

PREPARE FATHERLAND FOR REVERSE IN WEST

German Correspondents With Troops in France Magnify Horrors of Fighting Against Allied Artillery.

A despatch from Rotterdam says: Max Osborne in a despatch from the front to The Vossische Zeitung, says: "Day and night the British and French guns continuously hurl their murderous lead. Shells burst all around, many exploding before positions where masses of dead are lying. They fling sand and stone splinters over the defenders. They fling, too, torn-off limbs, so when day comes and the men are able to eat the very sight of meat is horrible to them. "The noise tears to pieces all nerves and senses. It continually drums in one's ears. Not a few find their hearing completely gone. The worst of all is the effect of the heavy mines. True, they can be seen coming and one can get out of the way, but if one runs to the right there is a hostile flyer above the trenches who directs the fire of the guns so one has to run to the left. "So it goes on, and one is hunted up and down like a wild beast. There are times when our men curse and are homesick, but in the moment of fighting all their feelings disappear. The sense of duty and discipline holds them together and they are ready with iron decision and bitter courage. "George Wagener, in a despatch to The Koelnische Zeitung, says: "The present line held by the Ger-

mans consists only of a chain of shell holes instead of the grille of strongly-built and fortified trenches. Immobile men crouch in these holes with no cover from the sun or rain and not the slightest protection against the shells from above. "Hostile flyers cover the positions at a low height. They see the men in the holes and direct the Anglo-French fire with a deadly certainty upon them or else they fire themselves with machine guns. "Everything has to be done at night; the bringing up of reinforcements, removing the wounded and burying the dead. To procure warm food for the men lying out in those horrible conditions is seldom possible. The want of drinking water is leading the men to drink dirty water out of the shell holes where there are human bodies and other things. "When an attack begins the terrors of these places are beyond description. Like the fire rain in Gomorrah from heaven. The little shelter that there is in the trenches or holes is quickly flattened out. With thundering heavy shells from the gigantic mine wipe out everything in the neighborhood with their explosion. At the same time a rain of shrapnel falls and poisonous gases roll forward."

NO OVERTURES ON BEHALF OF PEACE OPEN HUNGER RIOTS IN HAMBURG PORT

Such Proposals Would Have People There Also Clamor for Peace—"Those at the Top Need War."

A despatch from London says: No peace overtures have been made to Great Britain, Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade and Parliamentary Under-secretary for Foreign Affairs, stated in the House of Commons on Wednesday. Lord Robert's statement was made in response to a question by Sir James Henry Dalglish, in regard to "peace rumors," and the situation in the Balkans. "No overtures have been made for peace," said Lord Robert. "There is only one way in which overtures for peace could be made, and that is from an enemy to the Government of this country. If any such overtures were made the first thing we would do would be to consult with our allies, but no communication of the kind has been made." As to the Balkans, Lord Robert said the most important factor consisted of the operations from Salonica. The allies' relation with the new Greek Government, he stated, were thoroughly satisfactory.

A despatch to The London Chronicle from Amsterdam says: "For a week past the port of Hamburg has been in a state of revolution. One who has just returned," as he expressed it, tells an extraordinary story of the gradually rising exasperation of the population, until early last week they broke out into open hunger riots and peace demonstrations. The authorities appear to have been taken by surprise, for the police were unable and perhaps unwilling to quell the disturbances. They were completely overpowered, and before the soldiers could arrive angry crowds had forced their way through several of the principal streets and smashed every shop and business house window. Only vigorous military measures were able to restore order. The utmost severity is shown to all who venture outdoors, except during strictly limited daylight hours."

NEW CANADIAN LOAN AROUSES MUCH INTEREST.

Terms to be Announced About the Middle of September. A despatch from Ottawa says: Already numerous inquiries are being made as to the date and terms of the new Canadian war loan to be floated by Sir Thomas White within the next two months. The terms, etc., cannot of course be announced until the prospectus is ready for publication, about the middle of September. In the meantime the Minister and his department are giving the question painstaking consideration, market conditions are being studied and advice from experts in the financial and investment world.

ALBERTA WILL YIELD 38 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE

The Crop is Almost Equal to bumper One of 1915. A despatch from Calgary, Alberta, says: "The wheat fields of southern Alberta will average thirty-eight bushels to the acre. Along the lines of the Canadian Northern Railway the yield will be better than forty bushels to the acre. In other parts the yield will be well over thirty bushels to the acre for all Alberta." This was the opinion expressed on Thursday morning by a prominent official of the United Farmers of Alberta and the Farmers' Elevator Company of this Province.

GERMAN MILITARY WORKS ARE HEAVILY DAMAGED.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: German military works at Lichtenvelde Ardoye and Thiel were heavily damaged in the recent air raid of the allies over West Flanders, says The Echo de Belge. It is estimated that 200,000 people from the United States annually visit the Canadian National Exhibition.

DISMISS FROM ARMY GORIZIA'S DEFENDER

Gen. Riedel, Who Was in Command of Austrians, Loses His Rank. A despatch from Berne, Switzerland, says: A wireless despatch received from Austria says that a court-martial sitting at Klagenfurt has sentenced General Riedel, who was in command at Gorizia when the city was captured by the Italians, to dismissal from the army and loss of his rank and pension.

MONSTER SUPER-ZEPPELINS TO HAVE LENGTH OF 780 FEET

Baron Montagu Says New Machines Germany is Building Capable of Carrying Five Tons of Bombs.

A despatch from London says: In a speech delivered at Bury St. Edmunds on Wednesday night, Baron Montagu of Beaulieu, former vice-chairman of the joint Naval and Military Board, told of new monster super-Zeppelins which Germany is building. "We have obtained some details of the super-Zeppelins which Germany is now building," said Baron Montagu. "The principal features of the craft are: a capacity of two million cubic feet, a length of 780 feet, a beam of 80 feet, a maximum speed of 80 miles an hour, a cruising speed of 35 miles an hour and a radius of action of 3,000 miles. The engines, six or seven in number, have a total of 15,000 horsepower. "The airships can carry a load of bombs of five tons. They are able to ascend 17,000 feet. They are armed with machine guns at bow and stern and on top of the envelope. They carry a crew of 35 men. "These particulars show how largely the Germans are relying on Zeppelins as a means for harassing us. Two of these new craft have already been completed, and four will be available in October."

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Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.
Toronto, Aug. 29.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.66; No. 2 Northern, \$1.64; No. 3 Northern, \$1.61, track Bay ports.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 57c; No. 3 C.W., 56c, extra No. 1 feed, 56c; No. 1 feed, 56c, track Bay ports.
American corn—No. 3 yellow, 97c, track Toronto to 55c.
Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 52 to 53c, nominal, according to freights outside.
Ontario wheat—New crop, No. 2, \$1.28 to \$1.30; No. 1 commercial, \$1.32 to \$1.24; No. 2 commercial, \$1.18 to \$1.20; No. 3 commercial, \$1.14 to \$1.16; according to freights outside.
Freights outside—No. 2, nominal, according to freights outside.
Barley—Malt, nominal; feed, nominal, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—Nominal, according to freights outside.
Rye—No. 2, new, \$1.02 to \$1.05; No. 1 commercial, nominal, according to freights outside.
Manitoba flour—First patents, in Jute bags, \$7.90; second patents, in Jute bags, \$7.70, track Toronto.
Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$5.70 to \$5.80; nominal, in new, according to sample, \$5.60 to \$5.70; nominal, bulk seaboard, prompt shipment.
Milfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included:—Bran, per ton, \$25 to \$26; shorts, per ton, \$27 to \$28; middlings, per ton, \$28 to \$29; good feed flour, per ton, \$2.00 to \$2.25; No. 2, per ton, \$3 to \$3.50, track Toronto.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$6 to \$7, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 23 to 24c; prints, 23 to 24c; solids, 23 to 24c; creamery, 23 to 24c; New-laid, 23 to 24c; do, in cartons, 23 to 24c.
Live chickens were selling at from 18 to 20c, and fowl at 15 to 16c.
Beans—No. 1, 45c, the latter for hand-picked.
Cheese—New, large, 18 to 19c; twins, 19 to 20c; triple, 19 to 20c.
Dressed poultry—Chickens, 25 to 27c; fowl, 18 to 20c.
Live 18 to 20c.
Chickens, 18 to 20c; fowl, 15 to 16c.
Potatoes—Jerseys, per bag, \$2.50; Ontario, per bag, \$2.50 to \$2.75.
Honey—Five-pound tins, 12 to 13c; do, 12 to 12c.
Maple syrup—\$1.50 per Imperial gallon.

Montreal Markets.
Montreal, Aug. 29.—Corn—American Western, No. 2 yellow, 98 to 99c; Oats—Canadian, No. 1 feed, 83c; do, No. 2, 82c; extra, 84c.
Flour—Manitoba, Spring white, patents, \$3.50; do, second, \$3; strong bakers', \$3.50; straight rollers, \$3.25 to \$3.40; Rolled oats—Bran, \$3.25 to \$3.40; lbs., \$2.90; Millfeed—Bran, \$2.50 to \$3.00; do, extra, \$2.75; middlings, \$2.50 to \$2.75; Choice creamers, 18 to 19c; Butter, 33 to 34c; Eggs—Fresh, 36c; selected, 36c; Hocks—No. 2, do, 27c; 11-50, Pork—Abattoir, \$5.00 to \$5.25; Canada short cut pieces, \$3.4 to \$3.6; pieces, \$3.2 to \$3.3; Lard—Pure, good, 20 lbs. net, 16 to 16 1/2c.

Winnipeg Grain.
Winnipeg, Aug. 29.—Cash quotations:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.58; No. 2, \$1.45; No. 3, \$1.39; No. 4, \$1.29; feed, \$1.20 to \$1.14; Corn—No. 2, \$1.20; No. 3, 79c; No. 4, 78c; selected, 69c; feed 69c; Flax—No. 1, \$1.90; No. 2, \$1.80.

United States Markets.
Minneapolis, Aug. 29.—Wheat—September, \$1.91; No. 1 hard, \$1.64; No. 2 Northern, \$1.63 to \$1.61; Corn—No. 2, 44 to 45c; Oats—No. 3 white, \$1.90 to \$2.00.

Live Stock Markets.
Toronto, Aug. 29.—Butcher heavy choice, \$8.50 to \$8.75; do, good, \$7.75 to \$7.95; do, common, \$6.75 to \$7.00; do, Heifer, medium, \$7.00 to \$8.00; do, good, \$6.60 to \$6.80; do, Butcher cows, \$6.25 to \$6.50; do, Butcher bulls, choice, \$6.85 to \$7.25; do, medium, \$6.75 to \$7.00; do, 900 to 1,000 lbs., \$6.50 to \$7.00; do, 700 to 800 lbs., \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, Stockers, 650 to 750 lbs., \$6.75 to \$7.50; do, Sheep, 60 to 70 lbs., \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, light, 50 to 60 lbs., \$4.75 to \$5.25; do, heavy, \$5.25 to \$5.75; do, light, \$3.25 to \$3.75; do, heavy, \$3.75 to \$4.25; Spring lambs, per lb., 11 to 12c; Calves, Spring lambs, per lb., 11 to 12c; Hogs, \$11.50 to \$12.00; do, Hogs, \$11.50 to \$12.00; do, weighed off cars, \$12.25 to \$12.50.
Montreal, Aug. 29.—Butchers' steers, good, \$7.50 to \$8.00; fair, \$7 to \$7.25; do, medium, \$6.50 to \$7.00; do, common, \$5 to \$5.25; Butchers' cows, good, \$5 to \$5.25; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5.00; do, best, \$6.50 to \$7; good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, fair, \$5.50 to \$6; do, canners, \$4.50 to \$5; do, best, \$6.50 to \$7; do, fair, \$6 to \$6.50; do, medium, \$5.50 to \$6; do, light, \$5 to \$5.50; do, heavy, \$5.50 to \$6; do, milk, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fed, \$5 to \$5.50; do, Hogs, selected, \$12.50 to \$12.75; roughs and mixed, \$11 to \$12; sows, \$10.50 to \$10.75; all weighed off cars.

HALF POUND OF MEAT ALLOWED WEEKLY.

Berlin Government Issues a Decree Providing Meat Cards. A despatch from Berlin says: The Government has issued a decree providing for the introduction of meat cards for the whole empire on Oct. 2. Families butchering for their own consumption are subject to the card system. They will be required to procure permission from local authorities before butchering animals for household consumption. The maximum amount of meat provided for under the new card system will be 250 grams (slightly more than half a pound) weekly.

BRITISH PROGRESSING IN GERMAN EAST AFRICA

A despatch from London says: An important advance in the campaign for the conquest of German East Africa is reported in a Reuter despatch from Nairobi, British East Africa. The despatch says that British troops under Lieut.-Col. Vanderventer on August 22 entered the town of Kilossa, near the Wami River. The British sustained few casualties.

INSURES PERFECT BAKING RESULTS

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUM - MADE IN CANADA

FROM SUNSET COAST ALL THAT REMAINS TO GERMANY IS ARTIFICIAL NATIONAL UNITY

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.
Progress of the Great West Told in a Few Pointed Paragraphs.
Honey crop of B.C. will not be as heavy as expected earlier in the season.
Vancouver Island is improving in an industrial sense to a marked degree.
No deer may be exposed for sale this year in Victoria, says a recent by-law.
The death of Mrs. Julia O'Connor, aged 96, occurred recently at New Westminster.
Partridge shooting is to be allowed on the Delta, Vancouver, for two days only this season.
Nearly 800 Italians who have been called back to serve will soon leave Vancouver for the front.
Fishing has improved of late at Maple, B.C., grilse and a few salmon being caught just now.
Vancouver wholesale dealers announce an increase of 30 cents per barrel in all grades of flour.
Between 800 and 900 people enjoyed the Vancouver Grocers' picnic at Bowen Island last week.
The West Saanich Women's Institute held a flower show last week which netted \$214 for the Red Cross.
The province has arranged for a course of six free lectures on domestic science to be held in Vancouver. The Vernon, B.C., concentration camp is nearly depleted of soldiers, who are at work in the harvest fields.
A bargain in hay was secured by the city of Victoria recently, when three carloads were bought at \$21.50 a ton.
In response to the call for harvesters in Saskatchewan, 1,051 men have registered in the Vancouver employment offices.
The school for military engineers opened at the Sixth Engineers' Drill Hall in North Vancouver, with a class of 35.
It is said that mineral discoveries at Herb Lake, Beaver and Flim Flam Lakes, and the area between, may yet rival Nevada.
The Sovereign Lumber Co., of Brenton, near Ladysmith, has reorganized and moved the mill into the Morrison property.
A refining plant for making beet sugar may be established in the New Westminster valley if co-operation of farmers can be secured.
Potatoes in large quantities are being evaporated at the packing plant, Ladner. The price paid is between \$10 and \$12 a ton.
A decision to have a pheasant season of one month on the mainland of B.C. is contained in an order-in-council passed at Victoria. The season begins Oct. 18.
During the month of July the total amount of bright sunshine in Nanaimo was 173 hours and 30 minutes, rain 1.33 inches, highest temperature 77 on the 30th, lowest 46 on the 26th.

ALL THAT REMAINS TO GERMANY IS ARTIFICIAL NATIONAL UNITY

The Allies Are in Twofold Superiority to the Teutons, Japanese Admiral Says—German Advantage No Longer Exists.
A despatch from Paris says: Admiral Akiyama, who as aide to Admiral Togo, planned the Battle of Tsushima, is on the way to New York after visiting all of the allied countries. "I am thoroughly convinced that the allies are in twofold superiority to the Germans," said the Admiral before sailing. "To be perfectly truthful, the Germans were a nation much stronger than we ever imagined. What they have done in the last two years will remain a marvelous monument in the history of the world. "But what has made them so strong is their organization and preparation in military matters. Their advantage no longer exists. The allies by practice and experience have accomplished all the Germans had perfected. "All that remains to Germany today is her national unity, which is the fundamental element of her strength. But I have come to wonder how long such unity can withstand the strain of the dangers which threaten. German unity is artificial rather than natural. Their discipline lacks elasticity, and cannot last. Anyway, the development of the war is entirely favorable to the allies."

BRITAIN AND SWEDEN NEARING THE BRINK?

Latter Persisted in Blocking Parcels to Russia.
A despatch from London says: The British Government, following the lead of Sweden, has made public the entire correspondence with Sweden concerning British seizures of the Swedish parcel-post with the United States and British retaliation in stopping all British parcels in transit to Russia. The correspondence disclosed that the situation has not yet been satisfactorily adjusted. Some of the letters and notes seem to indicate the relations of the two countries at one time approached the breaking point. As a result of the negotiations Sweden recently released 60,000 parcels to Russia under agreement with the British Government to submit the matter to arbitration after the war.

MUSH RETAKEN BY THE RUSSIANS

Previously Captured by the Grand Duke, but Lost to Enemy on Aug. 8.
A despatch from London says: The armies of the Grand Duke Nicholas have scored two important successes in the Caucasus. Forces operating in Southern Turkish Armenia have re-occupied Mush, which was captured by the Turks on Aug. 8, and in the direction of Mosul part of a Turkish division was surrounded and 2,800 prisoners taken.
The Russian official report reads: "Caucasus front: Our troops, pressing the enemy in the region to the west of Lake Van, entered Mush, where they took some prisoners. "In the direction of Mosul our gallant troops defeated four Turkish divisions in the region of the village of Bacht. We surrounded portions of the division, and took prisoner the whole of the 11th Turkish Regiment, consisting of its commander, 56 officers and 1,600 of the rank and file, as well as nearly all of the remnants of the 10th Turkish Regiment, consisting of two staff officers, several other officers and 650 Askaris. We also captured in this battle three cannon and three machine guns. "The repulse of a Russian attack on the Turkish positions along the Caucasus front with a loss of 3,400 Russian troops, is reported in the Turkish official statement of Thursday. The announcement follows: "Caucasus front: On our right wing, separate attacks on the Turkish advanced positions were repulsed by counter attacks, with considerable enemy loss. In the Ogot sector alone the Russians lost 3,000 men, and in front of the Turkish position at Mighi we counted 400 killed."

AUTO JUMPED BRIDGE FOUR PERSONS DROWN

Four were drowned at Metighan River, forty miles west of here, late Wednesday night when an automobile ran amuck on the bridge and plunged with its occupants into the water. Names of the dead: Mr. and Mrs. Leo Amiro, both of Saulnierville; Mary Lombard, 25, of Metighan River, and Monique Comeau, 20, Saulnierville. Frank Saulnier, driver of the car, managed to escape, though badly injured. He says he lost control of the car while on the bridge. All bodies were recovered.

GET 3,524 RECRUITS IN HALF OF 1916.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Official recruiting figures for the first two weeks of August show that the total enlistments for all Canada in that period numbered 3,524. The Kingston Military District covering Eastern Ontario, leads again with 694. The numbers of men who joined the colors in the other districts were: Alberta, 603; Toronto, 577; Manitoba and Saskatchewan, 541; Montreal, 446; British Columbia, 227; London, 202; Maritime Provinces, 193; Quebec, 41.

FRENCH TO CALL KAISER TO ACCOUNT

Chamber Will Discuss Measures to be Taken Against Him. A despatch from Paris says:—What measures can be taken at the proper time against the Emperor of Germany and other persons held to be answerable for compelling inhabitants of the invaded cities of Northern France to work in the fields, and the immediate steps which France might take in behalf of these people, are questions to be raised in the approaching session of the Chamber of Deputies. Deputy Bouyssou, in a letter to Premier Briand, in which he severely criticized the acts of the Germans toward the population of the invaded region, gave notice that he would interpellate the Premier on these subjects.

BOYS LIKE "WAR BOOTS."

Wooden-soled Shoes Fail to Suit German Girls, However. Berlin women and girls are reported as not being over-enthusiastic about the wooden soled shoes which German shoe manufacturers are said to have produced to fill the gap in foot-wear due to the scarcity of leather caused by the war, but the boys are taking to them more kindly. The Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger declares that new shoes with wooden soles are so comfortable that "they can be worn even by persons afflicted with flat feet or varicose veins." The authorities of Charlottenburg, one of the largest and wealthiest of Berlin's residential suburbs, have decided that in view of the necessity of using practically all the leather in the country for military purposes, the use of the wooden-soled boots and shoes must be popularized, so they have started to fit out the poorer residents with these "war boots."

STORY OF A FRENCH HERO.

Captured One Hundred Prussians by Good Bluff. The recent death of the Duke de Rohan in the Somme offensive recalls the story of how one of France's heroes won the medal of the Legion of Honor by a daring ruse. At the beginning of the war the duke and his orderly rode, unaccompanied, to a French farmhouse which had been occupied by one hundred Prussians. A peasant warned them that the enemy was in possession but the duke hoped that a squadron of French cavalry would soon reinforce him. The duke left his orderly in the stone-paved court of the farm with orders to gallop his horse back and forth and make as much noise as possible. He then pressed on into the house. The Prussians were refreshing themselves in the dining-room. The duke strode in boldly, crying: "You are surrounded. Surrender at once." The Prussians leaped to their feet in alarm and surrendered their arms, herding them into a corner of the room. Fortunately for the Duke de Rohan, the squadron of cavalry soon appeared to make good his bluff.

AVIATOR DROPS WREATH FOR HIS FATHER'S GRAVE

Enemy Airman Answers Saying That Favor Had Been Accomplished. A despatch from Paris says: Aviator Lieut. Fevre, flying over Sainte Marie aux Mines, in German Alsace, dropped a wreath and letter requesting the curate of the village to place the wreath on the tomb of his father, Col. Fevre, of the 221st Regiment of French infantry, who was killed in that locality during the French offensive of 1914. A German aviator, flying over the French lines, dropped the curate's answer saying that the favor had been accomplished. The exhibit in the Fine Arts Gallery this year at the Canadian National Exhibition will comprise 200 masterpieces of French art representing all the schools of the present day.