

GERMANS FAIL IN VIOLENT ATTEMPT TO DRIVE BACK ALLIES

Attack on Franco-American Positions at Fere-en-Tardenois Failed—More Towns in Flames, Indicating Further Retirement of Enemy.

A despatch from London says:—Whether as a result of weariness after two weeks of incessant fighting or because of the greatly increased strength in man-power and positions of the enemy forces before them, the allied armies on the Soissons-Rheims front have noticeably decreased their efforts to clear the salient of Germans.

If the pause in the offensive is attributable to weariness, the armies of the German Crown Prince also must be worn out by the pressure they have been under for the fortnight, for, notwithstanding the fact that huge reinforcements were sent to them in their hour of dire peril, they have lacked the hardiness to endeavor to throw back their antagonists and recoup their losses.

The fourteen day of the great allied offensive which has resulted in driving back the Germans from the Marne region northward across the Ourcq River and in materially bending in the eastern and western side of

the great pocket with its mouth running cross-country 36 miles from Soissons to Rheims, saw little activity on the part of either of the contending forces—except in the nature of reciprocal bombardments. Tuesday night witnessed violent attempts by the Germans to expel the American and French from the valuable positions they held north of the Ourcq, in the region of Fere-en-Tardenois, and along the western side of the salient near Oulchy-le-Chateau, where Scottish troops are holding with the French the wedge that has been driven eastward into the enemy line. These efforts were entirely fruitless.

Whether the Germans have chosen the spot where ultimately they will face about and give battle to the allied forces has not yet become apparent. Likewise whether their retreat finally has ended is not known. Great fires behind the lines possibly might indicate the destruction of further villages which it is intended to evacuate and press on northward to a chosen battle line.

CANADIANS AGAIN IN FRONT LINE

Have Already Captured Prisoners From Extra German Divisions Sent to Confront Them

A despatch from London says:—The Canadian forces now are again in the front line and celebrated their return thither by continually harassing the Boche opposite, raiding him almost at will and continually annoying him on his communications on the rear lines.

An extra German division which the enemy can ill spare for the purpose, has been placed in front of the Canadians, from which prisoners have already been captured.

Germans hold advanced posts now so thin that their front line is practically no man's land.

A young Toronto officer a few nights back penetrated, with a sergeant, a mile of the enemy's trench system, without encountering a single Boche, and discovered on returning a dugout whence issued many guttural voices. The officer kept guard while the sergeant returned for bombs, and after half an hour the necessary tackle arrived and the dugout was blown up. Two more Canadians had now arrived.

The explosion of the dugout roused the whole German line for a short distance. With bombs and one of his men with a bayonet, he kept a score of Boches down, then making a lucky dash, reached his own posts safely.

The Canadians made several gas projections recently, the wind being favorable, and subsequent investigation showed this enterprise accounted for a few members of Hun working parties.

JEWS TRAINED IN CANADA NOW FIGHTING NEAR JAFFA

A despatch from New York says:—Safe arrival in Palestine of the first two contingents of the American Jewish Legion was announced by the Zionist Organization of America. Recruited last Spring, the men have been trained in Canada and England, and will join the Jewish regiment enrolled in London and already on the firing line with the British forces near Jaffa.

Liege Must Pay Heavy Fine For Celebrating Marne Victory

A despatch from London says:—The Maastricht newspaper Les Nouvelles says the inhabitants of Liege, Belgium, held an enthusiastic public demonstration over the success of the Entente offensive on the Marne salient, during which the Marseillaise was sung. Because of this, the newspaper adds, the German governor has ordered the curfew rung at 7 o'clock in the evening for several weeks and the city also has been fined.

"There is no charity equal to the charity that is charitable to the uncharitable."

GERMAN MORALE IS BROKEN

Disconsolate Batch of Prisoners Taken by Australians.

A despatch from the British Front says:—The far-reaching effect on the German morale of the great allied blow between Soissons and the Champagne sector is nowhere more convincingly apparent than among the large batch of German prisoners captured within the last few days by the Australians.

"A sad lot of rabbits," was the description of them by a British officer who interrogated some of them.

"I've never run across a more disconsolate lot of Boches," he said. "What seemed to be the outstanding thought in the minds of both officers and men was the fact that, despite what the German high command had long been preaching about the exhaustion of all the French reserves, there is no sign of a let-up in the fighting."

Other German prisoners asserted their losses had been heavy in the big Soissons battle. They had believed their big offensive would be a success, but suddenly it turned into a retreat. Their hopes in the U-boats had waned, for Americans seemed to be everywhere in the fighting. Added to their discouragement was the fact that they had been warned that British raiding would certainly continue on a wide scale. German dead alone in front of one Australian battalion which attacked near Morlancourt two days ago were fully 200.

GIGANTIC PANORAMA

Heroes of Britain At The Canadian National Exhibition.

Memories of the great fighters of long ago, the heroes of a thousand battles by land and sea, will be re-awakened by the Grand Strand Exhibition at the Canadian National Exhibition. "Britannia Militant" will be more than a mere pageant; it will be the spirit of our Empire past and present, translated into flesh and blood, a romantic historic survey in which the spectators will be made to feel their kinship with the men of old. There will be a suggestion of the Arthurian legends, of mediaeval knights, ancient castles, venerable cathedral ruins, and all the colorful paraphernalia of history and of romance. The spirit of the Empire's yesterday will be caught and contrasted with the martial deeds of to-day and the men of the present, now fighting the greatest battle of all times, will not suffer by comparison, particularly in the dramatic climax when Currie's gallant Canadians arrive on the scene. The setting will be a gigantic reproduction of Windsor Castle, the scenic arrangement and general ensemble being the most elaborate ever produced at the Canadian National. There will be over 1200 participants, all brilliantly attired in the styles of the period they represent, and the whole inspiring effect will be enhanced by super musical treatment.

Canada's BEEF Opportunity

BRITISH IMPORTS



1,077,154,000 Lbs

FIGURES ARE FOR AVERAGE OF LAST THREE YEARS

"Is THIS the best we can DO?"

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Aug. 6.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.23 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$2.20 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17 1/2; No. 4 wheat, \$2.10 1/2, in store.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 86 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed 84 1/2c, in store.

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.

Peas—No. 2, nominal, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malt, new crop, \$1.20 to \$1.22.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba flour—War quality, \$10.95, Toronto.

Ontario flour—War quality, \$10.65, in bags, Montreal and Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included; Bran, \$35 per ton; shorts, \$30 per ton.

Hay—No. 1, \$16 to \$17 per ton, track Toronto; mixed, \$14 to \$15 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 42 1/2c; prints, per lb., 42 1/2 to 43c; dairy, per lb., 36 to 37c.

Eggs—New laid, 43 to 45c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 38 to 40c; roosters, 22c; fowl, 23 to 28c; ducklings, 33c; turkeys, 32 to 35c.

Live poultry—Roosters, 16c; fowl, 21 to 26c; ducklings, 1b, 25c; turkeys, 27 to 30c. Spring chickens, 30 to 32c.

Honey—New crop, strained, 19 to 20c per lb; in comb, \$2.25 to \$2.40.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:—

Cheese—New, large 23 1/2 to 24c; twins, 23 1/2 to 24 1/2c; old, large, 25 1/2 to 26c; twin, 26 to 26 1/2c.

Butter—Fresh, dairy, choice, 40 to 42c; creamery prints, fresh made, 45 to 47c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Margarine—28 to 32c.

Eggs—No. 1's, 48 to 49c; in cartons, 52 to 54c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 50c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 33 to 34c; turkeys, 40c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus.

\$7.50; imp., hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$6.50; Japan, \$8.00 to \$8.75; Lamas, 18 to 19c.

Maple syrup—3 1/2 lb. tins, 10 to a case, \$14.50; imp. in 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, gal., \$2.00; maple sugar, 1-lb. box, pure, per lb., 24 to 25c.

Cured meats—Hams, medium, 36 to 38c; do, heavy, 30 to 32c; cooked, 50 to 51c; rolls, 32 to 33c; breakfast bacon, 41 to 44c; backs, plain, 44 to 45c; boneless—Long clear bacon, 30 to 31c; clear bellies, 29 to 30c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 30 to 30 1/2c; tubs, 30 1/2 to 31c; pails, 30 1/2 to 31 1/4c; prints, 33 to 33 1/2c. Compound tierces, 26 to 26 1/2c; tubs, 26 1/2 to 26 3/4c; pails, 26 1/2 to 27c; prints, 28 to 28 1/2c.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 36 to 38c; do, heavy, 30 to 32c; cooked, 50 to 51c; rolls, 32 to 33c; breakfast bacon, 41 to 44c; backs, plain, 44 to 45c; boneless—Long clear bacon, 30 to 31c; clear bellies, 29 to 30c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 30 to 30 1/2c; tubs, 30 1/2 to 31c; pails, 30 1/2 to 31 1/4c; prints, 33 to 33 1/2c. Compound tierces, 26 to 26 1/2c; tubs, 26 1/2 to 26 3/4c; pails, 26 1/2 to 27c; prints, 28 to 28 1/2c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Aug. 6.—Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, \$1.00; extra No. 1, feed, 97c. Flour, new standard grade, \$10.95 to \$11.05. Rolled oats, bags, 90 lbs., \$5.20 to \$5.30. Bran, \$35. Shorts, \$40. Mouillie, \$67. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Aug. 6.—Choice heavy steers, \$14.00 to \$15.00; butchers' cattle, choice, \$13.00 to \$13.50; 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 \$10.50; 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, \$8.00 to \$10.50; feeders, \$10.50 to \$11.00; canners and cutters, \$5.50 to \$6.50; milkers, good to choice, \$8.00 to \$12.50; light ewes, \$13.00 to \$16.00; yearlings, \$15.50 to \$17.00; spring lambs, 20 to 21 1/2c; calves, good, \$13.50 to \$16.25; hogs, fed and watered, \$19.75 to \$19.90; do, weighed off cars, \$19.75 to \$20.15.

Montreal, Aug. 6.—Calves, milk-fed, \$7.00 to \$14.50; choice steers, \$11.50 to \$12.00; butchers' bulls, \$7.00 to \$8.50; butchers' cows, \$8.00 to \$10.00; canners, \$5.50. Select hogs, \$19.50 to \$19.75.

Of Norway's 124,500 square miles of land, about 26,340 square miles are covered with forests.

CANADA'S RANK AS A HOG PRODUCER	
DENMARK	22
HOLLAND	19
GERMANY	16
UNITED STATES	8
IRELAND	7
FRANCE	6
GREAT BRITAIN	5
ITALY	4
CANADA	3

COMPARED WITH OTHER NATIONS ON THE BASIS OF THE NUMBER OF ANIMALS TO THE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND IN FARMS.

From The Middle West

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Items From Provinces Where Many Ontario Boys and Girls Are Living.

Calgary women are already asking for funds to fill 3,000 overseas socks for Christmas.

A hail storm bursting over Saskatoon last week completely ruined a 750-acre crop of grain.

An Ayrshire cow belonging to an Alberta farmer near Calgary has had eight calves since 1914.

Capt. M. J. Graham, a well known western rancher, who went overseas with the Fifth Battalion, is now quartermaster at the military hospital at Regina.

The attendance at the Calgary Fair this year was 115,665, compared with 110,028 in 1917. The cash receipts from the gate and grandstand were \$33,590.25, as compared with \$35,449.35 last year.

The Regina Medical Association will erect a tablet in the local General Hospital to the memory of the late Dr. E. E. Meek, of Regina, who was killed in France while operating in a Red Cross hospital on a wounded soldier.

The Edmonton Public School Board voted to loan his technical machine shop and machinery to the Western Shells and Box Co., Ltd., which has a contract to manufacture \$33,000 anti-aircraft shells for the United States Government.

The first convictions of the fishing season under the Fisheries Act was made in the Calgary Police Court when seven disciples of Isaac Walton were arraigned before the magistrate and charged with catching fish under nine inches long and failing to throw the back into the river.

Winnipeg tax rate is being cut down to under 21 mills. \$50,000 was cut at first session of council.

Two boys exploring an old mine at Blairmore with a lamp caused a serious explosion, and were severely burned.

One hundred and fifty births were registered in Winnipeg over the week end of July 13th. Seventy were born on July 15th.

Calgary firemen are engaged in watering the city gardens. Over 500 water tickets were sold at the beginning of the venture.

W. C. Riddell was appointed advertising agent for the Grand Trunk Pacific with headquarters at Winnipeg, where he will act as western assistant to H. S. Charlton, general advertising agent for the Grand Trunk system.

BRITISH BOMB MORE HUN TOWNS

Airmen Attack Stuttgart, Coblenz, Saarbrücken and Other Cities, Returning in Safety.

A despatch from London says:—The Air Ministry's communication on aerial activities issued on Wednesday night follows:

"In addition to the attacks already reported on the 30th instant the station at Lahr (Baden) was bombed."

"On the night of July 30-31 our airplanes again proceeded to Stuttgart and dropped nearly two tons of bombs on the Bosch Magneto works, the Daimler works and the railway station. A fire broke out in the station."

"Several bombs were dropped on the Hagnau station and barracks causing a heavy explosion. The Remilly Junction and two aerodromes were attacked with bombs and machine gun fire."

"On the morning of July 31, at 7.30 o'clock, one of our squadrons attacked the Coblenz station. Owing to clouds observation was impossible. The station and factories at Saarbrücken were subjected to two attacks."

"The first formation encountered large numbers of hostile scouts before reaching their objective. Bitter fighting ensued, in the course of which four of our machines were shot down. The remainder bombed their objective and on their return journey again were heavily attacked, losing three more machines. One hostile machine was disabled."

"The second attack, delivered later, was completely successful. Bursts were observed in the factory. In spite of attacks by hostile scouts all our machines returned safely."

OCCUPY HILLS BEYOND SERINGES

Americans Pretended to Withdraw, Then Attacked, Annihilating Two Companies.

A despatch with the American Army on the Aisne-Marne front says: General DeGoutte, commanding the army on this front, has expressed to the correspondent his satisfaction at the progress already made and the hope that the advance would continue until the Germans were forced beyond their new positions.

The allied forces now occupy the hills beyond Seringes and Serpy. One of the fiercest encounters in the present offensive was brought about by the Americans, who occupied Seringes. During the night the Americans pretended to withdraw from the village.

Some of them did withdraw, but others remained in the houses and other points of vantage. The Germans began pouring into the place, and the Americans opened fire. Two enemy companies were virtually annihilated.

The Americans used machine guns, rifles, pistols and employed both the bayonet and the rifle-butt with great effectiveness. The fighting in the streets was savage, but of comparatively brief duration. Then the Americans awaited the coming of other Germans, but they came not. So, French and Americans together moved beyond the village.

The Germans are now using high explosive shells simultaneously with gas shells. The high explosives are designed to drown the "pop" of the gas projectiles, which the allies have learned to distinguish from the others. The percentage of gas casualties is low as a result of the discovery of the German trick, because the allies generally anticipate attacks with gas.

BURY TORPEDOES IN PATH OF TANKS

But New Foe Device Meets With Poor Success on the Battlefield.

A despatch from Paris says:—That the allies are ingenious in coping with awkward conditions as they arise, is exemplified in their method of dealing with machine-gun nests which are hidden in cornfields at every available point of vantage. Big tanks—those modern land cruisers—and small tanks—land torpedoes—have made short work of those deadly weapons with which the enemy defends himself.

To meet it, the Germans hit upon the plan of burying torpedoes of a new kind at a slight depth in front of the tanks. This measure met with only poor success, as the invention is not hindering the allies.

Before Action.

By all the glories of the day And the cool evening's benison, By that last sunset touch that lay Upon the hills when day was done, By beauty lavishly outpoured And blessings carelessly received, By all the days that I have lived, Make me a soldier, Lord.

By all of all man's hopes and fears, And all the wonders poets sing, The laughter of unclouded years, And every sad and lovely thing; By the romantic ages stored With high endeavor that was his, By all his mad catastrophes Make me a man O Lord.

I, that on my familiar hill Saw with uncomprehending eyes A hundred of Thy sunsets spill Their fresh and sanguine sacrifice, Ere the sun swings his noonday sword Must say good-bye to all of this— By all delights that I shall miss, Help me to die, O Lord.

—Lieut. William Noel Hodgson.

BRITISH CASUALTIES MUCH LOWER IN JULY

Despatch from London says:—British casualties reported during July totaled 67,291. This compares with total casualties reported in June of 141,147. The losses for July are divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 521; men, 6,474.

Wounded or missing: Officers, 521; men, 8,474.

The Doings of the Duffs.

