

BLOCKADE RUNNER CAUGHT WITH CARGO OF RAW RUBBER

Ship From Brazil, With 120 Tons on Board, Seized Off the Orkney Islands.

A despatch from London says: The Brazilian steamer Saldanha, of Gama, which sailed from Para on Feb. 6, for New York with a cargo of raw rubber, was seized off the Orkney Islands by a patrol boat. The ship and her cargo have been placed in the prize court.

This is believed to be a deliberate case of attempted blockade running, the officials here contending that a steamer from Para for New York could never have gotten so far off her course. This is the first seizure made by the Admiralty of a complete cargo of rubber.

ONTARIO "DRY" UNTIL JUNE, 1919

Prohibition to be Effective September, 1919.

A despatch from Toronto says: Prohibition will be put into force in Ontario on September 16 next. The prohibition will be taken on the first Monday in June, 1919. This means the Province will be "dry" until that date. The liquor license act now in force in the Province will be repealed when the Ontario temperance act (prohibition) goes into effect. If when the referendum is taken the people vote against prohibition, present licenseholders will probably get their licenses back, but districts where local option is now in force will remain "dry." In other words, the situation will be just as it is at present. The Government is considering the case of licenseholders who have long leases on their hands.

\$10,000,000 SUBSCRIBED TO THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

Sufficient to Last Till After 1916 it is Estimated. A despatch from Ottawa says: More than \$10,000,000 has been subscribed by the people of Canada to the Patriotic Fund. This sum is estimated to last till the end of the first few months in 1917. The great number of enlistments during the past few months has added a greater burden to the fund and now each month is being dispensed a sum far in excess of that anticipated a year ago. In February, 1916, the total paid to dependents was in the neighborhood of \$25,000, which is the largest month's disbursement since the war began. For the first time it exceeded the half-million mark. The amount requisitioned for March is \$600,000.

APPLY CARD SYSTEM TO MEAT IN GERMANY

Third of a Pound Per Capita Daily is Allowed Outside Berlin. A despatch from Berlin says: Meat cards will be introduced in Bavaria and Saxony on April 15, permitting consumption of 150 grammes (one-third pound), per capita daily, except on two meatless days each week. Bavaria has forbidden sale of canned meats, whole hams, whole sausage, etc., to individuals, to prevent the accumulation of stocks in advance. Individual meat cards probably will not be issued in Berlin. Regulation of distribution will be effected by limiting the supply for each retailer.

WHAT CARES GERMANY HOW SHIPS WERE SUNK?

A despatch from Amsterdam says: Commenting on the American enquiries regarding the torpedoing of the steamers Sussex and Englishman, The Hamburg Nachrichten says: "Who in Germany cares whether these ships were torpedoed by German submarines or not? They belonged to and were used by the enemy and were destroyed. That is all we care about at the moment."

INTERNAL TROUBLES RIPE IN BULGARIA

A despatch from Athens says: M. Ghenadiev, former Foreign Minister of Bulgaria has been arrested at Sofia with seven others. It is believed that eight are charged with intriguing against the Government.

CLOCKS IN GERMANY SET AHEAD ONE HOUR

A despatch from Berlin says: The German Federal Council has passed a measure providing that on May 1 all clocks shall be set ahead one hour. The measure was proposed for hygienic and economic reasons, as lengthening working time during daylight and decreasing the necessity for artificial light.

ALLIED WARSHIPS SINK ENEMY SUB.

A despatch from Paris says: A German submarine was sunk on Thursday by a squadron of French and British warships, the Ministry of Marine announced Thursday night. The crew of the submarine was captured.

The Remedy. "I told your father I loved you more than any girl I've ever met." "And what did father say?" "He said, to try to meet some more girls."

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.
Toronto, April 11.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.16½; No. 2, do., \$1.14½; No. 3, do., \$1.11½, in store, Fort William.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 43c.; No. 3, do., 41c.; extra No. 1 feed, 41c.; No. 1 feed, 40c, in store, Fort William.
American corn—No. 3 yellow, 83½c, track, Toronto.
Canadian corn—Feed, 68 to 70c, on track, Toronto.
Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 44 to 45c; commercial, 43 to 44c, according to freights outside.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$1.02 to \$1.04; No. 1 commercial, 99c. to \$1.01; No. 2, do., 97 to 99c; No. 3, do., 94 to 95c; feed wheat, 86 to 88c, according to freights outside.
Peas—No. 2, \$1.50; according to sample, \$1 to \$1.30, according to freights outside.
Barley—Malt, 62 to 63c; feed, 59 to 62c, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—69 to 70c, according to freights outside.
Rye—No. 1 commercial, 88 to 89c; rejected, according to sample, 84 to 86c, according to freights outside.
Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$6.50; second patents, in jute bags, \$6; strong bakers' in jute bags, \$5.80, Toronto.
Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$4.15 to \$4.25, track, Toronto; \$4.25 to \$4.35, bulk seaboard, prompt shipment.
Millfeed—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, choice, 29 to 32c; inferior, 25 to 26c; creamery prints, 35 to 37c; solids, 33 to 34c.
Eggs—New-laid, 23 to 24c; do., in cartons, 24 to 25c.
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 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.
Maple syrup—\$1.10 per 8½-gallon tin.
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, 16½ to 17c per lb., in case lots. Hams—Medium, 21 to 22c; do., heavy, 17 to 20c; rolls, 17½ to 18c; breakfast bacon, 21 to 24c; backs, plain, 25 to 26c; boneless backs, 28 to 29c.
Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 15½ to 15¾c, and pails, 15½ to 16c; compound, 13 to 14½c.
Winnipeg Grain.
Winnipeg, April 11.—Cash quotations:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.16½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.14½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.10½; No. 4, \$1.08½; No. 5, 99¾c; No. 6, 91¾c; feed 86¾c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 42½c; No. 3 C.W., 40¾c; extra No. 1 feed, 40¾c; No. 1 feed, 38¾c; No. 2 feed, 37¾c. Barley—No. 3, 62½c; No. 4, 57¾c; rejected, 52½c; feed, 52¾c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$1.87½c; No. 2 C.W., \$1.84½c.

Montreal Markets.
Montreal, April 11.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 85 to 86c. Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 52½ to 53c; No. 3, 50½ to 51c; extra No. 1 feed, 50½ to 51c; No. 2 local white, 50c; No. 3 local white, 49c; No. 4 local white, 48c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 68 to 71c; malt, 75 to 77c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6.60; seconds, \$6.10; strong bakers', \$5.90; Winter patents, choice, \$6.00; straight rollers, \$5.30 to \$5.40; do., bags, \$2.45 to \$2.50. Roll-oats—Bills, \$5.00 to \$5.10; do., bags 90 lbs, \$2.35 to \$2.40. Bran, \$24. Shorts, \$26. Middlings, \$28, to \$30. Moullie, \$30 to \$35. Hay—No. 1, per ton, car lots, \$20.00 to \$20.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 18½ to 18¾c; finest easterns, 18 to 18¼c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 33 to 34c; seconds, 30 to 31½c. Eggs—Fresh, 26 to 27c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.75 to \$1.80.

United States Markets.
Minneapolis, April 11.—Wheat—May, \$1.19½ to \$1.19¾; July, \$1.02½; No. 1 hard, \$1.24½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.20¾ to \$1.23¾; No. 2 Northern, \$1.16¾ to \$1.20¾. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 75 to 76c. Oats—No. 3 white, 42 to 42½c. Flour unchanged. Bran—\$18.25 to \$19.00.
Duluth, April 11.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.22½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.19½ to \$1.20½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.15½ to \$1.18½. Linseed—Cash, \$2.13 to \$2.13½; May, \$2.13; July, \$2.14.

Live Stock Markets.
Toronto, April 11.—Choice heavy steers, \$8.35 to \$8.75; butchers' cattle, choice, \$8.00 to \$8.25; do., good, \$7.75 to \$7.85; do., medium, \$7.25 to \$7.60; do., common, \$6.60 to \$6.75; butchers' bulls, choice, \$7.25 to \$7.50; do., good bulls, \$6.85 to \$7.00; 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; Caniers and cutters, \$3.75 to \$4.50; milkers, choice, each, \$75.00 to \$100.00; do., com. and



PRINCE GEORGE of the Netherlands, fourth son of King George V of the United Kingdom, is seen in military uniform.

ANOTHER BRITISH VICTORY IN THE TIGRIS CAMPAIGN

One Division Operates on Each Bank of River, and During Day Five Lines of Trenches Were Taken.

A despatch from London says: The following official statement was issued on Thursday:— "General Lake reports that the Tigris corps under the command of Lieut.-General Sir George F. Goringe, who succeeded General Aylmer, attacked the enemy's entrenched position at Umm-el-Henna on Wednesday. Our trenches had been pushed forward by means of saps to within 100 yards of the enemy's position, and the leading battalions of the 13th Division then rushed the enemy's first and second lines in quick succession. "The third line was captured by 6 o'clock in the morning under the support of artillery and machine gun fire. The 13th Division continued their victorious advance, and by 7

a.m. had driven the enemy out of his fourth and fifth lines. "Aeroplane reconnaissances then reported that the enemy was strongly reinforcing his entrenchments at Felahie and Sannayyat, positions 6,000 and 12,000 yards, respectively, from the front trenches at Umm-el-Henna. As those positions could only be approached over very open ground, General Goringe ordered a further attack deferred until evening. "In the meantime, on the right bank, the 3rd Division, under General Keary, captured the enemy's trenches opposite the Felahie position. During the afternoon the enemy on this bank made a strong counter-attack with infantry and cavalry, supported by guns. This counter-attack was successfully repulsed, and the position won was consolidated."

From the Middle West 6 PEOPLE MURDERED NEAR SASKATOON

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Farm Animals Also Shot Down and Buildings Set on Fire. A despatch from Saskatoon, Sask., says: A whole family of six was wiped out in the Wakaw district on Wednesday night, when Prokop Manchure, his wife, a brother-in-law and three children were murdered, the house burned over their dying bodies, and their animals shot down and left to perish in the burning buildings. The crime was discovered when a neighbor walking out of his house on Thursday morning, saw the still-smoking ruins of the Manchure homestead, which had recently been committed by a

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Winnipeg secured 1,575 recruits during eight days recently. Nearly 12,000 men have been recruited in Calgary for the various regiments, and recruiting is still going on. It is unlikely that Winnipeg's new barracks will be built this summer, probably \$2,000,000, being required.

The tremendous shell shells of the huge cannon of the Germans and shells sent through the air are not only missiles sent forth by the great guns that have no parallels in history. The gas shell, the weeping shell, the depression shell, the sneezing shell and the musical shell are all new with this war and so freaky in their actions that civilization would never have dreamed of them in former years.

HUNGRY IN AN HOUR AFTER THEIR MEALS.

Food Scarcity in Germany Grows More Serious. A despatch from Copenhagen says: A Dane returned from Berlin states that the weekly bread allowance for each person is only sufficient for three days. On the remaining days they eat potato cakes. There is, however, an increasing shortage of potatoes. The price of a small cake is eight cents. A dollar meal at a restaurant is so small that people are hungry again an hour later. A glass of beer of poor quality costs ten cents; a small cup of coffee is twenty-five cents. The greatest shortage is in soap.

The gas shell explodes and scatters its poisonous gases about among the soldiers, and a breath of it is enough to kill a man. The weeping shells, or lachrymatory shells, as the Germans call them, are fired with the object of blurring the eyesight of the opponents. When the shell bursts it makes the tears of those about flow in great quantities and prevents them from seeing the sights of their rifles. It contains ammonia in high degree and causes intense pain to the sufferers.

MARCONI INVENTION FOR USE OF ALLIES.

Wizard of Wireless Has Perfected Improvements. A despatch from Paris says: Guglielmo Marconi has invented a special apparatus based on a new principle which is destined to make a sensational change in the operation of aeroplanes and dirigibles. This announcement has just been made, according to a Rome despatch to the Journal des Debats. Marconi has at the same time carried on important wireless telegraphy researches with great success. His inventions will be immediately employed by the Italian army, after which they will be placed at the disposition of Italy's allies.

The sneezing shell is much similar to it and gives off a bluish vapor on bursting, which causes the soldiers near by to go into paroxysms of sneezing, and of course prevents them from using their weapons. The air depression shell produces many deaths. Troops exposed to the violent change in the atmospheric pressure brought about by this explosion suffer exactly as do aeroplanes who descend too rapidly or workmen who suddenly come into the open air after long inclosure in compressed air chambers, the effect being to release the air and carbonic acid suspended in the blood and transforming them into bubbles of gas. These bubbles are driven by the action of the heart into the capillary vessels, stopping the circulation and causing instant death.

CHORUS GIRL SOLDIER'S HEIR.

Legacy of \$75,000 Left to Fiancee by Officer Killed at Front. Through the death in action at Neve Chapelle of Lieut. Edward Ross Muloch of the Gordon Highlanders, Miss Pat Peel, a chorus girl who has been earning \$6 a week, has inherited a fortune of \$75,000. The romance has just come to light through Miss Peel tendering her resignation from the revue "Keep to the Right," in which she was playing at the Grand Theatre, Clapham Junction, London. Miss Peel, who says she is a cousin of Sir Robert Peel, explains that she met Lieut. Muloch at Brighton before the war and that he fell in love with her. Subject to a life interest, he made her sole residuary legatee under his will. All the legal formalities have been complied with and probate has been granted. "I received my first intimation of Lieut. Muloch's death," she said, "from reading it in the official casualty lists. Then I remembered the will. He had shown it to me when he was over in England on leave. This is how it ran: 'In the event of my death I give all my possessions and effects to Mary Patricia Beer—that, you know, is my real name.' "The witness who attested the will was also killed at the front. So the validity of the document had to be established in the courts. That didn't take twenty minutes."

Turks in the Dardanelles and consisted of an ordinary shell with a small iron ball attached to it by a chain, this appendage causing a curious singing noise to be made as it flew through the air.

NOT THE DANGEROUS ALIENS.

Only Destitute Ones May Work on Farms; to be Reasonably Paid. A despatch from Ottawa says: The suggestion that interned alien enemies should be released to help in Canadian farming operations does not propose to include those interned for offensive reasons, but only those taken in charge because of destitution. Farmers would have to pay them reasonably for their work. Some such have already been released for service.

MONOPOLY IN BREAD IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

A despatch from Sydney, N.S.W., says: The Legislature has passed a bill which established a monopoly in bread-making and the selling of bread in New South Wales. "What's the Use. A couple of little boys were discussing matters personal to themselves. One of them asked: "Do you say your prayers in the morning or at night?" "At night, of course," said the other. "Anybody can take care of himself in the day-time!" "The Surest Sign. The Greens are going to have a party to-night." "How do you know? Been invited?" "No. Mrs. Green was over to borrow our silverware."