GERMAN CHANCELLOR HAS RESIGNED GOVERNMENT MAY ALSO RESIGN

Intervention of Crown Prince Caused Resignation of Bethmann-Hollweg—Kaiser Has Not Yet Given His Decision.

A despatch from Berne, Switzerland, says:—The Voissische Zeitung of Berlin says the German Imperial Chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, has resigned. Emperor William, the newspaper adds, has postponed his decision whether to accept the Chancellor's resignation.

A telegram from Berlin on Friday says that it was the intervention of the Crown Prince that caused the Chancellor to tender his resignation.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: —A rumor has reached Holland that the entire German Government will resign with Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Main Committee of the Reichstag having refused to vote a war credit unless the Government declares its policy regarding peace and reform, which the Government has declined to do. An Imperial proclamation is considered imminent.

The Voissische Zeitung and Lokal Anzeiger, both of Berlin, agree that the Chancellor resigned owing to a letter from the Centre or Clerical party, declaring that the conclusion of peace would be rendered more difficult if he retained his office.

Dr. Theobald Theodore Frederic Alfred Von Bethmann-Hollweg, until his selection as Chancellor of the German Empire, was Minister of the Interior, the fourth since Bismarck. He has been accountable, under the constitution, only to the Emperor, having been a fellow-student of the Kaiser at Bonn. His spectacular entry into the war was in the use of the words "Scrap of paper" in his final interview with the British Ambassador. He was born November 29, 1856.

GERMAN BASES IN BELGIUM BOMBED BY BRITISH AIRCRAFT

Docks, Canal Banks, Aerodromes and Ammunition Dumps Were Successfully Attacked.

A despatch from London says:—British airmen in the naval service on Friday night made bombing raids on German aerodromes and other military objectives in Western Belgium and returned safely to their base, according to an official announcement of the British Admiralty. The text follows:

"The naval air service carried out bombing raids on Friday night on the following military objectives: Aertrycke aerodrome, Houttavem, Nieuw Munster aerodrome, Ghistelles aerodrome, the railway junction north of Thourout station, the Bruges dock and the canal bank, and the dumps at the railway junction south of Ostend harbor. The visibility was generally very poor, consequently observation of the results was difficult.

"Bombing attacks also were made on the Solway works at Zeebrugge and at the base of the Zeebrugge Mole.

"Altogether, several tons of bombs were dropped, and all our machines returned safely."

BRITISH SHIP BLOWN UP

Internal Explosion Was Cause—Over 700 of Crew Perish.

A despatch from London says: The British battleship Vanguard blew up and sank on July 9, says an official statement issued Friday night by the British Admiralty. An internal explosion while the ship was at anchor caused the disaster to the Vanguard. Only three men of those on board survived, and one of them has since died. Twenty-four officers and 71 men, however, were not on board at the time of the explosion.

The British battleship Vanguard displaced 19,250 tons and her complement before the war was 870 men. The Vanguard belonged to the St. Vincent class of dreadnoughts and was launched in March, 1909. The Vanguard was 536 feet long with a beam of 84 feet and a draft of 27 feet. Her armament consisted of ten 12-inch guns, eighteen four-inch, and four three-pounders in addition to three torpedo tubes.

RUSSIANS MAKE FURTHER GAINS

Heights and Two Villages Captured North of the Dniester.

A despatch from London says: On a front of nearly 50 miles from Halicz to the foothills of the Carpathians the Russians have advanced westward across the Lomnica, and north across the Dniester, capturing several villages and important enemy positions.

North of the Dniester, in the region of Halicz, says the War Office statement, the Russians captured important heights and drove the enemy back to north-east of Ehilus, occupying two villages.

South-west of Kalusz, the Russians captured Perehinsko, west of Bohorodozany.

In the course of the battles, says the official statement issued on Friday by the War Office, the Russians captured ten officers and 850 rank and file, chiefly Germans. They also took five heavy guns and ten machine guns.

Sweet clover is adapted to a wider range of climatic conditions than any of the true clovers.

FLANDERS TOWNS WERE RAIDED BY BRITISH AIRMEN

Explosions and Fires Caused by Several Tons of Bombs Dropped on Electric Power Stations.

A despatch from London says:—British naval aeroplanes Thursday night carried out raids on military objects in and near five towns in Flanders, says an announcement made by the Admiralty. Fires and explosions were caused by the several tons of bombs dropped by the raiders. The statement reads:

Bombing raids were carried out Thursday night by naval machines on Varssenaere, St. Denis-Westrem, Ghistelles and Ostend. Railway lines and an electric power station and railway siding at Zarren were attacked by gun-fire from the air and bombs were dropped on a train near St. Denis-Westrem. A fire was caused by bombs dropped near the Ostend electric power station, and a heavy explosion also was caused at the Varssenaere railway dump, followed by an intense conflagration, which was still burning a half-hour later. Several tons of bombs were dropped. All the machines returned safely.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, July 17—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.44; No. 2 Northern, $2.41, nominal, track Bay ports.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 82½c, track Bay ports.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.99, nominal, track Toronto.

Ontario oats—No official quotations.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, $2.35 to $2.40; No. 3, $2.33 to $2.38, according to freights outside.

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

Barley—Malting, nominal, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, $2.05, nominal, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $12.40; second patents, in jute bags, $11.90; strong bakers', in jute bags, $11.50, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $10.20 to $10.30, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, $33; shorts, per ton, $38 to $39; middlings, per ton, $42; good feed flour, per bag, $2.80 to $2.90.

Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, $12.00 to $12.50; mixed, per ton, $9 to $11, track Toronto.

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

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Creamery solids, per lb., 33 to 33½c; prints, per lb., 34 to 34½c; dairy, per lb., 27 to 28c.

Eggs—Per doz., 29 to 30c.

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

Cheese—New, large, 22½ to 23c; twins, 22¾ to 23½c; triplets, 23 to 23½c; old, large, 30c; twins, 30½c; triplets, 30½c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 33 to 34c; creamery prints, 36 to 37c; solids, 35 to 35½c.

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

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30c; fowl, 22 to 24c; squabs, per doz., $4.00 to $4.50; turkeys, 25 to 30c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, lb., 20 to 22c; hens, 16 to 19c.

Honey—Comb—Extra fine and heavy weight, per doz., $2.75; 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 Carolinas, new, bbl., $7.50 to $8.00; seconds, bbl., $6.50 to $6.75.

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, 26 to 26½c per lb.; clear bellies, 25 to 26c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 27 to 27½c; tubs, 27¼ to 27½c; pails, 27½ to 27¾c; compound, tierces, 21½c; tubs, 21¾c; pails, 22c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, July 17—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 82½c; do., No. 3, 81½c; extra No. 1 feed, 81½c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $12.50; do., seconds, $12; strong bakers', $11.80; Winter patents, choice, $12.75; straight rollers, $12 to $12.30; do., in bags, $5.75 to $5.90. Rolled oats—Barrels, $9 to $9.25; bag of 90 lbs., $4.40 to $4.50. Millfeed—Bran, 33 to $34; shorts, $38 to $39; middlings, $40 to $42; mouillie, $44 to $49. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $11. Cheese—Finest westerns, 21¾c; do., easterns, 21¾c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 36c; seconds, 35c. Eggs—Fresh, 40c; selected, 37c; No. 1 stock, 33 to 34c; No. 2, do., 28 to 30c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, old, $3 to $3.50.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, July 17—Cash prices:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.34; No. 2, do., $2.31; No. 3, do., $2.28; No. 4, $2.16; No. 5, $1.93; No. 6, $1.74; feed, $1.31. Basis contract—July, $2.34; August, (first half), $2.29. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 75⅝c; No. 3, do., 74⅞c; extra No. 1 feed, 74¼c; No. 1 feed, 73⅝c; No. 2, do., 71⅝c. Barley—No. 3, $1.31; No. 4, $1.26; rejected, $1.14; feed, $1.14. Flax—No. 1 N.-W.C., $2.77½; No. 2 C.W., $2.73½ No. 3, do., $2.58½.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, July 17—Wheat—July closed $2.28; September, $1.90. Cash—No. 1 hard, $2.50 to $2.55; No. 1 Northern, $2.45 to $2.50; No. 2, do., $2.35 to $2.40. Corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.82 to $1.83. Oats—No. 3 white, 71½ to 72½c.

Duluth, July 17—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $2.41; No. 1 Northern, $2.40; No. 2, do., $2.30. Linseed—$2.98; July, $2.98; September, $2.99; October, $2.98.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, July 17—Extra choice steers, $11.20 to $11.50; choice heavy steers, $10.60 to $11.10; butchers' cattle, choice, $10.50 to $11; do., good, $10.10 to $10.40; do., medium, $9 to $9.50; do., common, $8 to $8.50; butchers' bulls, choice, $8.75 to $9.25; do., good bulls, $8 to $8.25; do., medium bulls, $7.25 to $7.70; do., rough bulls, $5 to $6; butchers' cows, choice, $8.40 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 to $6; milkers, good to choice, $90 to $95; do., com. and med., $40 to $50; springers, $80 to $90; light ewes, $8.25 to $9.25; sheep, heavy, $6.00 to $7.50; yearlings, $8.50 to $9; calves, good to choice, $14 to $15.50; spring lambs, lb., 16c to 17c; lambs, yearlings, $9 to $10.50; hogs, fed and watered, $16.25 to $16.35; do., weighed off cars, $16.50; do., f.o.b., $15.50.

Montreal, July 17—Choice steers, $11 to $11.50; good, $10.50 to $10.75; butchers' cows, $7.50 to $7.90; sheep, $7.50 to $9; calves, $7 to $12; choice selected hogs, $16.75 to $17; good selects, hogs, $16.50; heavyweight hogs, $15.75 to $16.

Flea-beetles have in recent years been very destructive to young cabbage, radish and turnip plants. Tobacco dust, applied freely, will usually drive the pests away. Lime flavored with Paris green, or slug-shot, will also help in most cases. Lime and tobacco dust, freely applied, will dispose of the radish, cabbage and onion-maggot.

ALL SINGLE MEN TO 35 ONE CLASS

Will Constitute the First Quota Under Military Service Act.

A despatch from Ottawa says: All single men in Canada between the ages of 20 and 35 will be called up as one class in the first quota under the Military Service Bill, and all married men between those ages will be similarly dealt with as a single class. Announcement to this effect was made in the Commons early on Thursday morning by Hon. Arthur Meighen. The change which makes two big classes of married and single men instead of six smaller classes was made in response to a general demand by the members of the House that the young lads of 20 to 24 should not be singled out and sent to the front while older men with no more ties or responsibilities were allowed to remain at home.

SERIOUS NEWS FROM BERLIN

Reichstag Has Gone on Strike Until Political Situation is Cleared Up.

A despatch from Copenhagen says: —Serious news came from Berlin late on Friday. The Reichstag has gone on strike, and the members have decided to suspend the labors both of the full House and the main committee until the political situation is cleared up. This leaves the war credit bill in abeyance.

Emperor William has summoned Field Marshal von Hindenburg, chief of the general staff, and General Ludendorff, the chief quartermaster-general, for a conference.

This news should be interpreted in connection with intimations that the German Government has decided to refuse to Parliamentarize the Cabinet and the difficulties reported in connection with the adoption of a peace resolution.

SUPPLY CENTRAL CANADA WITH FISH

Special Committee Appointed to Deal With Supply at Fair Prices.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Practical steps are being taken by Hon. W. J. Hanna, Food Controller, to relieve the food shortage of Great Britain and our allies, and to increase the food supply of the Dominion.

A special committee, composed of Mr. G. Frank Beer and Mr. R. Y. Eaton, of Toronto, and Mrs. F. S. Wiley, of Port Arthur, has been appointed to deal with the Canadian fish problem. Its first business will be to report on the feasibility of providing an ample supply of fresh-water fish at reasonable prices to the consumers of central Canada, while giving legitimate returns to the fishermen.

CANADIAN RAILWAYS RAISE CLASS RATES

A despatch from Montreal says:—Canadian railways are increasing their class rates from points in Canada to points in the United States in line with the decision recently given at Washington by the recently given at Washington by the Interstate Commerce Commission on the application of the American companies for a fifteen per cent. advance. These companies have been allowed something in the neighborhood of from twelve to fourteen per cent., which also will apply to freight consigned to Canada, and in order to maintain the same relationship, Canadian railways have advanced their international rates to the same extent.

The new tariff will come into effect between July 16 and August 1st.

No use to water plants unless you soak the ground way down to the roots. Hoeing or cultivating the soil regularly and often is much better than the ordinary sprinkling.

CONSUMPTION OF WHEAT, BEEF AND BACON MUST BE REDUCED

Every Man, Woman and Child in the Dominion Must Help, S Food Controller Hanna—Use Perishable Foods.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Hon. W. J. Hanna, the Food Controller, says that the consumption of wheat, beef and bacon in the Dominion must be reduced by at least one-third to meet the needs of the allied armies and people. Full economy in the use of foodstuffs is urged by the Controller, who in his statement says:

"The consumption of wheat, beef and bacon in the Dominion must be reduced by at least one-third to meet the needs of the allied armies and people. Every man, woman and child in Canada is under a direct war obligation to assist in that reduction. The consumption of flour in England and France is being reduced to between three and four pounds per person per week. Canada and the United States must reduce their normal consumption of wheat by 160,000,000 bushels this year to meet the added requirements for export. Russia has been enduring four meatless days a week. Households in England are under voluntary obligation to limit their consumption of meat to two and a half pounds per person per week.

"The allies look to Canada to relieve their food shortage. Both the producer and the consumer must assist to give that relief, the producer by producing and conserving to the utmost of his capacity, and the consumer by substituting perishable and conserving for export storeable foods. By such joint action the soldiers of Canada, the Empire and the allies will be strengthened in the struggle for victory.

"Economy in the use of foodstuffs, particularly of wheat, bacon and beef, is imperative. Waste in the hotels, restaurants, clubs and homes of the Dominion is a crime."

ADDITIONS TO GREEK ARMY

Senator Jonnart Tells of Important Plans to Aid Allies.

A despatch from Rome says:—The Greek army is to be increased from three to ten divisions, the recruiting and complete equipment of which are to be completed within four months, according to plans outlined by Charles C. A. Jonnart, Entente High Commissioner in Greece. M. Jonnart has reached Rome on his way to Paris, where he will lay before the representatives of the Entente powers at their forthcoming conference the result of his work in Greece, which includes the abdication of King Constantine, and important reforms which he expects to carry out under the new regime of Premier Venizelos.

43,000 PRISONERS IN RUSSIAN DRIVE.

From Petrograd reports, the following number of prisoners and guns are shown to have been taken since the beginning of the Russian offensive in Galicia:

	Prisoners.	Guns.
In the fighting around Brzezany on July 1 and 2	18,300	29
Around Stanislau and Halicz from July 2 to 8	14,000	55
From July 8 to 11	10,000	80
Totals	42,300	164

These figures do not include machine guns. Twelve of the 55 cannon taken at Halicz are heavy pieces.

ECONOMY IN USE OF COAL IS URGED.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. Magrath, Canadian Fuel Controller, in a statement issued on Thursday, urges both domestic and industrial users of coal to lose no opportunity of laying in their fuel supply at the earliest possible moment, and also to exercise the strictest economy in the use of coal, substituting wood and coke, wherever possible.

U.S. FORBIDS TRADE WITH FOE

Washington Passes Bill Prohibiting All Trade With Central Powers.

A despatch from Washington says: —Without a roll call the House has passed the "trading with the enemy" bill, designed to prohibit all commercial intercourse with Germany and her allies during the existence of the war.

The bill makes it unlawful for any person, except with the license of the Secretary of Commerce, "to trade or attempt to trade with an enemy, or for, or on account of, or on behalf of or for the benefit of an enemy, either directly or indirectly with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that the person with or for, or on account of or on behalf of, or for the benefit of whom such trade is conducted is an enemy."

MUNITIONS IN 1856 AND 1917.

Three Muskets in Three Months—Victoria's Protest.

The statement that the output of guns and shells in 1917 was more in a single week than it was in the whole of 1914 recalls a letter written by Queen Victoria to Lord Panmure in 1856, says a London paper. Her Majesty was still young in those days, and what a Minister of Munitions she would have made! "The returns of the different departments for the last quarter," she wrote, "show a lamentable deficiency in small arms. Fifty-two for the whole of the United Kingdom is a sadly small reserve to have in store; we should never be short of 500,000." The Queen was struck also with the little work done at Enfield: "It appears that during the whole quarter this new and extensive establishment has completed only three muskets."

There is no lesson which history teaches more clearly than that freedom is justified of her children. Power and responsibility go hand in hand. The wider you make the basis of power the more you diffuse and stimulate the sense of responsibility.—Mr. Asquith.

RUSSIANS MAKE PROGRESS AGAINST AUSTRO-GERMAN ARMIES

Brussiloff's Forces Take the Town of Kalusz—Advance of 20 Miles in Less Than 5 Days.

A despatch from London says:—Another step in the outflanking of the Austro-German armies protecting Lemberg on the east has been achieved by the Russians, who have crossed the River Lomnica and captured Kalusz. Beyond the Lomnica and south of the Dniester, west of Halicz, General Korniloff's advance continues.

When the Russians occupied Kalusz, after forcing a passage of the Lomnica, they had advanced twenty miles north-westward from Stanislau in five days. In the same time the Eighth Russian army took Halicz and crossed the Dniester there and began an advance between Stanislau and Bohorodozany. A great wedge has been pierced in the Austro-German lines south of the Dniester.

The Doings of the Duffs.