

26 July 1917

GERMAN PICKED TROOPS MOWN DOWN IN ASSAULTS ON FRENCH

In Northern Belgium the British Engage in Artillery Duels With Enemy.

A despatch from London says: Apparently the Germans are intent on breaking the French line between Soissons and Rheims, having delivered another tremendous assault from north-east of Craonne to east of Hurbise. Into the fray were thrown picked troops, who were mown down everywhere, and the attack, like others that had preceded it, failed. Near St. Quentin, where for some the situation has been calm, the Germans also delivered attacks on a front

of about a half-mile. Here they succeeded in penetrating French first-line positions, only to be expelled from them in a counter-attack. There has been no diminution in the artillery duels between the British and Germans in Northern Belgium, nor in the ceaseless small attacks the British have been making against German trenches for many days. Around Monchy-le-Preux these infantry attacks have resulted in the British regaining all the ground they lost to the Germans east of Arras July 11.

BIG DEVELOPMENT IN JUNE TRADE

Returns For Month Show Increase in Exports and Imports.

A despatch from Ottawa, says:—The figures for June continue to show a remarkable development in both exports and imports. For June the total trade amounted to \$213,800,908, compared with \$162,035,400 in June, 1916. Exports for the past month totalled \$116,285,841, and imports \$97,515,067. During June there was exported foreign merchandise to the value of \$3,725,324, as compared with \$54,347,307 in the corresponding month last year. The total trade for the first three months of the fiscal year was \$622,407,781, and for the same period last year \$431,626,215.

DRIED FRUIT SUPPLIED TO TEUTONS BY SWEDEN

A despatch from London says:—In the Prize Court the Attorney-General asked for the condemnation of some 1,800 tons of dried fruits from New York and San Francisco, seized on the steamers San Francisco and Pacific, consigned to the Swedish Victualling Commission, a Government department, but alleged to be intended for export to Germany.

Before the war, said the Attorney-General, the annual requirements of Sweden in these commodities was 6,500 tons, but in 1915 the imports had totalled 11,556 tons, while for the first half of 1916, 6,500 tons had been imported. Besides this, he added, Sweden had on hand before the war 11,000 tons of these fruits, yet in the Summer of 1916 no dried fruits were that guarantee not to re-export fruits had been systematically broken.

VON TIRPITZ RALLYING OPPONENTS OF PEACE.

A despatch from Copenhagen says: Admiral von Tirpitz has telegraphed an appeal to Ernst Bassermann, the national Liberal leader, who is now an invalid, to leave the sanitarium where he is under treatment and assist in the fight against the bloc resolution in the Reichstag, which will come up Friday. The von Tirpitz message says:

"No passing food difficulties or war weariness must be allowed to soften the German people's determination and render possible a peace which would threaten the future of Germany and its working classes. The bulk of the national Liberals will probably vote against the non-annexationist resolution."

BRITISH BLOCKADE TROUBLES HOLLAND

A despatch from The Hague says:—The question of the new British danger zone has assumed a serious aspect so far as Dutch shipping is concerned. It is now obvious that unless the German Government is willing to change the so-called safety channel farther west, that is nearer the German coast, Dutch overseas shipping will be at a complete standstill, as is the case at present. The Dutch Government has approached Germany on this question, and is expecting an answer shortly.

GERMAN LOSSES TOTAL 4,500,000

Figures Represent Casualties Announced in Official Lists of Berlin.

London, July 18.—The German casualties for June, says the Times, were 166,547; killed, 29,000; missing, 37,000; severely wounded, 21,000. The total casualties are now four and a half millions. The killed are over a million; prisoners, 316,000; missing, 275,000; severely wounded, 591,000. These figures represent the casualties announced in the German official lists.

QUEBEC BRIDGE SPAN READY IN SEPTEMBER

A despatch from Montreal says:—The anniversary of the disastrous attempt of last year, September 11, may be the time chosen for trying anew to hoist into position the huge central span of the big Quebec bridge.

The new span is well under way at Sillery, being now about one-third completed—and it is expected that it will be finished in September.

No change has been made in the method of putting it in place. Every care is being taken to assure that there be no defect in the material which could cause another disaster. Government engineers visit the scene of the work every week to supervise the construction of the span.

DECLARES THAT LENINE IS GERMAN AGENT.

A despatch from Petrograd says: A letter from Gen. Brussiloff's chief of staff states that Nikolai Lenine, the Radical Socialist leader, is an agent of the German general staff. The evidence was traced through the confession of Lieut. Ermolenko that he was sent to the front of the sixth Russian army to make a propaganda in favor of an early peace with Germany. Lenine's task was to compromise the Provisional Government in the eyes of the people by every possible means. Funds were sent through the intermediary of an employee of the German legation at Stockholm. The alleged chief German agent in Russia is Maxsta Koslovsky, to whose account, it is stated, 2,000,000 roubles are now standing.

AUTONOMY BILL PASSED BY DIET OF FINLAND

A despatch from Helsingfors, Finland, says:—The Finnish Diet having by a vote of 165 to 27 votes declared the necessity of immediately voting on the autonomy bill, adopted it forthwith in full by a vote of 136 to 55.

The Diet rejected by a vote of 104 to 86 an amendment by Deputy Cuallas proposing that the bill should be submitted for the approbation of the Russian Provisional Government.

Successes in East Africa.

A despatch from London says:—Describing operations from July 11 to 15, an official statement from headquarters in East Africa reports the continued success of the encircling movement of columns working southward of Kilwa against enemy forces established on the line of Itshikale-Utigi.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs
Toronto, July 24.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.61; No. 2 Northern, \$2.60; nominal, track Bay ports. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., \$2.42, track Bay ports.
American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$2.08, nominal, track Toronto.
Ontario wheat—No official quotations.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.46 to \$2.50; No. 3, \$2.43 to \$2.48, according to freight outside.
Rye—No. 2 nominal, according to freight outside.
Barley—Maltster, nominal, according to freight outside.
Rye—No. 2 nominal, according to freight outside.
Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$12.90; second patents, in jute bags, \$12.40; strong bakers', in jute bags, \$12.00.
Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$10.55 to \$10.65, in bags, track Toronto, to prompt shipment.
Milfeed—Car lots delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$25; shorts, per ton, \$40 to \$41; middlings, per ton, \$44 to \$45; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.25.
Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton \$12.00 to \$12.50; mixed, per ton, \$9 to \$11, track Toronto.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$8.50 to \$9, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale
Butter—Creamery, per lb., 34 to 34 1/2; prints, per lb., 34 to 35; dairy, per lb., 32 to 33.
Eggs—Per doz., 32 to 33.
Cheese—New, large, 22 1/2 to 23; twins, 22 1/2 to 23; triplets, 22 to 23; old, large, 30c; twins, 30c; triplets, 30c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, \$4.00 to \$4.50; turkeys, 25 to 30c; ducks, Spring, 25c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, lb., 22c; hens, 16 to 18c; ducks, Spring, 18c.
Honey—Comb—Extra fine and heavy weight, \$1.25 to \$1.50; select, \$2.50 to \$2.75; No. 2, \$2 to \$2.25.
Beans—Imported, hand-picked, \$9.00 to \$9.50 per bush; Limas, per lb., 18 to 19c.
Potatoes—Red Star, new, bbl., \$7.50 to \$8.00; North Carolina, new, bbl., \$7.50 to \$8.00; seconds, bbl., \$6.50 to \$7.50.

Provisions—Wholesale
Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 30 to 31c; do, heavy, 25 to 27c; cooked, 41 to 42c; rolls, 27 to 28c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 36c; backs, plain, 35 to 37c; boneless, 39 to 40c.
Cured meats—Loin clear bacon, 26 to 26 1/2c; pig, clear, 26 to 26 1/2c.
Lard—Pure, 27c; triplets, 27 to 27c; tubs, 27 to 27c; pails, 27 to 27c; compound, tereces, 21c; tubs, 21c; pails, 21c.

Montreal Markets
Montreal, July 24.—Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, \$2.30; do, No. 3, \$1.9c; extra No. 1, \$2.50 to \$2.60; Man. Spring wheat, \$2.25. Flour—Man. Spring wheat, firsts, \$13; seconds, \$12.50; strong bakers', \$12.00; Winter patents, \$13.25; straight rollers, \$12.50 to \$12.80; do, bags, \$6.00 to \$6.15.
Rolled oats—Barre's, \$9.00 to \$9.35; do, bags, \$9.00 to \$9.50; Wm. & Wm., \$36 to \$38. Shorts—\$49 to \$41. Middlings—\$40 to \$42. Moultrie, \$44 to \$43. Hay—No. 2, \$12 to \$13; No. 1, \$11 to \$12. Cheese—Finest western, 21c; do, eastern, 21c. Butter—Choice creamery, 30 to 31c; winter, 29 to 30c; fresh, 42c; selected, 39c; No. 1 stock, 35 to 36c; No. 2 stock, 30 to 32c. Potatoes—per bag, car lots, 22 to 25.

Winnipeg Grain
Winnipeg, July 24.—Cash prices: Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.42; No. 2, do, \$2.39; No. 3, do, \$2.36; No. 4, do, \$2.24; No. 5, do, \$2.01; No. 6, do, \$1.82; feed, \$1.46. Barley contract, July, \$2.42; August, \$2.40; September, \$2.38; No. 3 C.W., \$2.34; extra No. 1 feed, \$2.38; No. 1 feed, 70c; No. 2 feed, 68c; Barre's, \$1.94 to \$1.95; Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$1.11; feed, \$1.11; No. 3 N.W.C., \$2.92; No. 2 C.W., \$2.88; No. 1 C.W., \$2.73.

United States Markets
Minneapolis, July 24.—Wheat—July, \$2.57; September, \$2.07; No. 1 hard, \$2.75; No. 2 Northern, \$2.60; C.W., \$2.50; No. 2, do, \$2.50 to \$2.60. Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.94 to \$1.95. Oats—No. 3 white, \$1.94 to \$1.95. Flour unchanged.
Duluth, July 24.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$2.53; No. 2 Northern, \$2.55; No. 2, do, \$2.53; No. 3, do, \$2.37; July, \$2.97; September, \$2.01; October, \$2.04.

Live Stock Markets
Toronto, July 24.—Extra choice steers, \$11.25 to \$12; choice heavy steers, \$10.60 to \$11.10; butchers' cattle, choice, \$10.60 to \$11; do, good, \$10.25 to \$10.40; do, common, \$8 to \$8.50; butchers' bulls, choice, \$8.75 to \$9.25; do, good, \$8.25 to \$8.75; do, rough, \$7.50 to \$8; butchers' cows, choice, \$8.50 to \$9; do, good, \$7.50 to \$8; do, medium, \$7 to \$7.50; stockers, \$6.35 to \$8; feeders, \$8 to \$9.10; canners and cutters, \$5.75 to \$6; milkers, good to choice, \$4 to \$4.50; do, common, \$3.50 to \$4; do, springers, \$8 to \$11; light ewes, \$8.25 to \$9.65; sheep, heavy, \$5 to \$7.50; yearlings, \$10 to \$11; calves, good to choice, \$14 to \$15; spring lambs, \$15.75 to \$16.50; lambs, yearlings, \$5 to \$10.50; hogs, \$10 and watered, \$15.75 to \$16; do, weighed off cars, \$16 to \$16.25; do, f.o.b., \$15 to \$16.25.
Montreal, July 24.—Spring lambs, \$13; sheep, \$7.50 to \$8; milk-fed calves, \$13; grass-fed, \$7; good quality milk-fed calves, \$11; choice select hogs, \$15.50 to \$16 for long run, and \$15.25 to \$15.50 for short run; sows, \$13.25 to \$14; stags, \$12 to \$12.25.

BERLIN HOTEL GUESTS RISK LOSS OF SHOES.

A despatch from Berlin says: The time-honored custom among hotel guests of depositing one's footwear in the corridor outside the door to have it polished, is likely to come into disuse for the time being. The growing demand for shoes, even castoffs, has encouraged thefts of footwear in hotels.

FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told in a Few Pointed Paragraphs.

Midnight sun excursions are now being planned to the Yukon from British Columbia ports.

The Fraser River is now gradually dropping and apparently all danger from high water is past.

At Victoria, Mayor Todd has introduced a motion to stop meat trading on Saturday afternoons.

At Victoria, it has been decided by the executive council to remove the Government buildings from Hazelton to Smithers.

Hon. William Sloan has invited the coal operators to attend a conference at Victoria to discuss the coal situation in the province.

Government tug Point Hope crashed into the Esquimalt and Nanaimo bridge, partly destroying the bridge and its own smokestack.

A motor boat has been presented to Sergt. Robert Quin, Harrop, a returned soldier, to assist him in the work of tending lights on Kootenay Lake.

Thomas D. Patterson, of Vancouver, has been appointed fishery overseer for duty on the Fraser River, and Dr. Harry W. Weith, of Enderby, coroner. An assertion that they are ready to meet all demands of the home market, is made by representatives of the Vancouver Island coal producing concerns.

British Columbia salmon cannery will again urge their request that the Government prohibit the export of Fraser River salmon for canning on Puget Sound.

Pte. F. R. Mander, a former resident of Clayburn, senior stretcher-bearer for his battalion, a Western unit, has had conferred upon him the military medal for conspicuous bravery on the battlefield.

At the meeting of the B. C. Manufacturers' Association it was decided to ask the Provincial Government to appropriate a sum of money to place three representatives of British Columbia in Ottawa to look after the securing of munitions and shipbuilding contracts.

When the main dyke on Nicomen Island gave way for a quarter of a mile of its length and flooded 250 acres, the only thing that saved the whole island from being submerged was the old Gourlay dyke.

HELLO, ROVER!

Novel and Effective Manner of Using the Telephone.

An English dog fancier and breeder, says Answers, used the telephone in connection with his kennels in a novel and very effective manner. Close to the kennels is the kennel man's house, and a telephone arrangement has been set up in every kennel. In case the dogs are noisy at night, the kennel man speaks to the dogs by means of these instruments, and very soon the din subsides and the dogs go to sleep. They hear the voice of authority and obey. Sometimes a dog cries for loneliness, and the same means bring him comfort.

That is not the only case in which an owner has used the telephone for communicating with his dog. Many of our readers probably know of instances similar to the following:

A lady who went to see a friend that lived a mile from her home took with her a little brown cocker spaniel. The dog was relegated to the kitchen while she stayed, and when she left she forgot him. As soon as her friend found out what had happened she tried to persuade the dog to go home, but with no success. He evidently thought his mistress was hiding somewhere, for he went whimpering about the place and refused to go.

After a while the lady telephoned to the dog's mistress to let her know his whereabouts.

"Bring him to the telephone," was the reply. One of the boys held him while another put the receiver to his ear.

Then his mistress whistled, and said, "Come home at once, Rover!" Immediately the dog wriggled out of the boy's arms, and the moment he was free, made a bee line for home!

NEW GERMAN CHANCELLOR SAYS WAR WAS FORCED UPON THEM

Dr. Michaelis in His Inaugural Address to the Reichstag Declared That Submarine Campaign is a Lawful Measure.

A despatch from Copenhagen says: Dr. Michaelis, the new Imperial German Chancellor, in his address to the Reichstag Thursday afternoon, declared his adherence to Germany's submarine campaign, asserting it to be a lawful measure, justifiably adopted for shortening the war.

Dr. Michaelis opened his Reichstag speech with a hearty tribute to Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the retiring Imperial Chancellor, whose work, he said, history would appreciate.

The Chancellor declared that the war was forced upon unwilling Germany by the Russian mobilization, and that the submarine war was also forced upon Germany by Great Britain's illegal blockade-starvation war.

The faint hope that America, at the head of the neutrals, would check Great Britain's illegality was vain, Germany's final attempt to avoid the extremity by a peace offer failed, and the submarine campaign was adopted, said the Chancellor.

The submarines, the speaker continued, had done all and more than had been expected, and the false prophets who had predicted the end of the war at a definite time had done a disservice to the Fatherland.

From The Middle West

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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

Calgary coal mines are now running full blast.

R. R. Scott is the new chairman of the Municipal Hospital Commission in Winnipeg.

Miss Katharine Stinson, an American aviatrix, has been flying at the exhibition in Calgary.

June building permits in Calgary amounted to \$101,300.

Wheat in the district northwest of Moose Jaw is 27 inches high. The Home Economics Society held a convention recently at Boissevain, Man.

Edmonton made \$810 in license fees out of recent circus and side-shows in the city.

The number of people attending the annual exhibition at Calgary was 110,028, which is the largest in its history.

Hundreds of panes of glass were broken and much garden stuff cut to pieces by a cloudburst at Grenfell, Sask.

About 1,000 local troops from the various barracks belonging to the Winnipeg garrison are under canvas at St. Charles.

Next month a new Government creamery is to open at Henriburg, Sask., where farmers are very much alive to the advantages of dairying.

Mrs. P. Harradence of Prince Albert, Sask., who, with six other nursing sisters, sailed to England recently, writes that her ship was torpedoed, but all were saved.

Wesley College, Winnipeg, is now without a faculty, all the professors having resigned in accordance with the requests made by the board of governors. Reconstruction of the faculty will take place upon the arrival of Dr. Riddell, new president of the college, from Edmonton.

PRINCESS MARY'S ACTIVITIES.

Divides Time Between Vegetable Garden and Visiting Munition Plants.

Princess Mary, only daughter of the King, is dividing her time between her vegetable garden at Windsor Castle and visiting munition plants, where she usually presides over the canteens. The Princess likes to reach a munitions centre unannounced and to minister to the factory girls by serving and passing out to them their hot middy meal.

When the munition workers at a certain factory hurried into their canteen for their dinner the other day they were surprised to find the Princess standing beside a great urn, clad in large blue overalls, ready to hand out food to them. Every girl was eager to purchase at her hands, and many returned to the counter for a superfluous pocket of chocolates or a bun just for the sake of another smile from the Princess.

Before going into an enterprise take heed to consider where you are coming out. Exits are quite as important as entrances.

HOLD SECRET SESSION TO DISCUSS OFFENSIVE

A despatch from Paris says:—The Senate on Thursday convened in secret session to hear interpellations by various Senators concerning the French offensive in the Aisne and Champagne, begun April 16 last, and regarding the medical service during the battles.

If you can not get new rubber rings for the fruit-jars, dip the old ones in melted paraffine, or a mixture of paraffine and sealing wax, and when cool they will do duty as well as new ones.

The Doings of the Duffs.

