...RMAN FORCES HAVE NOT BEEN WITHDRAWN FROM EAST FRONT

The Teuton Armies Confronting the Russian Troops Are as Large as Ever.

A despatch from London says:—With the recent captures in the Messines region the British now hold all the vantage points along their line on the Franco-Belgian front, as a result of which there has been an enormous decrease in the number of British casualties.

So said Major-General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the War Office, in his weekly talk on Thursday.

When the Germans were stopped in their drive on Calais early in the war they established themselves on such dominating heights as those of the Somme and of Messines.

"All these positions have now been wrested from the Germans," continued Gen. Maurice. "Our western front is approximately 130 kilometres (about 80 miles) long, and we are in the German trenches for this entire length with the exception of a few sections which total about 25 kilometres."

He contradicted reports that have been current that the Germans have drawn large forces from the eastern front to take part in the fighting in France.

"That fact is," he added, "that there has been no considerable movement of German troops from the east to the west. The Germans have sent fresh units to the western front, but these were made up largely of men called to the colors recently. The Germans have been using the people in the occupied territories to replace laborers at home, who are thus released for the army."

75 MILLIONS FOR WAR SUPPLIES

Canada Makes Further Advance to Imperial Government to Finance Munitions Here.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Sir Thomas White has arranged to make a further advance of seventy-five million dollars to the Imperial Government to be used for the purchase of munitions and supplies in Canada. The advances will be made at the rate of twenty-five millions a month during June, July and August. The Imperial authorities regard the continued production of munitions in Canada as of the highest importance in connection with the great offensive now being carried on in France and Flanders. For a certain type of shell the British military authorities principally depend upon Canada's industrial establishments whose output has contributed in no small measure to the recent success at the front. These munitions can be purchased in Canada only if Canada provides the money by way of loan to the Imperial Treasury. Up to date the Dominion Government has found $250,000,000 and the banks $100,000,000 for the purpose. The credits now established by the Government ensure continued munition orders for months to come.

PRES. WILSON AIDS RECRUITING

Sets Apart Week of June 23 to 30 to Secure 70,000 Soldiers.

A despatch from Washington says: President Wilson has put his shoulder behind the wheel of army recruiting in an effort to have the regular army brought to full war strength of 293,000 men by July 1 next. Secretary Baker on Wednesday announced that the President had by proclamation designated the week of June 23, covering the period from June 23 to June 30, as recruiting week for the regular army, and that Brigadier-General William P. McCain, the Adjutant-General of the army, will use the President's recruiting proclamation in instructing his recruiting officers to emphasize especially their work in the week designated to fill up the regular army with its added increments and the National Guard to war strength.

BATTLE RAGES ON THE TRENT FRONT.

Extends Along Entire Italian Line From Sugana Valley to Asiago.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: The Cologne Gazette's correspondent on the Tyrolean front says that the new battle on the Sette Communi Plateau has assumed extraordinary dimensions. Drumfire continued during the whole night, reaching such violence in the morning that the mountains in all southern Tyrol reechoed. The battle, says the correspondent, extends along the entire front from the Sugana Valley to Asiago.

FRENCH GAINS IN CHAMPAGNE

Score Successes on the Aisne and Regain Lost Ground.

A despatch from Paris says:—The big German offensive against the French line east of Vauxaillon Monday, in which trenches were stormed and captured, has gone for naught, for the French forces in a violent counter-offensive had regained nearly all their lost ground Tuesday night.

Although the German Crown Prince had launched his attack with huge effectives, composed of picked troops, and covered it by a heavy artillery fire and by bomb-dropping aircraft, his tenure of the captured positions was short-lived and only a salient, 400 metres north-east of the Moisy Farm, now remains in his hands. In addition, heavy casualties were inflicted on the Germans, who left many dead on the field of battle.

Likewise, in Champagne, the Crown Prince has been badly battered between Mont Carnillet and Mont Blond. In an attempt to recapture positions previously taken from them, the Germans first were repulsed by the French, who then assumed the offensive and advanced their line on a front of more than 600 yards and to a depth in excess of 300 yards. Here also, the Germans lost heavily in men killed or wounded.

ORDERS OF CHIVALRY NOW OPEN TO WOMEN.

Two New Distinctions Announced By King George.

A despatch from London says: Orders of chivalry open to women will be one of the outcomes of the war. It is announced that in recognition of the manifold services rendered in connection with the war, both by British subjects and their allies, the King has been pleased to institute two new orders. The first is an order of Knighthood styled "Order of the British Empire." It will follow the precedents of other similar orders and consist of five classes or grades and will be awarded both to women and men for services rendered to the Empire at home and abroad. The first two classes will in the case of men carry the honor of Knighthood, and in the case of women the privilege of prefixing the title "Dame" to their names. The second order, which will be closely restricted as to numbers, will be entitled "Order of Companions of Honor." It will consist of one class only, to which women will be eligible equally with men. It will carry no title.

TOOLS OF GERMANY EXPELLED FROM GREECE.

A despatch from Athens says Steps are being taken to rid the country of German propagandists. Thirty-one of them, including former Premiers and other Ministers and officers of the Greek general staff and the reservists have been ordered expelled from th country, whil others will be placed under surveillance.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, June 26—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.58; No. 2 Northern, $2.55, track Bay ports.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C. W., 76¾c, track Bay ports.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.76, nominal, track Toronto.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, $2.55 to $2.60; do., No. 3, $2.53 to $2.58, according to freights outside.

Peas—No. 2, nominal, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, nominal, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, $2.00, nominal, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $13.40; second patents, in jute bags, $12.90; strong bakers', in jute bags, $12.50, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $11.25 to $11.35, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, $31; shorts, per ton, $38; middlings, per ton, $42; good feed flour, per bag, $2.80 to $2.90.

Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, $12.50 to $13.50; mixed, per ton, $9 to $11.50, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $9, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 36 to 37c; prints, per lb., 36½ to 37½c; dairy, per lb., 31 to 32c.

Eggs—Per doz., 29 to 30c.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:

Cheese—New, large, 23 to 23½c; twins, 23¾ to 23¾c; triplets, 23¾ to 24c; old, large, 30c; twins, 30½c; triplets, 30½c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 38 to 39c; creamery prints, 40 to 41c; solids, 40c.

Eggs—New-laid, in cartons, 37 to 38c; out of cartons, 35 to 36c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 40c; fowl, 24 to 25c; squabs, per doz., $4.00 to $4.50; turkeys, 20 to 25c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, lb., 25 to 35c; hens, lb., 20 to 22c.

Honey—Comb—Extra fine and heavy weight, per doz., $2.75; select, $2.50 to $2.75; No. 2, $2 to $2.25.

Maple syrup—Imperial gallon, $1.75.

Potatoes—On track Ontario, per bag, $4.25 to $4.50; Albertas, per bag, $4; P.E.I. reds, bag, $4.

Beans—Imported, hand-picked, $9.00 to $9.50 per bush; Limas, per lb., 19 to 20c.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 30 to 31c; do., heavy, 26 to 27c; cooked, 41 to 42c; rolls, 27 to 28c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 36c; backs, plain, 36 to 37c; boneless, 39 to 40c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 25 to 25½c per lb; clear bellies, 24 to 25c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 27½c; tubs, 27¾c; pails, 28c; compound, tierces, 21¾c; tubs, 21¾c; pails, 22c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, June 26—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 79½c; No. 3, 78c; extra No. 1 feed, 78c. Barley—Manitoba feed, $1.18. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $13.50; seconds, $13.00; strong bakers', $12.80; Winter patents, choice, $13.25; straight rollers, $12.50 to $12.80; do., bags, $6.00 to $6.15. Rolled oats—Bbls., $9.00; do., bags, 90 lbs., $4.35 to $4.40. Bran, $32.00. Shorts, $38.00. Middlings, $40.00 to $42.00. Moullie, $44.00 to $49.00. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $13.00 to $13.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 21¾c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 37 to 37½c; seconds, 36 to 36½c. Eggs—Select, 38c; No. 1 stock, 35c; No. 2 stock, 32 to 33c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $4.25 to $4.50.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, June 26—Cash prices:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.41; No. 2, do., $2.38; No. 3, do., $2.33; No. 4, $2.21; No. 5, $1.98; No. 6, $1.83. Basis contract—June, $2.40; July, $2.35; August, (first half), $2.30. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 69½c; No. 3, do., 67¾c; extra No. 1 feed, 67¾c; No. 1 feed, 66c; No. 2, do., 64c. Barley—Rejected, $1.08; feed, $1.08. Flax—No. 1 N.-W.C., $2.78; No. 2 C.W., $2.73; No. 3, do., $2.58.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, June 26—Wheat—July, $2.17; September, $1.71; cash, No. 1 hard, $2.57 to $2.62; No. 1 Nor., $2.52 to $2.57; No. 2 Nor., $2.37 to $2.47. Corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.60½ to $1.62½. Flour—Fancy patents, $13.75; first clears, $12. Bran—$27 to $28.

Duluth, June 26—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $2.34; No. 1 Northern, $2.33; No. 2 Northern, $2.28; July, $2.33. Linseed—$3.06; July, $3.07; September, $3.01.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, June 26—Choice heavy steers, $11.60 to $12.10; good heavy steers, $11 to $11.35; butchers' cattle, choice, $11 to $11.40; do., good, $10.75 to $10.90; do., medium, $9.60 to $10.10; do., common, $8.25 to $8.85; butchers' bulls, choice, $10 to $10.50; do., good bulls, $9.25 to $9.50; do., medium bulls, $8 to $8.50; do., rough bulls, $6 to $6.10; butchers' cows, choice, $9.50 to $10.00; do., good, $8.50 to $9; do., medium, $7.50 to $8; stockers, $7.50 to $8.50; feeders, $9.25 to $9.75; canners and cutters, $5.25 to $6.40; milkers, good to choice, $80.00 to $110; do., com. and med., each, $40 to $60; springers, $85 to $110; light ewes, $8.50 to $9.50; sheep, heavy, $7.00 to $8.00; yearlings, $11 to $12.50; calves, good to choice, $13.00 to $15.00; spring lambs, each, 16c to 17½c; lambs, choice, $15 to $16; do., medium, $11.00; hogs, fed and watered, $15; do., weighed off cars, $15.25; do., f.o.b., $14.25.

Montreal, June 26—Sheep, $7.50 to $9; yearling lambs, $10.50 to $11; spring lambs, $6 to $8; calves, $7.00 to $12.00; selected hogs, $15.50 to $16; heavyweights, $14.50 to $15.00.

50 AMERICAN AVIATORS HAVE REACHED FRANCE.

A despatch from Nice, France, says: Fifty American aviators arrived here on Friday to undergo a course of instruction at the seaplane depot. They were given the heartiest of welcomes by their French comrades.

A Great Remedy

DR. HENDERSON'S Herb Treatment (tablets), the great blood purifier, will cure rheumatism, constipation, eczema, kidney, liver, stomach and female troubles. Price $1, with guarantee, or 6 boxes for $5, postpaid. Henderson Herb Co., Dept. W., 173 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

JOINT ACTION IN CANADA AND U.S.

Canada's Food Controller Confers With Controller of United States.

A despatch from Washington says:—Food control in the United States and Canada will be made as nearly alike as conditions in the two countries will permit. In many respects it will amount almost to a joint control, it was said on Friday after a conference between Herbert C. Hoover and W. J. Hanna, who has just been appointed Canadian Food Controller.

Food laws already enacted in Canada, Mr. Hanna said, closely approach the Administration's food legislation pending in Congress. The purpose of his trip to Washington was to permit him to study the American programme that Canada might follow it as closely as possible. In most respects, Mr. Hanna explained, the United States and Canada have identical food problems. Both are exporters of grain, and both this year will have smaller crops than normal.

Mr. Hanna will remain here several days for conferences with officials of the temporary food administration. He thinks food control will be put into operation in Canada as soon as he returns, and is pleased with Mr. Hoover's idea of making the food administration a voluntary organization, and his intention of operating it wherever possible through the voluntary assistance of food interests instead of invoking harsher measures.

Millers from the west and south met with Mr. Hoover on Friday, and pledged their co-operation for the food administration.

PROMOTION FOR THE CANADIAN LEADERS

A despatch from London says:—The War Office has notified both Generals Turner and Currie that they are being promoted to Lieutenant-Generals.

The Canadian Training School has opened its second course with 150 Lieutenants and 375 cadets. During May 483 cadets, formerly non-coms. or men in the Canadian army, were gazetted Lieutenants, 245 non-coms. and men were brought from France to enter the school.

The Canadian Forestry Corps went to France during May.

Ninety nursing sisters went to France last month. Over twenty-one thousand Canadian soldiers in England received dental treatment during May.

Canadian railway troops are now in France.

The Canadian Postal Corps in England distributed over three and a quarter million letters and 210,000 parcels during April.

SUMMARY OF SUBMARINE TOLL.

Weekly Total Given Since the Middle of April.

A despatch from London says: Since the middle of April, when the undersea boat activity recorded its highest toll, 303 British vessels, of which 220 measured more than 1,000 tons, were sunk, the weekly total being as follows:

Week ended	Over 1,600 tons	Under 1,600 tons
April 21	40	15
April 28	38	13
May 5	24	22
May 12	18	5
May 19	18	9
May 26	18	1
June 3	15	3
June 10	22	10
June 20	27	5

ALL RUSSIAN FRONTS AWAKING INTO ACTION.

A despatch from Petrograd says: The official statement says that fusillades and aerial activities have occurred on all fronts.

CANADIAN HEAVY BATTERIES SILENCE GERMAN GUNS

While the Air Scouts Keep Close Watch and Check on the Movements of the Enemy Batteries.

A despatch from Canadian Headquarters in France says:—The enemy is still very nervous along the western front. The slightest sign of an abnormal movement on the part of the British or Canadian troops brings down what the official report characterizes as "hurricane barrage," the enemy depending chiefly upon his guns for the holding of the line. To counteract this, our heavy artillery is taking on daily for destruction several of the enemy's more aggressive batteries. Enemy guns, large and small, are ranged along the Canadian front and in the rear. Some are over six miles behind the enemy trenches, and the dut of the aviators sent out to check up the condition of the German batteries is no sinecure. Its peril seems to be an added attraction, for there is no lack of candidates for admission to the ranks of eaglets.

LIBERTY LOAN OVER-SUBSCRIBED

Totalled $3,035,226,850, Being An Over-Subscription of Nearly 52 Per Cent.

A despatch from Washington says: Liberty Loan subscriptions totalled $3,035,226,850, an over-subscription of nearly 52 per cent. The final tabulation was officially announced on Friday night, showing that more than four million persons bought bonds. Ninety-three per cent. of subscriptions of 3,960,000 persons were for sums varying from $50 to $10,000, while 21 subscribers applied for allotments of $5,000,000 each or more.

The New York Federal Reserve District led the list with a total of $1,186,788,400, or more than three times the amount subscribed in the next district, Chicago, $357,195,950.

PREHISTORIC MONSTER.

A despatch from the British Armies in France says: Excavating in the vicinity of the battered remnants of the Hindenburg line, British soldiers struck a strange object, which proved to be the tooth of a mammoth. The discovery caused great excitement among the troops, who flocked to the place regardless of the danger of drawing shell fire from the Germans. The skeleton of this prehistoric monster now has been definitely located, and the gradual exposure of it is proceeding.

It will be a decided novelty in natural history research, this up-digging of a mammoth in the very fore-front of the world war.

RUMANIAN HARVEST TO BE QUICKLY GARNERED

A despatch from Copenhagen says: The German authorities in Rumania have made every preparation for the most rapid harvesting of the grain crop. In addition to special military detachments labor parties have been enrolled from the native population and all Rumanian prisoners of war have been assigned to the work.

The harvesters will be paid, according to the announcements in the German papers, higher wages than are customary in peace times in order to encourage a zealous effort. Premiums are offered Rumanian landlords for speedy deliveries of grain.

RUSSIA WILL STAY IN THE FIGHT

Will Resume Offensive and Reorganize the Army.

A Canadian Press Despatch from London says: — Despatches from Petrograd to the Exchange Telegraph Company say that the Congress of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates from the whole of Russia on Thursday voted confidence in the Provisional Government and unanimously passed a resolution demanding an immediate resumption of the offensive and the reorganization of the army. A War Cabinet was formed, including the leaders of the Russian army and navy and technical representatives.

A despatch from Washington says:—Ambassador Boris Bakhmeteff, head of the Russian War Mission to the United States, on Thursday formally outlined the political and military program of "New Russia." Speaking for the Russian people and their new Provisional Government, the Russian special plenipotentiary asserted that the new Government in Russia is seeking to achieve the same ends as the United States Government—universal peace and the preservation of democracy—and gave most emphatic assurance that Russia will stay in the fight against German autocracy until that aim is won. Ambassador Bakhmeteff's speech was interpreted as convincing proof of the determination of New Russia to spurn all efforts at separate peace and to stay in the war until its objects have been won. He made plain the distinction between "separate" peace and "universal" peace.

CONSTANTINE'S TOOLS DEPORTED FROM ATHENS.

A despatch from Athens says: The deportation from Piraeus of a large number of Greeks including Demetrious Gounaris, former Minister of Justice and Communications in the Zaimis Cabinet; Gen. Dousmanis and Col. Metaxas, was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators.

With the exception of officers who have been transferred to Peloponnsus all Germans are now under surveillance, and must remain in their homes. Notable among these persons are former Premiers Dragoumis,

VENIZELOS RECEIVED WITH ENTHUSIASM AT ATHENS

Arranges For Fusion of the Two Parties—King Alexander's Letter Gives Satisfaction.

A despatch from London says:—The Times Athens correspondent cable: I am informed that at the request of Commissioner Jonnart, acting for Britain, France and Russia, Venizelos has designated two members of the late Cabinet to negotiate under Jonnart with two members of the present Ministry. This means a fusion of the two parties in Greece under the Government of Venizelos.

Venizelos has arrived at Piraeus, where a pro-ally demonstration has taken place, a crowd of several thousands crying "Long live France, England and Russia. Long live Venizelos."

Premier Zaimis is expected to make a statement to the Cabinet Council as to the nature of the negotiations with Commissioner Jonnart. King Alexander's letter to Zaimis, which describes himself as a faithful guardian of the constitution, has given general satisfaction, and is considered dictated by a praiseworthy intention to repair the mistake made in the first proclamation, in which he spoke of following in his father's footsteps.

The Doings of the Duffs.