paris says: Gen. Langle, one of the youngest French brigadiers, has been killed in action at Verdun. He distinguished himself in Africa where he served with the Marchand expedition.