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. Gorringe, 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 Gorringe 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."

REVENUE INCREASE FORTY MILLIONS

Total for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31st Was $171,248,668.

A despatch from Ottawa says: An increase in revenue of $39,550,000 for the fiscal year ending March 31st is shown by the financial statement for the month of March and the twelve months ending then, which has just been published. The total revenue was $171,248,668; expenditures showed a decrease, those on consolidated fund account being $9,500,000 less and capital expenditures about $3,500,000 less.

The year's revenue was not only nearly forty millions more than the previous twelve months, but it was over a million dollars more than the estimate of the Finance Minister in his budget speech over a month ago. The increase in revenue was contributed to by $22,480,000 of an advance in Customs receipts; $1,000,000 in excise revenue, and $5,576,000 in post-office receipts. For March the Customs revenue totalled $9,978,138, or over two millions more than the same month last year, when it was $7,066,479.

War expenditures are, of course, increasing, and totalled $24,032,296 last month and $134,650,000 for the fiscal year as far as has been estimated. During the year there has been an increase of about $147,000,000 in the net debt.

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.

TURK MINISTERS SEEKING PEACE?

A despatch from Milan says: News is received from Berne that the Turkish Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs and Reshand Pasha have wired for Osman Effendi, former Turkish Minister of Posts, to join them immediately. They are said to have already had conversations with unofficial delegates regarding proposals for a separate peace.

GIVE UP SALIENT OF BETHINCOURT

French, by Evacuating the Position, Establish Continuous Line.

A despatch from Paris says: The village of Bethincourt forming the apex of the salient on the western bank of the Meuse, against which the Germans have been pounding for days with heavy artillery and with frequent infantry attacks, was evacuated by the French on Saturday night, and Sunday the new line withstood the most furious assaults which have been made by the Crown Prince's army in many days. As now established, the French line in this sector runs from the Avocourt redoubt along the wooded slopes to the west of Hill 304, follows the Forges creek, to the north-east of Haucourt, and joins the positions already held to the south of the crossing of the Bethincourt-Esnes and Bethincourt-Chattancourt roads.

CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

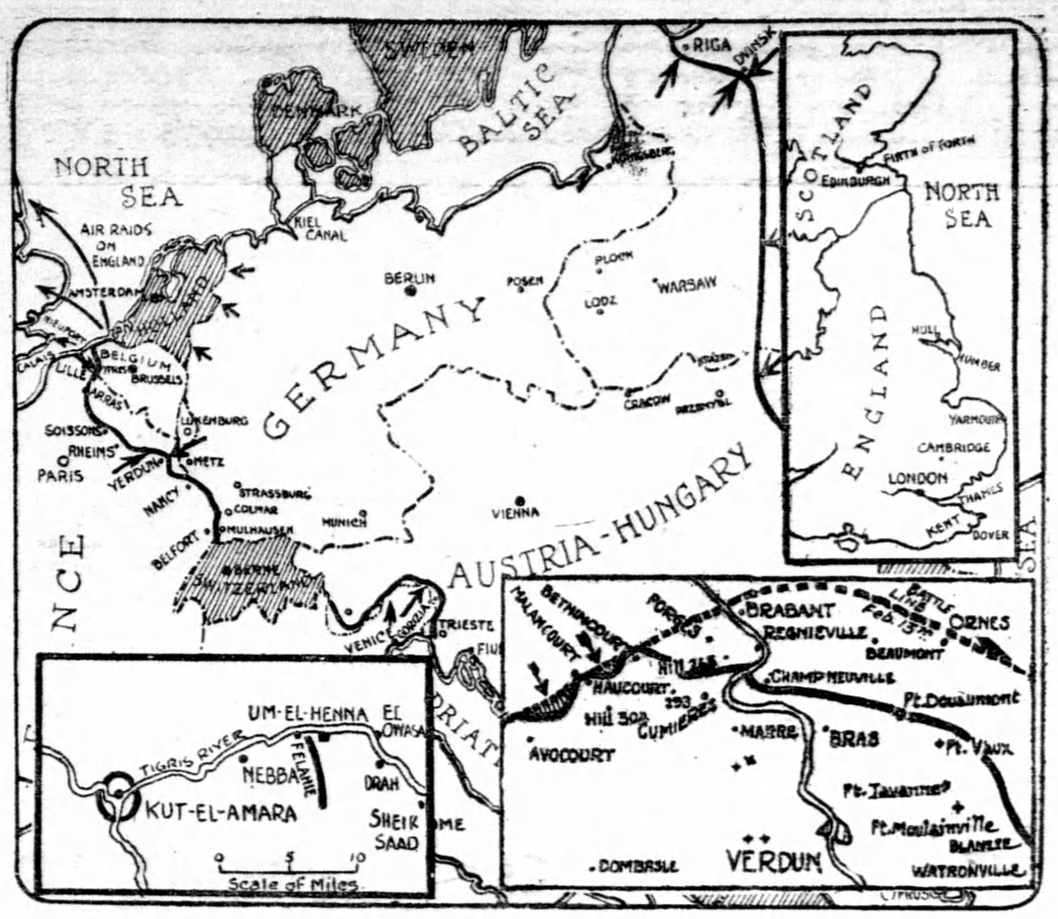
Were Taking Part in an Amateur Performance in England.

A despatch from London says: Five child performers were burned to death on the stage of the Garrick Theatre, at Hereford, Friday night. It was a children's entertainment to provide comforts for the soldiers. The curtain fell on the final scene and the audience was departing, when the cry of "Fire!" was raised. A panic ensued. Many in the audience were crushed, but none seriously injured. The fire was confined to the stage, where the performers were wearing dresses covered with cotton wool for a snow scene. The flames spread furiously and the children ran frantically about the stage with their garments on fire.

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 WEEK'S DEVELOPMENTS IN THE WAR.

The Germans still continue to hammer away at the defences of Verdun, but their progress is slow. Indeed it would seem from the tactics adopted by General Joffre that some of the so-called successes obtained by the Germans are prepared for them by the French in order to lead them in well-set traps. On Friday night of last week the Germans began a violent attack on the village of Vaux. There was a severe fight in which the enemy lost heavily, and when the French gave up the position there was only a ruined village.

On Monday the French opened an attack on Vaux and recaptured it and on Tuesday the Germans started a heavy artillery bombardment of the position. This was kept up for several hours, after which the German infantry came up to the assault. The French had their machine guns in position and their infantry well entrenched and kept up a constant fire on the advancing Germans. With great persistence these stuck to their task and were mowed down by the heavy fire. Finally they withdrew from the attack.

But it would seem that the Germans prefer now to make separate attacks on certain positions at one time in place of a general attack on all the defences of the city. At the time they were being driven back from their second advance against Vaux on the east side of the Meuse they made an attack on the French position at Haucourt between Malancourt and Bethincourt. In this they were repulsed. Many other small attacks have been carried on through the week.

General Sir Percy Lake sent an important despatch to London on Wednesday stating that early that morning he had attacked and captured a strongly fortified position of the Turks at Umm-el-Henna below Kut-el-Amara. This news gives hope that the forces of General Townshend which have been shut up in Kut-el-Amara since last December will soon be relieved, as the captured position is the last really strong one between Sir Percy Lake's forces and the beleaguered troops.

The Germans again made several air-raids over the British Isles during the week-end, and some considerable damage was done to human life, but no military damage was obtained. One of the Zeppelins was brought down in the Thames and her crew captured.

Holland's action in rapidly mobilizing her army at the time she was having a dispute with Germany has caused the Kaiser to withdraw some of his troops from other fields and station them along the Dutch border. The frontier of Holland and Belgium also is being made ready for any attack on that part.

It would seem that the Germans are learning a lesson from their heavy losses around Verdun, for they have somewhat changed their style of infantry attack. In the fighting on Tuesday last they advanced against the French, not in serried ranks, but in extended formation, making short bounds forward in comparatively small bodies as occasion offered. The French, however, have of late been attaining a superiority of fire, and the Germans got to a position in the attack on Chauffour Wood near Douamont, within fifty yards of the French. An assault was out of the question. Retirement was equally out of the question, and the advanced lines of Germans had to lie on the surface of the ground, or in whatever trenches they could dig while lying, but all the time under an effective fire of musketry and shrapnel.

The Leading Markets

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—Malting, 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, 19¼c.

Maple syrup—$1.10 per 8½-gallon tin.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontario, $1.80 to $1.85, and New Brunswicks 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, 15¼ to 15½c, and pails, 15¾ to 16c; compound, 13¾ to 14¼c.

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; malting, 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. Rolled oats—Bbls, $5.00 to $5.10; do, bags 90 lbs, $2.35 to $2.40. Bran, $24. Shorts, $26. Middlings, $28. to $30. Mouillie, $30 to $35. Hay—No. ", 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, $1.19⅞ to $1.19¾; July, $1.02⅜; No. 1 hard, $1.24¾; No. 1 Northern, $1.20¾ to $1.23¼; 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, $1.22⅛; No. 1 Northern, $1.19⅝ to 1.20⅛; No. 2 Northern, $1.15⅛ to $1.18⅛. 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; Canners and cutters, $3.75 to $4.50; milkers, choice, each, $75.00 to $100.00; do., com. and med., each, $40.00 to $60.00; springers, $50.00 to $100,00; light ewes, $8.50 to $9.50; sheep, heavy, $6.00 to $7.50; yearlings, $10.50 to 12.00; bucks and culls, $3.50 to $4.50; lambs, choice, $11.00 to $13.00; spring lambs, $7.00 to 10.50; calves, good to choice, $9.00 to $10.00; do., medium, $7.25 to $8.50; hogs, fed and watered, $10.95; do., weighed off cars, $11.40 to $11.50; do., f.o.b., $10.65.

Montreal, April 11.—Butcher steeds—Best, $8 to $8.25; good, $7.60 to $8; fair, $7.25 to $7.50; medium, $7 to $7.40; rough, $6.76 to $7.25. Butcher bulls, best, $6.70 to $7.20; medium, $6.10 to $6.60; common, $5.60; canners, $4 to $5. Hogs—Selects, $11.25 to $11.75; roughs and mixed lots, $10.50 to $11; common, $10.25; sows, $7.85 to $8.10. Sheep—6c. to 8c.; lambs, $9 to $12. Calves—Milk fed, $7 to $9.

GOVERNMENT STARTS THRIFT CAMPAIGN

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Government's thrift and production campaign has been inaugurated in a notice issued on Friday night urging increased production in all lines. The prediction is made that there will be no absolute and enduring congestion, and that after the war there will be demands not for grain only, but for all other products. Ample ocean tonnage will be available, and European countries will look to Canada first.

6 PEOPLE MURDERED NEAR SASKATOON

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. The crime was evidently committed by a madman, in whose hands the rifle found in the ruins had evidently been used with terrible effect. No trace of the murderer has been discovered.

"GERMAN HUMANITY LEAGUE" AROUSED

Strong Manifesto Denouncing the "Brutal Militarism of Prussia."

A despatch from Rotterdam says: In a counterblast to the German Chancellor's Reichstag speech, the so-called "German Humanity League" on Friday issued a manifesto urging all Germans in neutral States to strive to the uttermost to deliver Germany from the "savage and brutal militarism of Prussia." The manifesto charges that the German Government has broken "every rule of civilized communities, diplomatic honesty and international obligations," and is responsible "for the colossal carnage of domestic grief, financial ruin and economic misery which, like a nightmare from hell, distracts the German people."

LOSSES 200,000 BEFORE VERDUN

Germans Have Sacrificed Greatest Force in Whole Range of Warfare.

A despatch from Paris says: The German losses before Verdun up to the present time have reached the huge total of 200,000 men, one of the greatest battle losses in the whole range of warfare, according to estimates made public here to-day from a semi-official source—"the result of careful enquiry made in the highest quarters, in which the figures have been rigorously checked and verified."

ENEMY HURLS THOUSANDS OF SHELLS INTO RHEIMS.

A despatch from Paris says: The systematic bombardment of the city of Rheims was resumed three weeks ago and continues with increasing intensity. A thousand shells fell in the town on Friday. The Prefect has sent away all the inmates of homes for the aged, and taken other measures to avoid further loss of life.

TEUTON U-BOAT RAMMED BY RUSSIAN.

Destroyed at Scene of the Sinking of the Portugal.

A despatch from Petrograd says: The torpedo-boat destroyer Strogi has rammed an enemy submarine near the spot where the hospital ship Portugal was sunk (in the Black Sea), according to the official announcement on Sunday.

GERMAN FORCE SURROUNDED AND OBLIGED TO SURRENDER

Gerneal Smuts Wins An Important Success for the British in East Africa.

A despatch from London says: Another success for the British in East Africa is reported by Lieut.-General Jan C. Smuts, commander of the British expedition operating against the Germans in the following despatch:

"As the result of a movement on the afternoon of Monday, mounted troops, under Gen. Vanderventer, successfully surprised a German force with machine guns stationed in a mountain stronghold in the Arusha region. This force was surrounded during the course of Tuesday and surrendered Thursday morning.

BLOCKADE RUNNER CAUGHT WITH CARGO OF RAW RUBBER

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

A despatch from London says: The Brazillian steamer Saldanha de Gama, which sailed from Para, Brazil, Feb. 6, for New York with a cargo of 120 tons of raw rubber, has been seized off the Orkney Islands by a British 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 fromk Para for New Yor could never have gotten so far off her course. This is the first seizure madt by the Admiralty of a complete cargo of rubber.

BIG BATTLE ON THE YSER FROM YPRES TO THE COAST

Germans Are Making Extensive Preparations for a Mighty Struggle at an Early Date.

A despatch from London says: The Daily Mail Rotterdam correspondent states that a big battle on the Yser front may be expected shortly. He states that he has reliable information that the Germans are making extensive preparations for a severe struggle between Ypres and the coast. The entire coast area has been strongly reinforced. In towns behind the lines, such as Bruges, Ghent, and Deynze, new German troops including the latest levies, have been stationed.

Hospital accommodations have been trebled. While the eyes and ears of the world are turned toward Verdun, Germany is contemplating a mighty effort either by or against the British.

TOOK BACK BUT ONE CRATER IN FURIOUS ST. ELOI ATTACK

British Hold Nearly All the Ground Gained From the Germans on March 27.

A despatch from London says: The three-day assault by the Germans against the positions captured from them by the British on March 27 did not profit the enemy much. Sir Douglas Haig reports under date of Sunday: "At St. Eloi our troops hold a considerable portion of the ground gained March 27, including three out of four of the main line craters."

The British communique also reports the capture of a hostile Fokker monoplane. The pilot, who was unwounded, was made prisoner.