

## FRENCH TAKE TOWN OF CORCY AND STRONG POSITIONS IN VICINITY

Australians Again Attack on Somme Front, Bringing Back Prisoners—Americans Improve Positions.

A despatch from London says:—French pressure along the line from the Marne to the Aisne, which began two weeks ago as a series of local attacks, has begun to yield results which are appreciable when viewed on the map. The town of Corcy, east of the Retz forest, has been taken from the Germans and strong positions in the vicinity have been captured by the methodical advance that has been the source of much annoyance to the enemy for several days.

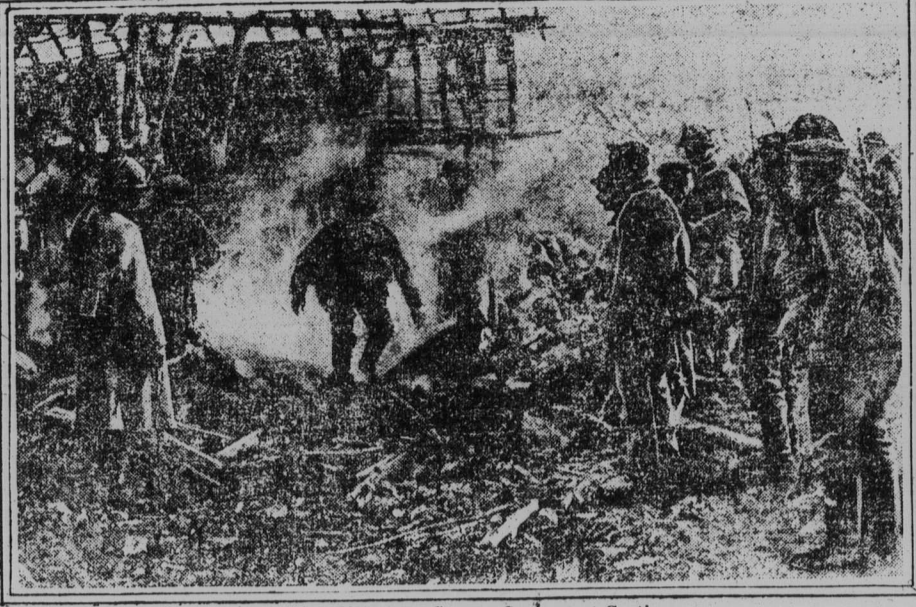
As a result of the assaults made by the French from Ambleny, south of the Aisne, to the hills south of Corcy, their line has been straightened and advanced to high ground which lends itself to defensive operations and gives the French good observation points from which they can see what is going on behind the German lines.

There has been some reason for believing that when the Germans resume their offensive on the western

front they will attempt to break through between the Marne and Aisne in a dash straight for Paris. For this reason, the operations which the French have carried out assumed importance.

South of Corcy the Germans line extends slightly to the westward, but it curves sharply eastward just before it reaches the Cignon River, north-west of Chateau Thierry. From the Cignon southward to the Marne American forces have been improving their positions in recent days, and now have a strong line of positions running northward from Hill 204, west of Chateau Thierry, to the village of Corcy.

On the British front the Australians have been in action once more, penetrating German positions and capturing prisoners. On the rest of the lines held by the British there have been the usual artillery duels and patrol engagements.



Americans Clean out German Dugouts at Cantigny.

This photograph was taken by French photographers in the village of Cantigny, which was captured in a brilliant attack by Americans. The photo shows the Yankees engaged in cleaning out the German dugouts in the village. A German is shown rushing out of a shell-wrecked, gas-filled underground hiding-place, while several of his countrymen who have already surrendered, watch his flight to the open air.

## FIRST ROYAL AIR VOYAGE

King and Queen of Belgium Crossed Channel in 50 Minutes.

A despatch from London says:—A Royal air escort of three Belgian seaplanes guarded King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium on their flight over the Channel from Belgium to England Saturday morning, a trip which marked the first time in history that any ruler has ever made a flight from one country to another.

The royal couple travelled in separate seaplanes, each operated by a Belgian army aviator. On the British side of the Channel the King landed first near a British warship off Dover. The Queen descended soon afterwards, her seaplane also landing near a warship. They started from the Belgian coast and made the trip to England in about 50 minutes. The purpose of their visit to England was to attend the silver wedding anniversary of King George and Queen Mary on Saturday.

This is the first time since the war began that King Albert has visited London, and virtually the first time since August, 1914, that he has been outside his native land. The only time that King Albert has been outside of Belgium has been during one or two informal trips into France.

## ALLIES CAPTURE ALBANIAN TOWNS

Signs of Austria's Panic in Destruction of Own Depots.

A despatch from Paris says:—Austrians are retiring before the allied advance in Albania, and are destroying their depots, according to the War Office announcement on Thursday night, which says:

South of the Devoli River our troops, continuing their successful advance, have occupied Kosmitza crest in all its extent, as well as all the villages in the Tomorica valley up to Dobreny. On the left the Italians captured the heights of Cafa Glumaka, taking 250 prisoners, including four officers. The Austrians suffered severe losses, and in retiring burned their depots and engaged in pillage. On the Macedonian front the enemy artillery displayed great activity, especially west of the Vardar and north of Monastir. British aviators successfully bombarded numerous enemy depots in the Struma valley.

## MUST MEET THE DRAFT DESPITE THE HARVEST

A despatch from Washington says:—In response to a request for postponement of the July draft call in the north-west, where wheat is ready for harvest, Provost Marshal-General Crowder has informed the Department of Agriculture that the military programme will not permit of delay in filling the monthly demand for drafted men.

## GOOD CEREAL CROPS IN ENGLAND

Optimistic Report of Food Situation in Great Britain Received.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—An optimistic view of the food situation in Great Britain is taken in a cablegram received by the Minister of Agriculture from Dr. J. W. Robertson, who is representing the Department of Agriculture on a special mission overseas. The improvements in actual conditions and in the outlook are, Dr. Robertson cables, attributed largely to the American and Canadian campaigns for conservation and increased production; the availability of additional shipping; the British Food Controller's regulations; increased yields of cereals and potatoes in the United Kingdom; rigorous economy in France and Italy, and increase in the English potato crop for 1917 of 117,000,000 bushels over 1916.

Dr. Robertson finds that the commodities scarce are sugar, butter and fruit.

"With a considerably increased area," Dr. Robertson adds, "England's cereal crops are in excellent condition. Farmers expect uncommonly large yields per acre. I have seen wheat fields of from thirty to fifty acres each with an estimated yield of 75 bushels per acre. These are exceptional, but the average condition is extra good. Women labor on the farms is proving effective and acceptable, particularly in dairying."

## TWELVE MILLION ADDED TO NET DEBT IN JUNE

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canada's net debt at the end of June amounted to \$840,973,167, an increase during June of \$12,179,397. Revenue on consolidated fund account during June amounted to \$23,469,304, as compared with \$21,828,580 in June last year. War expenditure for June, 1918, on capital account was \$14,291,523, as compared with \$9,250,611 in June last year. In this regard, however, it is pointed out that the totals are merely those of accounts which have actually passed through the books during the period. For the first three months of the fiscal year ending June 30 the revenue totaled \$67,070,724, as compared with \$68,322,589 for the same period last year.

## GERMANS CAPTURE SQUADRON OF AMERICAN AIRPLANES

A despatch from Berlin says:—Five American airplanes out of a squadron of six, which started out to raid Coblenz, fell into the hands of the Germans, according to the announcement from general headquarters on Thursday. The crews were taken prisoners.

## 150 ENEMY PLANES DOWNED 181 OTHERS DAMAGED

A despatch from Paris says:—It is officially announced that during the month of June aerial squadrons brought down 150 enemy airplanes, seriously damaged 181, and set on fire 31 captive balloons. Our bombing planes dropped more than 600 tons of projectiles.

## AMERICAN TROOPS ARE NECESSARY

Instead of Half a Dozen Sectors There Will Be One or Two Fronts.

A despatch from the American Forces on the Marne says:—The groupings of American units are larger than they were and doubtless they will be far larger. Where the tendency was to scatter our troops about all along the line, it now is to concentrate them in a few places.

As time goes on the number of these places, I believe, will tend to become fewer, until instead of six or seven American sectors, there will be one or two American fronts.

Of course, the authority of the American officers would be limited by the needs of the situation as interpreted by the Inter-Allied Generalissimo, but only to the extent that the British army is limited.

## FINLAND WILL NEGOTIATE PEACE TREATY WITH RUSSIA

A despatch from London says:—The Bolshevik Government of Russia has agreed to enter into peace negotiations with Finland, which had expressed, through the German Government, a desire to arrange a peace treaty with Russia. It was recently announced that Russia was preparing to cede Finland a strip of land along the Murmansk coast, by which the Finns would be provided with an ice-free port on the Arctic Ocean.

## ATTACK ON GERMAN EMBASSY, VIENNA

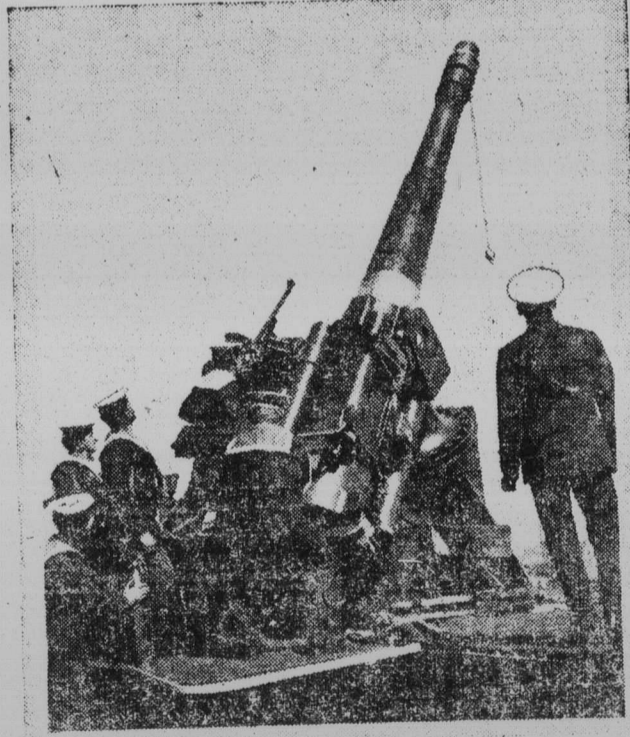
Breakdown of Austria's Offensive Led to Riots.

A despatch from London says:—Rioting which occurred in Vienna and other places in Austria following the breakdown of the Austria offensive culminated in a vicious attack on the German Embassy in Vienna, according to the most recent reports received from a reliable neutral source. Before the military and police could intervene much damage to the structure is said to have been done.

Every effort has been made to keep the fact secret, but gradually the information about this prophetic episode is leaking out. Undoubtedly it is true that the refusal of Germany to give more than the meagre supplies which she advanced to Austria had an important bearing on the rioting.

## OVERFLOWING OF DANUBE CAUSES DAMAGE IN AUSTRIA

A despatch from Zurich, Switzerland says:—The Vienna newspapers report a heavy and continuous rainfall as having caused floods in many parts of Austria and Southern Germany, resulting in immense damage to the crops. The rain zone extends from Vorarlberg, Northern Tyrol, across the Salzkammergut, Upper Austria, and through Bavaria to Saxony. The floods were especially heavy in the Salzkammergut, where houses and bridges were swept away.



Ready for Fritz—An anti-aircraft gun at a British coast town. Official Admiralty Photograph.

## Markets of the World

**Breadstuffs**  
Toronto, July 16.—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., 88½¢; No. 3 C.W., 85½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 85½¢; No. 1 feed, 82½¢, in store Fort William.  
American corn—No. 3 yellow, kiln dried, nominal; No. 4 yellow, kiln dried, nominal.  
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 83 to 84¢, nominal; No. 3 white, 82 to 83¢, 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—Malt, \$1.24 to \$1.26, nominal.  
Buckwheat—\$1.80, nominal.  
Rye—No. 2, \$1.90, nominal.  
Manitoba flour—War quality, \$10.95, Toronto.  
Ontario flour—War quality, \$10.65, in bags, Montreal and Toronto, prompt shipment.  
Millfeed—Car lot, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, \$35 per ton; shorts, \$40 per ton.  
Hay—No. 1, \$13 to \$14 per ton, track Toronto; mixed, \$11 to \$12 per ton, track Toronto.  
Straw—Car lots, \$8 to \$8.50 per ton, 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, 41 to 43¢.  
Poultry—Roosters, 20¢; fowl, 21 to 26¢; ducklings, lb., 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 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 33¢ lb.  
Eggs—No. 1's, 48¢; in cartons, 51 to 53¢.  
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 55 to 60¢; roosters, 25¢; fowl, 35 to 38¢; turkeys, 40 to 45¢.  
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 50¢; roosters, 22¢; turkeys, 30¢; hens, 30 to 32¢.  
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bushel, \$8.00; imp., hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$8.75; Japan, \$8.50 to \$8.75; Lima, 18 to 19¢.  
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¢.

**Montreal Markets**  
Montreal, July 16.—Oats, Canadian western, No. 2, 99½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 96½¢. Flour, new standard grade, \$10.95 to \$11.05. Rolled oats, bags, 90 lbs., \$5.50. Bran, \$35. Shorts, \$40. Moultrie, \$67. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14.50 to \$15.00.

**Live Stock Markets**  
Toronto, July 16.—Choice heavy steers, \$14.00 to \$14.50; butchers' cattle, choice, \$13.50 to \$14.00; do., good, \$13.00 to \$13.25; do., medium, \$12.00 to \$12.50; do., common, \$10.00 to \$11.00; butchers' bulls, choice, \$11.50 to \$11.75; do., good bulls, \$11.00 to \$11.25; do., medium bulls, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do., rough bulls, \$7.50 to \$8.50; butchers' cows, choice, \$11.50 to \$11.75; do., good, \$11.00 to \$11.25; do., medium, \$8.50 to \$9.25; do., common, \$7.00 to \$8.50; stockers, \$8.00 to \$10.50; feeders, \$10.50 to \$11.00.  
Montreal, July 16.—Choice steers, \$12.00; poorer, \$10.00; choice bulls, \$10.00 to \$7.00; butchers' cows, \$7.00 to \$9.00; canners, \$5.00 to \$6.00; choice milk-fed calves, \$12.00 to \$13.00; poorer grades, \$7.00; sheep, \$12.00 per 100 lbs; Spring lambs, 18¢ per lb; choice select hogs, \$19.00; pigs and heavies, \$15.00.

## 50 BELGIAN GIRLS KILLED BY BOMBS

Were Making Bandages in Hospital Raided by Foe Aircraft.

A despatch from London says:—In a recent German raid on the Belgians, more than 50 girls were killed, by air bombs launched upon an ambulance park at La Panne, behind the Yser front. According to a special despatch from The Hague, 50 bombs were dropped in the immediate neighborhood of the park, and several struck a large villa about 100 yards from the hospital.

Of the many girls in the villa engaged in making bandages and repairing linen for the wounded, 30 were instantly killed or died from injuries within a few minutes; 40 injured were removed from the villa, of whom 24 died later.

## The Doings of the Duffs.

