16 MAR. 1916.

THE WEEK'S DEVELOPMENTS IN THE WAR.

The German attacks on the French lines around Verdun continue, but the great offensive against that fort-ress is referred to in Paris War Office statements as having failed. It is becoming more a[illegible] that the enemy's plan has been entirely disconcerted by the Allies' defence. Perhaps [illegible] the German Staff's discomfiture and disappointment could be wanted than the fact that [illegible] muniques have contained many mis-statements of the true situation around Verdun.

Artillery actions and bombing attacks have been the only activities along the rest[illegible] xcept in the Champagne where the French, by a surprise attack, regained certain g[illegible] quered by the enemy a short time ago.

The Russian army, assisted by the Russian Black Sea fleet, has gained conside[illegible] bombarded Trebizond and other points on the coast and is said to have landed men [illegible] certain towns. The fleet is serving as an advanced right wing for the Russian arm[illegible]

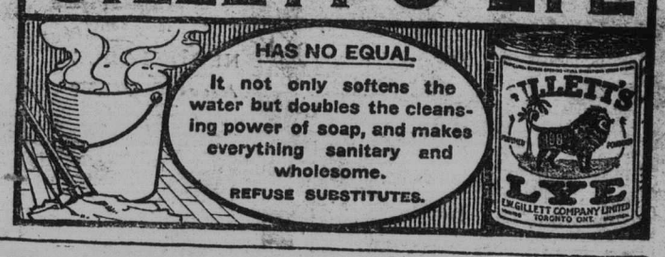
The situation at Constantinople is reported to be extremely serious but any inf[illegible] roundabout way and must perhaps be taken with some reservation. It isvery appa[illegible] sian advance is not only cutting Turkey in two but must prove a real menace to [illegible] well as in Asia.

The British Relief Expedition in Mesopotamia has advanced to within a few mile[illegible] British force exists beleagured. A junction may be expected, to be followed by an a[illegible] operation with the Russian forces.

A German fleet during the past week left the Kiel Canal for a short cruise in the [illegible] treat was made, however, before any engagement with British warships took place. It [illegible] the recent Zeppelin raid on England several German cruisers left the canal intending to make a raid on [illegible] British coast. They discovered, however, that the preparations and watch of the British Fleet were great[illegible] than they had counted upon, with the result that the enemy warships were turned home.

A sensation in Great Britain was the attack on the policy of Mr. Balfour by Colonel Churchill, his prede-cessor as British Lord of the Admiralty. Mr. Balfour replied in as vigorous a speech as that of his critic.

GILLETT'S LYE



GEN. AYLMER ATTACKS TURKS 7 MILES FROM KUT-EL-AMARA

Inflicted Heavy Loss on Enemy, But Was Unable to Di-lodge Him.

A despatch from London says: The War Office issued on Thursday night the following official statement on the campaign in Mesopotamia:

"Gen. Lake (commander of the British forces) reports that Gen. Aylmer (in command of the relieving forces) advanced on March 6, and, moving by the right bank of the Tigris, reached Essin, a position about 7 miles east of Kut-el-Amara. This position was attacked March 8, but Gen. Aylmer was unable to dislodge the enemy.

Gen. Aylmer states that the enemy suffered very severely, and, beyond strengthening his posit on, has shown no activity. Our casualties were not heavy, and in the majority of cases were very slight."

GERMANY AT WAR WITH PORTUGAL

Formal Declaration Made and Ambassador's Passports Received.

A despatch from Berlin says: Germany declared war on Portugal at [illegible] lock on Wednesday afternoon [illegible]

B.C. HAS LOST 100,000.

Population Reduced 25 Per Cent. Since the Outbreak of War.

A despatch from Victoria, B.C. says: The population of British Columbia, has been reduced neary twenty-five per cent. since the outbreak of the war, according to the annual report of the Provincial Board of Health. The secretary of the board places the decline at nearly one hundred thousand persons. Twenty-two thousand soldiers had gone to the front by the end of last year; the cessation of railway work caused an exodus of twenty thousand, and over [illegible] thousand left for other reasons. [illegible] births last year numbered nine[illegible]dred more than in the previous [illegible]

GENERAL SMUTS WINS IN EAST AFRICA.

Seizes Crossigs of the Lumi River With Only Insignificant Loss.

A despatch from London says: The following official communication concerning the operations of the British in East Africa was made public on Thursday night: "Our troops under command of Lieut.-General Smuts have advanced against the German forces in the Kilimanjaro (northeastern boundary of German East Africa) area. On March 7 General Smuts seized the crossings of the Lumi River with an insignificant loss. Several counter-attacks by the enemy were successfully repulsed."

HEAVY DAMAGE IS DONE BY FLOODS IN ENGLAND.

A despatch from London says: Hundreds have been made homeless and thousands of acres of farm land in southwestern England have been inundated as a result of the overflow of rivers caused by continued heavy snowfalls. Reports from the provinces show that snow fell generally over England on Thursday night, and that the fall was especially heavy in the Midlands and north.

BRITISH MERCHANT TONNAGE INCREASED

A despatch from London says: The total British mercantile tonnage on register at the end of 1915 was 12,416, 408 tons, as compared with 12,119 891 at the end of 1913. This statement was made in the House of Commons on Thursday by Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in answer to a question on the subject.

ACTIVITY OF GERMAN NAVY.

A despatch from London says: The Rotterdam correspondent of the London Daily Mail telegraphs: The German navy is displaying an unwonted activity. Large forces of marines have left Hamburg and Bremen for Kiel. The Germans have built many submarines, each needing a crew of 45. There is difficulty in getting trained men owing to the numerous losses of submarines.

Energy has developed continents, created industries, built businesses, made the power of man—but only when controlled, guided, directed.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Mar. 14.—Manitoba wheat—New crop, No. 1 Northern, $1.09⅛; No. 2 Northern, $1.06⅜; No. 3 Northern, $1.04⅛, in store Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 39⅝c; No. 3 C.W., 37⅝c; extra No. 1 feed, 37⅝c; No. 1 feed, 36c, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, 76c, track Toronto.

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

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 41 to 42c; commercial, 40 to 41c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, Winter, per car lot, 98 to 99c; wheat, slightly sprouted and tough, according to sample, 95 to 97c; wheat, sprouted and smutty and tough, according to sample, 92 to 94c; feed wheat, 85 to 90c, 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, 57 to 60c, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 1, commercial, 85 to 86c; rejected, according to sample, 82 to 84c, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $6.80; second patents, in jute bags, $6.30; strong bakers', in jute bags, $6.10, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $4.30 to $4.40, track Toronto, $4.25 to $4.30, bulk seaboard, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots delivered Montreal freights—Bran, per ton, $24; middlings, per ton, $26; good feed flour, per bag, $1.60 to $1.70.

Country Produce.

Butter—Fresh to 16c; ducks, 17 to 20c; geese, 17 to 20c; turkeys, 23 to 27c.

Cheese—Large, 19c; twins, 19¼c.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontario quoted at $1.70 to $1.75, and New Brunswicks at $1.80 to $1.90 per bag, on track.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Mar. 14.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 50 to 50½c; do., No. 3, 48 to 48½c; txtra No. 1 feed, 48 to 48½c; No. 2 local white, 47½c; No. 3, do., 46½c; No. 4 do., 45½c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 66c; malting, 76 to 78c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 80 to 82c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $6.60; do., seconds, $6.10; strong bakers', $5.90; Winter patents, choice, $6.30; straight rollers, $5.70 to $5.80; do., in bags, $2.65 to $2.75. Rolled oats—Barrels, $5.05; bag of 90 lbs., $2.35. Millfeed—Bran, $23.50; shorts, $26; middlings, $28 to $30; mouillie, $31 to $33. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $20 to $20.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 18¾ to 19c; do., easterns, 18¼ to 18½c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 33½ to 34c; seconds, 31 to 32c. Eggs—Fresh, 32c; selected, 26 to 27c; No. 1 stock, 24 to 25c; No. 2, do., 21 to 22c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $1.75.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, Mar. 14.—Cash:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.08⅝; No. 2, do., $1.05⅞; No. 3, do., $1.03⅞; No. 4, $1.00⅝; No. 5, 91⅜c; No. 6, 84¾c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 39⅜c; No. 3, do., 37⅜c; extra No. 1 feed, 37⅜c; No. 1 feed, 35⅝c; No. 2 feed, 34⅝c. Barley—No. 3, 61c; No. 4, 56c; feed, 51c. Flax—No. 1 N.-W.C., $2.06; No. 2 C.W., $2.03.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Mar. 14.—Wheat—May, $1.11⅜ to $1.11¼; July, $1.10⅞; No. 1 hard, $1.16¾; No. 1 Northern, $1.11¾ to $1.15¼; No. 2 Northern, $1.08¼ to $1.12¼. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 74½ to 75½c. Oats—No. 3 white, 39½ to 40c. Flour unchanged; shipments, 60,565 barrels. Bran, $18 to $18.50.

Duluth, Mar. 14.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.13⅝; No. 1 Northern, $1.11⅛ to $1.13⅞; No. 2 Northern, $1.06⅝ to $1.10⅝. Linseed—Cash, May and July, $2.31.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Mar. 14.—Choice heavy steers, $7.75 to $8.10; butcher steers, choice, $7.40 to $7.85; do., good, $7 to $7.75; do., medium, $6.90 to $7; do., common, $5.75 to $6.25; heifers, good to choice, $7.25 to $7.50; do., medium, $6.50 to $6.75, butcher cows, choice, $6.50 to $6.65; do., good, $5.75 to $6.50; butcher bulls, choice, $6 to $7; do., good bulls, $5.50 to $6; do., medium, $5 to $5.50; do., rough bologna, $4.40 to $4.50; feeders, 900 to 1,000 lbs., $6.40 to $6.80; do., bulls, $4.50 to $5.50; stockers, 700 to 800 lbs., $6 to $6.50; do., medium, 650 to 750 lbs., $5.75 to $6; do., light, 500 to 650 lbs., $5 to $5.50; canners, $3.50 to $4.25; cutters, $4.25 to $4.50; milkers, choice, each, $60 to $85; springers, $60 to $85; calves, veal, choice, $11 to $12.50; do., medium, $7 to $8; do., common, $5.50 to $6; lambs, yearlings, $7 to $8; culled lambs, $7 to $7.25; spring lambs, $10 to $13.50; ewes, light, $7.50 to $9; sheep, heavy and bucks, $6.50 to $8; hogs, fed and watered, $10.25; do., f.o.b., $9.90; do., weighed at plant, $10.65.

Montreal, Mar. 14.—Butchers' steers, best, $7 to $7.50; good, $6.50 to $7.50; good, $6.50 to $7; fair, $6 to $6.50; medium, $5.75 to $6; butchers' bulls, best, $5.75 to $6.25; medium, $5.25 to $5.75; canners, $4 to $5; butchers' cows, best, $6.25; good, $6; fair, $5.75; roughs, $4.25 to $5.50; canners, $3 to $3.50. Sheep, $5 to $7; lambs, $9 to $11. Hogs, selects, $10.25 to $10.75; roughs and mixed, $9.50 to $10.15; common, $9.25; cows, $7.60 [illegible] $7.85. Calves, milk-fed, $8 to $9 [illegible] grassfed, 4½ to 5½c.

THERE IS ONLY ONE ROAD TO PEACE

VICTORY OVER ENEMY MUST COME FIRST.

Peace Cranks and Their Fallacious Doctrines Cannot Be Heeded.

Arnold White, in the London Daily Express says:—

Peace, by the avenues of mutual agreement, arbitration, neutralisation, woman's work, education, popular voice, commerce and disarmament, is out o sight. It is no longer practical politics to apply to scientific savages the golden rule of doing to others as we would that they should do to us. Pacificism is the raw material of a lost war.

The submission of disputed but vital international questions to courts of justice is now seen to be impracticable in dealing with piratical nations. In every world-war there have been peace cranks old and new who have believed what they wanted to believe—i.e., that war can be averted by words.

Sheep trying to convert wolves to vegetarianism may mean well. But the menu of the carnivores will include mutton, notwithstanding.

In Fox's Day.

The conscientious objector has been prominent in war time ever since George Fox, equipped in leather from head to foot, was haled before a justice of the peace. This fanatical and unselfish zealot founded the Society of Friends, which is a great political force in England to-day.

All Quakers are not pacifists. I have heard Joseph Chamberlain say more than once that there was no fighting man better than a fighting Quaker.

The original founder of the Society of Friends considered himself inspired. His body writhed. He screwed up his face. Holding his breath, he exhaled it with force. Inspiration became habitual to him, and he could scarcely deliver himself as an ordinary man. Hence the term Quaker.

Quakers were several times persecuted under Charles II., not on religious accounts, but for refusing to pay the tithes, for "thee-ing and thouing" the magistrates, and for refusing to take the oaths enacted by law.

The Quakers to-day control about a dozen seats in Parliament, and though there are probably not more than 20,000 male Quakers in the Kingdom, their political influence is largely in excess of their numbers.

During the Napoleonic struggle the Quakers were particularly unpopular. The Quakers suffered in London during the bread riots as the Jews suffered in Russia during the pogroms. During the struggle Pitt was over and over again harassed by those who demanded peace at any price—now Wilberforce, now Fox, now other less known men urged Pitt to negotiate for peace, while England's only hope of salvation lay in a vigorous continuance of the war.

A severe internal struggle has taken place recently in the Society of [illegible]. The Quaker community has [illegible]ked by members of its own [illegible]ther the attitude of the lead[illegible] is based [illegible] Week. Despatch of a rec[illegible] date Mr. Grubb of the Society of Friends declares that he would neither kill his enemy nor assist him if his country were being overrun by hordes of savages. Three hundred young Qaukers have already joined the forces as active combatants. They have not been expelled from the society and while they are away no steps will be taken. At the end of the war those who live to return will be asked by those Quakers who live safely at home "to explain their position." To speak plainly, there is clearly a leaven of humbug in alleged conscientious objections.

The real harm done by the Quaker creed is that it enables many unworthier people to indulge their love of peace and their passion for safety by accepting the sacrifices of people whose gospel is not non-resistance, but resistance unto death. The Qauker umbrella shelters many a shirker.

The crosseyed man was watching the activity of Niagara. "What a big waste," he remarked to his friend. The very stout lady standing near by looked at him angrily. "Mind your own business."

STATION AT [illegible] AGAIN BO[illegible]

A despatch from Paris says: One of the French bombing groups, composed of 16 aeroplanes, dropped 124 shells of all calibres on the Metz-Sablons station, where there were several trains, on Tuesday. The projectiles struck well, the official report says. A squadron of enemy aeroplanes gave chase to the French machines, which returned to their base with the exception of one which was obliged to make a landing owing to motor trouble.

CITIZENSHIP TAKEN FROM GERMAN-BORN

Cabinet of New South Wales Disfranchises Teutons During War.

A despatch from Sydney, N.S.W., says: The Cabinet has decided to disenfranchise all German-born electors for the duration of the war, following the arrest and internment of several hundred aliens who are considered of hostile disposition.

ANCHORED MINES LAID ALONG THE TRADE ROUTE TO HOLLAND

Threatened Blockade Already in Existence Between Thames and Galloper Lightship.

A despatch from London says: The blockade of England by mines, reported as threatened by Germany, is already in existence along the trade route to Holland, according to naval circles here. German submarines are reported to have been busy recently laying anchored mines between the mouth of the Thames and the Galloper Lightship. It is in this neighborhood that many disasters have occurred during the last month.

Passenger ships, until recently, have been quite successful in dodging floating mines by making their voyages in daylight, but no method is know of guarding against submerged anchored mines.

ONLY 16 ARMENIANS LEFT ALIVE WHEN RUSSIANS TOOK ERZERUM

40,000 Driven Out a Few Days Before Czar's Troops Arrived and All Massacred by Kurds.

[illegible] despatch from London says: The [illegible]ians found only sixteen Armen[illegible] alive in Erzerum out of the us[illegible]l Armenian population of 40,000 according to information received in Petrograd and forwarded by Reuter's correspondent in the Russian Capital. [illegible] Turkish inhabitants of Erzerum," the correspondent adds, "stated that a few days before the capture of the fortress by the Russians all the Armenians in the town were driven out by the police in a westerly direction, where the Kurds, who had been forwarned, massacred all of them."

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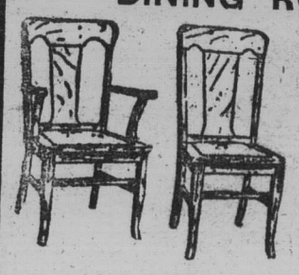

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