CANADIANS MAKE LIVELY RAID ON LENS---ONTARIO TROOPS ENGAGED

Penetrate Foe's Positions on a Front of Over 2,000 Yards—German Dugouts Bombed and Occupants Killed.

A despatch from Canadian Army Headquarters says: Under the protection of a heavy barrage shortly after four o'clock Thursday morning raiding parties on a front of over two thousand yards penetrated the enemy's positions in the Cite du Moulin and St. Laurent sectors, returning with several prisoners.

The raiders on a large part of the front attacked passed over the enemy's first line and support trenches, which were found to be lightly held and in bad condition.

A number of the enemy subterranean shelters were demolished, but nothing is known as to the fate of their occupants.

Our men returned to their own trenches with manifest reluctance. Some of them said there would have been no difficulty in pushing forward into the streets of Lens.

The troops engaged were from Ontario. Their casualties were slight.

At some points the trenches were found to have been pounded out of all resemblance to defensive positions. Many dugouts were also seen that had been blown in by our heavy guns.

One exploring party had land mines exploded in front of them near a crater which was the scene of lively fighting earlier in the week. Undeterred by these explosions, they pushed on and encountered an enemy patrol of thirteen men, who took shelter in a dugout. Only two answered the call to surrender, and the remainder were killed in the destruction of the dugout.

RUSSIANS CHECK ENEMY ADVANCE

In Galicia and Bukowina the Austro-German Forces Are Being Held Back.

A despatch from London says: Apparently the Russians have checked greatly the Anstro-German advance in Galicia and Bukowina, as no notable advances have been made by the Teutons since the Russian line stiffened. To the south in Moldavia the Russians and Rumanians are attempting to reoccupy the positions north of Fokshani, lost to Field Marshal von Mackensen's men. They have attacked the Austro-Germans with strong forces, but Berlin says the effort failed. The number of prisoners taken by the Teutons in this region is reported to have reached 3,300.

RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF WHEAT AND BEEF

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Definite regulations, to come into effect at once, for restricting the use of beef, bacon and white bread in public eating places, and for prohibiting the use of wheat in the distillation or manufacture of alcohol have been promulgated by order-in-Council at the instance of the Food Controller. The serving of beef and bacon is prohibited on Tuesdays and Fridays, and at more than one meal on any other day. Substitutes, such as corn bread, oatcake, potatoes, etc., must be provided at every meal at which white bread is served. Under the order the expression "bacon" includes cured (either pickled or smoke) sides, backs, hams and any portion of what is termed, in the trade, Wiltshire sides.

PRISONERS EXPOSED DURING AIR RAID.

A despatch from Paris says: The French authorities learn that during the nights of July when French aeroplanes bombarded Treves and Essen, the Germans forced French and English prisoners, both officers and men, interned at Karlsruhe, to leave their quarters and remain in the open where they most probably would be hit in case Karlsruhe were raided. The men were compelled to remain in these places until all danger had passed.

SENATE CARRIES CONSCRIPTION

Nine Amendments Voted Down; Measure Adopted Without Division.

A despatch from Ottawa says: After nine amendments to the motion for the third reading of the Military Service Bill had been presented and in turn been declared defeated, that measure was passed by the Senate without a division. Had it not been amended in certain respects in the Upper Chamber, it would now be ready to receive the Governor-General's assent and so become law. As it is, however, the bill must be returned to the Commons, where the changes made by the Senators will be discussed and concurred in. Only one of these amendments is of importance. It provides that no prosecution for any violation of the Act or the regulations shall take place without the consent of the Minister of Justice. This amendment, inserted at the instance of the Government itself, is regarded as a providing means for preventing hasty and ill-considered prosecutions.

NEW POISON USED IN GERMAN BOMBS.

A despatch from Hazebrouck, France, says: British medical officers are trying to discover the nature of the new poison used, it is believed for the first time, by the Germans on the French town of Armentieres, near the Belgian frontier. The poison bears a certain resemblance to the gas which temporarily blinded a large number of British troops a fortnight ago but its effects are infinitely more serious.

SCANDINAVIAN SHIPS LOST DURING BIG WAR

A despatch from Copenhagen, says: Nine hundred and thirty-three Scandinavian ships have been destroyed by torpedoes or mines since the beginning of the war, according to the Aftenbladet. Of this number Norway lost 600, Denmark, 187, and Sweden 146. The number of Scandinavian seamen lost in these disasters was about 500.

DEVASTATED SOIL OF FRANCE TRANSFORMED BY WORK OF SOLDIERS

Areas Evacuated by the Germans Are Being Rapidly Restored—Beginning Made in Re-Building of Towns.

A despatch from London says:—The Times correspondent at French headquarters tells of the remarkable redemption of the soil of France, devastated and evacuated by the enemy. The work has been done mainly by the help of soldiers and is quickly effecting a remarkable transformation. He continues: "The building of towns and villiages will not be such a comparatively easy matter as the restoration of the countryside, and for the most part will have to wait till after the war. It will also be necessary to supplement with outside assistance the substantial subsidies which will be provided by the State. In this direction a beginning has already been made. Noyon, for example, has been 'adopted' by the city of Washington, and Detroit wishes to enter the same relationship with the cruelly battered town of Soissons, which continues to suffer at frequent intervals from bombs and shells."

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Aug. 14—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.40; No. 2 Northern, $2.38; No. 3 Northern, $2.33; No. 4 white, $2.24, nominal, store Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 79½c, track Bay ports.

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

Ontario oats—No official quotations.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, $2.55 to $2.60; No. 3, $2.53 to $2.58, according to freights outside; new crop, No. 2, $2.35, nominal.

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

Barley—Malting, nominal, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, nominal, according to freights 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, $11.20, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, $36; shorts, per ton, $45; middlings, per ton, $36 to $48; good feed flour, per bag, $3.25.

Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, $11.50 to $12.00; mixed, per ton, $9 to $10, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $8.00, track Toronto

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 35 to 35½c; prints, per lb., 35½ to 36c; dairy, per lb., 29 to 30c.

Eggs—Per doz., 37 to 38c.

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

Cheese—New, large, 22½ to 23c; twins, 22¾ to 23¼c; triplets, 23 to 23½c; old, large, 30c; twins, 30½c; triplets, 30½c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 35 to 36c; creamery prints, 39 to 40c; solids, 38 to 38½c.

Eggs—New laid, in cartons, 45 to 46c; out of cartons, 43c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 30c; fowl, 20c; squabs, per doz., $4 to $4.50; turkeys, 25 to 30c; ducks, Spring, 20c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, lb., 20 to 22c; hens, 16 to 18c; ducks, Spring, 17c.

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

Beans—Prime white, $9.50 per bush; imported, hand-picked, $10.50 per bush; Limas, per lb., 18 to 19c.

Potatoes, on track—Red Star, new, bbl., $5.25; North Carolinas, new, bbl., $5.25; seconds $4.00; Ontario, bag, $3.00.

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, 25½ to 26c; tubs, 25¾ to 26¼c; pails, 26 to 26½c; compound, tierces, 20½c; tubs, 20¾c; pails, 21c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Aug. 14—Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 83 to 84c; do., No. 3, 82 to 83c; extra No. 1 feed, 81 to 82c. Barley—Malting, $1.26. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $13; seconds, $12.50; strong bakers', $12.30; Winter patents, choice, $13; straight rollers, $12.40 to $12.55; do., bags, $6.00 to $6.15. Rolled oats—Barrels, $9.00 to $9.25; do., bags, 90 lbs., $4.40 to $4.50. Bran, $35. Shorts, $40. Middlings, $48 to $50. Mouillie, $60 to $61. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $10 to $10.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 21¾c; do., easterns, 21¾c. Butter—Choice creamery, 39½ to 40c; seconds, 38½ to 39c. Eggs—Fresh, 49 to 50c; selected, 46c; No. 1 stock, 42c; No. 2 stock, 38 to 40c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $1.00 to $2.00.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, Aug. 14—Cash prices—No. 1 Northern, $2.40; No. 2, do., $2.38½; No 3, do., $2.34; No. 4, $2.25; No. 5, $2.03; No. 6, $1.77; feed, $1.67; No. 4 special, $2.25; No. 5, do., $2.03; No. 6, do., $1.77. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 75c; No. 3 C.W., 74c; extra No. 1 feed, 74c; No. 1 feed, 70c; No. 2, 68c; track, 70½c. Barley—No. 3 C.W., $1.22; No. 4 C.W., $1.18; rejected and feed, $1.12. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $3.33; No. 2 C.W., $3.27½; No. 3 C.W., $3.16½; track, $3.32½.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Aug. 14—Wheat—September, $2.24; cash—No. 1 Northern, $2.95 to $3; No. 2, do., $2.95 to $3. Oats—No. 3 white, 68 to 69c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, $2.24 to $2.26. Bran—$35 to $36.

Duluth, Aug. 14—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.90, nominal; No. 2, do., $2.85, nominal. Linseed—$3.45; September, October and November, $3.45.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Aug. 14—Extra choice heavy steers, $11.90 to $12.35; choice heavy steers, $10.50 to $11; butchers' cattle, choice, $10 to $10.50; do., good, $9.50 to $9.75; do., medium, $8.40 to $8.90; do., common, $7.10 to $7.25; butchers' bulls, choice, $8.25 to $9; do., good bulls, $7.50 to $7.75; do., medium bulls, $6.75 to $7; do., rough bulls, $5 to $6; butchers' cows, choice, $8.25 to $8.75; do., good, $7.40 to $7.75; do., medium, $6.50 to $6.75; stockers, $6.40 to $8.25; feeders, $7.75 to $8.75; canners and cutters, $5.25 to $6; milkers, good to choice, $80 to $100; do., com. and med., $40 to $50; springers, $80 to $120; light ewes, $8.50 to $9.75; sheep, heavy, $6.00 to $7.25; yearlings, $10 to $11.50; calves, good to choice, $13 to $15; spring lambs, $16.75 to $17.25; hogs, fed and watered, $17; do., weighed off cars, $17.25; do., f.o.b., $15.75 to $16.00.

Montreal, Aug. 14—Choice steers, $11 to $11.25; good, $10.50 to $10.75; lower grades, $9 to $10; butchers' cows, $6.25 to $8.25; bulls, $6.75 to $8.75; Ontario lambs, $13.50 to $14; Quebec, $12.50 to $13; sheep, $7.75 to $8.75; selected hogs, $17.25 to $17.50; rough hogs, $16.75 to $17.

ENGLAND EXCLUSIVELY MARK FOR U-BOATS.

A despatch from London says: A despatch to Reuter's Limited from Amsterdam says it is reported from a German source that Germany intends shortly to concentrate her submarine activity exclusively against England.

NEW ONTARIO HAY CROP HEAVY

Rain is Retarding Harvest Work—Root Crops Thriving.

A despatch from New Liskeard says: Considerable rain has fallen within the past few days and is retarding work in the hay fields. The hay crop is perhaps the heaviest on record for this district, and for that reason considerable difficulty is being experienced in curing the cut. Farmers who have not been able to cut their hay, report that already it is beginning to fall and unless dry weather sets in at once a considerable portion of the crop will rot. The almost torrential rains of Sunday last knocked down grain also to some extent and the need of dry weather is fairly general. In contrast to the hay and grain, tomatoes, cabbages, cucumbers and all root crops are thriving as never before in Northern Ontario. Labor on the farms is still very scarce, but relief is anticipated within the next ten days in that by that time cutting and peeling of pulp wood will to a large extent be discontinued, due to the fact that bark on the pulp timber, which up until the present time has been comparatively loose, will tighten almost any day now. At some of the small lumber mills throughout the country wages are being increased to a point on a par with the mines. This is without precedent in this country.

ANOTHER SUBMARINE SUNK BY AN UNARMED STEAMER

A despatch from London says:—Another unarmed merchantman has sunk a submarine, but, because of the fate of Captain Charles Fryatt of the British steamer Brussels, who was executed in July, 1916, by the Germans, for attempting to ram a submarine, the names of the captain and crew of the steamer and particulars concerning their achievements cannot be published.

The captain and crew of the vessel, however, have been presented with $2,500 by Sir William J. Tatem, chairman of the Tatem Steam Navigation Co. for their deed.

CANADIANS WITH FLYING SERVICES.

A despatch from London says: The following figures concerning Canadians in the flying services were supplied on Friday authoritatively by officers from the Canadians with the Flying Corps: Two hundred and ninety-nine Canadians granted commissions. Officers of Canadian birth in the corps, 93; officers in Naval Air Service from Canada, under arrangement with Admiral Kingsmill, 346; officers joined the naval service in Canada, and since transferred to the Flying Corps, 66; granted commissions from the Canadian forces to Naval Air, 80.

BIG MIDWAY FEATURE.

Sensation at Panama Pacific Exposition to be Seen at Toronto.

The famous World-at-Home-Shows will provide the Midway attractions at the Canadian National Exhibition, and the fund of amusement guaranteed is not only unique, but so arranged that no matter what one wishes to see or how diverse their tastes, they will find something worthy of patronage. "Creation," the original spectacle exhibited at the Panama Pacific Exposition, is one of the head-liners. From impenetrable darkness and absolute quiet and solitude, the wonderful tale of the birth of the universe is told and unfolded day by day, each incident, as told in the first book of Genesis, being faithfully and artistically worked out and portrayed in every detail, even to the appearance of Adam and the creation of Eve.

Venus, the most perfect woman in the world, is another feature, and there are rides and pony shows, submarine girls and a host of living curiosities.

FOE DRIVEN BACK BY RUMANIANS

A despatch from London says:—Russian and Rumanian troops repulsed enemy attacks in the Trotus Valley, and then launched vigorous counter-attacks, which gained them prisoners and captured machine guns, according to an official statement issued on Friday by the Rumanian War Office.

BRITISH AND FRENCH MAKE MORE GAINS IN FLANDERS

Infantry Attacks Captured German Positions East and South-East of Ypres—French Took Several Farms.

A despatch from London says:—Both the British and French armies facing the Germans in Flanders have again struck hard blows at their antagonists and been rewarded with further gains in the line of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria.

Driving eastward from the sector of Ypres in the early dawn of Friday Field Marshal Haig's men took for their own all the German first-line positions east of Hooge between Frezenberg and the Ypres-Menin road, including the village of Westhoek, and held them in their entirety.

The official communication issued on Friday night by British headquarters announces that heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy during fierce fighting for possession of advantageous positions. Between 200 and 300 priscners were taken.

To the north near Bixschoote and Langemarch the French troops have captured several farms held by the Germans, and also have taken a number of machine-guns from them. While these gains are characterized as "slight," they nevertheless are another step forward eastward toward the Ostend-Lille railroad, toward which the British drive from Hooge also is pointed.

YOUNG JUDGES AT "BIG FAIR."

Canadian National Revives Competition for Farmers and Farmers' Sons.

Among the new departures at the Canadian National Exhibition this year are the judging competitions for young farmers and farmers' sons under 26 years of age. They will be held under the supervision of the Ontario Government, and a very large entry is expected from among the three thousand students now taking the Government short courses.

Liberal prizes are offered to winners in live stock, poultry, grain, roots, fruits and vegetables. Some years ago judging competitions were held at Toronto, but the present ones are on a much more pretentious scale and under Government auspices should prove a great success.

NO MORE MEDICAL MEN AVAILABLE IN BRITAIN

A despatch from London says:—The Earl of Derby, Secretary of State for War, was informed by the Central Medical War Committee that no more medical men are available for army commissions, without "seriously endangering the supply of doctors for the civil community." The committee's announcement was made after a thorough canvass conducted by it.

Members of the committee expressed the hope that the solution of the difficulty will be found in a supply of doctors from the United States, saying that they believe that thousands of medical men there are willing to come to Europe.

CONDITIONS IN PALESTINE ARE WORST POSSIBLE.

A despatch from New York says: Conditions in Syria and Palestine are declared to be the "worst possible" by a refugee who fled from there and by circuitous routes has just reached New York and reported to the American Committee of Armenian and Syrian Relief.

The committee's informant, whose name is withheld, said there were 8,000 cases of typhus in Beirut when he left, owing mainly to a lack of medicine and scarcity of doctors. The poorer classes have been wiped out by starvation, he said. In Lebanon he saw many villages and towns without a single inhabitant.

Among the latest sanitary appliances for public eating places is a spoon pressed from paper that can be thrown away after using.

JEWISH CORPS RAISED IN LONDON

There Are Now 40,000 Jews in the British Army.

A despatch from London says: Under a recent agreement between Russia and Britain a Jewish corps is being organized here. There are 20,000 Jews of military age in London alone. There are now 40,000 Jews in the British army, 32,000 of whom are English Jews, and 8,000 from the Empire abroad. The leader of the new corps was commander of the Zion Corps, composed of Russian Jews recruited in Alexandria, which corps gave a fine service at Gallipoli. Eight thousand Jewish soldiers now in Britain will probably form a stiffening corps.

GERMANS DEVASTATED BUILDINGS IN LENS.

A despatch from Paris says: Deputy Basly, mayor of Lens, whom the Germans have released from internment, says:

"The Germans will not fail to declare that the British artillery destroyed Lens, but I know that the enemy devastated the town. For example, they blew up the church, the theatre, the Banque de Paris, and the new Hotel de Ville. There is nothing they did not carry away."

He tells an interesting story of Gen. Klotz, whose army occupied Lens: "Gen. Klotz had a truly German soul," says the Deputy. "When I objected that certain demands of his were opposed to The Hague Convention he replied jeeringly, 'The Hague Convention is for us, not for you.'"

FOOD FOR SOLDIERS IS OFTEN WASTED.

A despatch from London says: The War Office drew attention to the wastage of food from the despatch by relations and friends of parcels containing foodstuffs to troops, more especially distant forces. More than one half of the parcels containing foodstuffs arrive quite unfit for consumption. Packages often are returned insufficiently addressed or unknown, these constantly are found to contain articles such as eggs, butter, sausages in varying state of putrefaction.

ARTILLERY DUEL IN FLANDERS AGAIN RAGING FIERCELY

Bombardment Calculated to Level German Defences and Prepare For Infantry Advance.

A despatch from London says: The artillery duel in Flanders has again increased to the greatest intensity, reports the German general staff. The bombardment has been especially heavy on the Belgian coast and from Bixschoote to Hollebeke.

The Anglo-French guns of all calibres are evidently engaged in leveling the German defence positions, preparing the way for another thrust of the infantry.

The only infantry engagement has taken place on the line between Ypres and Dixmude, with the French troops the aggressors in both instances. North-west of Bixschoote the French have enlarged further gains made on Wednesday. South-west of Bixschoote, in the region south of Langemarck, the French have made some progress into the German line.

Except for several local raids by the French, there has been no infantry activity on the long line from St. Quentin to the Swiss border. The French and German guns, however, are hammering the opposing lines along the Aisne front, in Champagne and on both banks of the Meuse in the Verdun region.

The Doings of the Duffs.