AFGHAN MAIN OFFENSIVE IS RAPIDLY DEVELOPING

Attacks Against Thal Successfully Repulsed by British—500 of Enemy Killed or Prisoners in One Engagement.

London, June 1.—The Afghan main offensive against Thal, under Gen. Nadir Khan, the Amir's commander-in-chief, is developing. The latest official information from Simla, received on Many 29 and 30, shows that all attacks on Fort Thal have been repulsed. The fort was bombarded throughout Wednesday last, and the Afghans occupied the looted base outside the fort. Air reconnaisance disclosed about 3,500 of the enemy near. Their camps were effectively bombed.

At the capture of the Afghan port Dalkop, opposite Chaman Baluchivan, the British took 169 prsoners and killed 320 of the enemy. The British occupy the fort. Smart work was displayed at the assault and capture. The guns made breaches in the walls, and the fort was finally reduced by a flanking assault. The garrison fought bravely, but for the most part, was killed or captured. It was the strongest fort in Afghanstan, having thick outer walls and bombproof shelters. Its fall has had a good effect in Kandahar and along the Chaman frontier, as showing the effect of high explosive shells.

Three British airplanes have dropped bombs on Kabul, capital of Afghanistan, and Jelalabad, the Indian office announces. The airplanes also have attacked formations of Afghan troops.

HOLDS BIG FIVE BEARS BURDEN

President Wilson Answers the Protests of the Small Powers.

Paris, June 1.—President Wilson Saturday at a secret plenary session of the Peace Conference declared that in the final analysis the five great powers, America, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, be responsible for ending wars, and that they are compelled to deny to the smaller minorities certain rights which, if carried to extremes, would precipitate future conflicts.

The President spoke in reply to bitter protests of smaller nations against clauses in the peace treaty with Austria designed to safeguard the minorities in the newly-created republics.

Roumania's representatives characterized these clauses as "violation of sovereignty designed to keep awake the spirit of rebellion."

Serbia and Czecho-Slovakia agreed with Roumania, Poland being the only supporter of the Big Five's policy. The Big Five finally agreed to endeavor to meet the views of the smaller powers.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL WILL OPEN CANADIAN EXHIBIT

A despatch from New York says:—The Duke of Devonshire, Governor-General of Canada, will open an exhibition here on June 10 of war paintings, conducted by the Canadian War Memorial Fund. The paintings are largely those of Canadian artists sent to the fighting front during the war, and embrace representations of every sphere of Canadian war preparation and activity, together with portraits of generals, statesmen, Canadian V.C.'s and pictures typifying Canadian history. The exhibition is under the management of P. G. Konody, English art critic, and Capt. Percy F. Godenrath, attached to the Canadian War Records Office.

JUNE 20 IS PROBABLE DATE FOR SIGNING OF PEACE

A despatch from Paris says:—June 15 is the earliest possible date on which the German treaty can be signed if no obstructions are encountered, but June 20 is the more probable date for its signature. The German counter-proposals have been received with the greatest interest by the members of the Peace Congress, especially the claims for immediate membership in the League of Nations, for a plebiscite to decide the disposition of Galicia and for the fixing of a definite sum for indemnities.

198 U-Boats, 3,000 Sailors Lost by Germany During War

A despatch from Basle says:—Germany lost 198 submarines during the war, according to statistics on this branch of the German naval service published in the Berlin Vossische Zeitung. This number included seven submarines interned in foreign ports and fourteen destroyed by their own crews.

More than 3,000 sailors lost their lives in the submarine sinkings, the statistics show, while several thousand others lost their reason and had to be committed to lunatic asylums.

SEAPLANE LANDS AT PILGRIM'S PIER

Crew of NC-4 Given Great Reception on Arriving in England.

Plymouth, England, June 1.—The American seaplane NC-4 completed her long flight from the United States yesterday. She arrived here from Ferrol, Spain, on the last jump of her journey at 2.26 p.m. local time (1.26 p.m. Greenwich time.)

The NC-4, making a dashing finish, swept quickly landward and settled down on the waters of the harbor to the accompaniment of cheers from the crowds and salvos from all the steam craft within sight—her memorable transatlantic trip ended.

The seaplane left Ferrol at 2.27 o'clock, Washington time, and made the distance of approximately 500 miles to this port in six hours, 59 minutes, or at the rate of nearly 72 miles an hour.

Lieutenant-Commander Read, who brought the seaplane across the Atlantic from Trepassey to the Azores and thence to Lisbon, had intended making the trip from Lisbon to Plymouth in one jump yesterday. He was compelled to alight yesterday morning in the Mondego River, about 100 miles up the Portugese coast, however, because of engine trouble, but soon proceeded as far as Ferrol, on the northwestern tip of the Spanish mainland, where the plane was moored for the night, proceeding early this morning for this port.

TURKS TO HAND OVER TWO PASHAS

Provision Requiring the Surrender of Enver and Talaat Included in Treaty.

London, June 1.—The whereabouts of Enver Pasha and Talaat Pasha, the leaders of the Turkish Government during the war, is not known, but the British Government is taking steps to bring them to account, Cecil Harmsworth, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, announced in the House Saturday. Mr. Harmsworth said he understood a provision requiring the surrender of Enver and Talaat would be included in the peace treaty with Turkey.

SOUTH AFRICAN RAILWAYS GET £500,000 FOR SERVICE

Cape Town, South Africa, June 1.—Hon. Mr. Burton, Minister of Railways, communicated a cable from Premier Botha to the Assembly, stating that the Imperial Government has given the value of half a million pounds sterling free for services rendered by the South African railways to the Imperial authorities. Mr. Burton said he believed the House and the country would deeply appreciate the spirit in which the gift was made and which was only another mark of the cordial relations between Great Britain and the Union of South Africa.

The net national debt is about $1,500,000,000. The Can. Trade Com. seeks to awaken a realization of this fact in every man and woman in the Dominion.

THE WOMAN'S WORK.

You, madam, are only one of a thousand women to-day who are deluded by the long-distance bargain. Don't be carried away by a beautiful picture in a catalog. You can get better bargains from your own home merchant, where you see the goods before you pay for them, where you can be assured of a fit and satisfaction in every respect. In trading at home you are doing your share in building up your community. This is your work.

LEADING MARKETS

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, June 3.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $2.24½; No. 2 northern, $2.21½; No. 3 northern, $2.17½; No. 4 wheat, $2.11½, in store Fort William.

American corn—Nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 79c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 winter, per car lot, $2.14 to $2.20; No. 2 do, $2.11 to $2.19; No. 3 do, $2.07 to $2.15 f.o.b., shipping points, according to freights.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Malting, $1.21 to $1.26, nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, $11 Toronto.

Ontario flour—Government standard, $11, in jute bags, Toronto and Montreal, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freight, bags included. Bran, $42 per ton; shorts, $44 per ton; good feed flour, $2.75 to $2.80 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, $32 to $35 per ton; mixed $20 to $24 per ton, track, Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, $10 to $11 per ton.

Eggs, new laid, 53 to 54c. Butter—Creamery prints, 56 to 57c; choice dairy prints, 48 to 50c; ordinary dairy prints, 42 to 43c; bakers', 30 to 33c; oleomargarine (best gr.), 35 to 37c. Cheese, new, large, 33 to 33½c. Maple Syrup—Per 5-gal. tin, $2.40 per gal.; do, in one-gal tins, $2.50. Beans—Canadian, per bus., $3 to $4.25; Burmas, $3.50; Limas, per lb., 12 to 13c.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked Meats—Rolls, 34 to 35c; hams, medium, 40 to 42c; heavy, 33 to 35c; cooked hams, 54 to 56c; backs, plain, 48 to 49c; backs, boneless, 55 to 57c; breakfast bacon, 45 to 48c. Cottage rolls, 36 to 37c.

Barrelled Meats—Pickled pork, $48; mess pork, $47.

Green Meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Dry Salted Meats—Long clears, in tubs, 28½c; in cases, 29c; clear bellies, 28c to 28½c; fat backs, 25c.

Lard—Tierces, 34½c to 35c; tubs, 35 to 35½c; pails, 35¾ to 36¼c; prints, 36 to 36½c; compound lard, tierces, 28½c; tubs, 28¾c; pails, 29c; prints, 30c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, June 3.—Oats, extra No. 1 feed, 89c; flour, Man. Spring, new standard grade, $11 to $11.10; rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., $4.10 to $4.25; bran, $42.50 to $43; shorts, $44.50 to $45; hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $38 to $40. Cheese, finest easterns, 31½c.; butter, choicest creamery, 55½ to 56c; eggs, fresh, 52 to 53c; selected, 54 to 55c; No. 2 stock, 50c; potatoes, per bag, car lots, $2 to $2.10; dressed hogs, abattoir killed, $30.50 to $31. lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 37c.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, June 3.—Heavy steers, $14 to $15; choice butchers' steers, $13.25 to $14; butchers' cattle, choice, $13.25 to $13.75; do, good, $12.25 to $12.50; do, medium, $11.50 to $12; do, common, $10 to $10.50; bulls, choice, $11.50 to $12; do, medium, $10.50 to $11; do, rough, $8 to $8.50; butchers' cows, choice, $12 to $13; do, good, $10.50 to $11.50; do, midium, $9.25 to $10; do, common, $8 to $8.50; stockers, $8.75 to $11.75; feeders, $12.50 to $14; canners and cutters, $4.50 to $6.50; milkers, good to choice, $90 to $150; do, com. and med. $65 to $75; springers, $90 to $160; light ewes, $13 to $15; yearlings, $12 to $14; choice lambs, $18 to $19.50; spring lambs, $12 to $15; calves, good to choice, $15 to $17; hogs, fed and watered, $22.25; do, weighed off cars, $22.50; do, f.o.b., $21.25.

Montreal, June 3.—Choice steers, $15; poor, $9 to $10. Butchers' cattle, good, $10 to $12; inferior, $7.50 to $8.50. Calves, milk-fed, $8 to $12. Choice select hogs, $22 to $22.50.

NAVAL BATTLE IN THE BALTIC

British Warships Engaged Bolshevik Fleet for an Hour.

Helsingfors, June 1.—A fifty-minute battle occurred yesterday morning between a Bolshevik fleet comprising the battleship Petropavlovsk (23,307 tons) and three other warships which had been bombarding the coast west of Krasniagorka (15 miles west of Kronstadt) and seven British warships. The Russians eventually fled to Kronstadt.

Saturday's encounter, which took place in the Gulf of Finland, was the second the British have had recently with Bolshevik naval forces, which are trying to harry the Esthonian army approaching Petrograd from the west. On May 18 a 35-minute naval fight occurred not far from the locality of the one now reported. It had a similar result, the Bolshevik fleet retiring to Kronstadt. Some of their vessels were reported to have been hit. The British Admiralty stated later that there had been no casualties to the British forces.

KING RECEIVES ATLANTIC FLYERS

Hawker and Grieve First Recipients of the Air Force Cross.

A despatch from London says:—Harry G. Hawker and Lieut.-Commander Mackenzie Grieve, who reached here from Thurso, Scotland, after being rescued in midocean when the airplane in which they were attempting to cross the Atlantic alighted near the Danish steamer Mary, were received by King George at Buckingham Palace.

His Majesty bestowed on Hawker and Grieve the insignia of the Air Force Cross. They are the first actual recipients of this order.

An immense crowd gathered in front of Buckingham Palace to witness the arrival of Hawker and Grieve, who were loudly cheered when they made their appearance. The crowd also gave them an ovation when they left the palace.

Paint, no matter how hard and dry, can be taken out of woolen clothing by using a solution of equal parts of ammonia and turpentine. Saturate the spot two or three times, then wash out with soap suds.

HAWKER'S PLANE REACHES FALMOUTH

Badly Damaged But Mails Intact —Records Will be Valuable.

A despatch from London says:—The steamer Lake Charlotteville arrived at Falmouth on Wednesday with Hawker's machine on board. It was badly damaged. The plane was found on May 23, tail up, 1,200 miles from Newfoundland. It will be landed by naval authorities, who will take charge of it until the Sopwith representatives arrive. Hawker's mails are intact. The airplane is to be sent to London and will be on view on the roof of Selfridge's establishment in Oxford Street. Hawker expressed his delight at the finding of the machine. "It's recovery," he said, "will be of the greatest value. On it are many records which will be of great assistance. Some appliances of most delicate construction and adjustment are attached to the machine, and these we hope will give first class information for future flights."

CANNOT COMPLY WITH REQUEST

Answer of Switzerland Regarding Blockade of Germany.

Berne, June 1.—The federal council has handed to the French Ambassador, for transmission to the allied Government, a note stating that the entente request that Switzerland prohibit all exports to Germany if the Germans refuse to sign the peace treaty, would require the complete breaking off of economical relations with Germany. The note says that the action requested by the entente would go beyond all the restrictions imposed during the war.

The federal council again asserts the neutrality of Switzerland and says it does not consider itself able to comply with the allied request. The allied Governments, the Council declares, will understand its attitude.

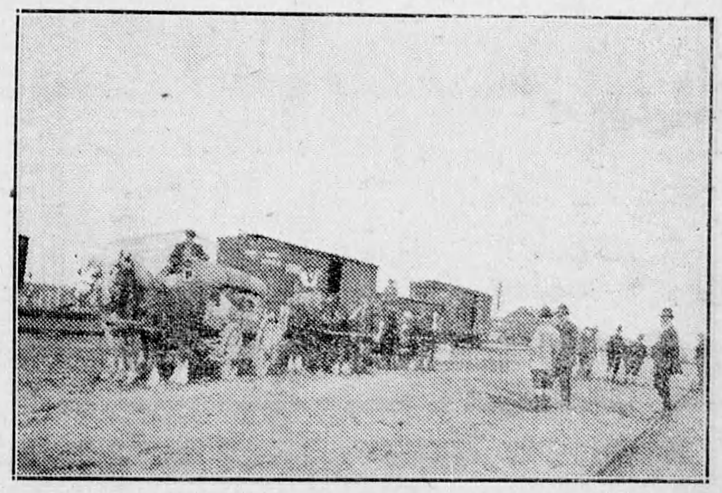
RECALLED FROM NORTH RUSSIA

Canadian Force Will Return Via the Pacific Coast.

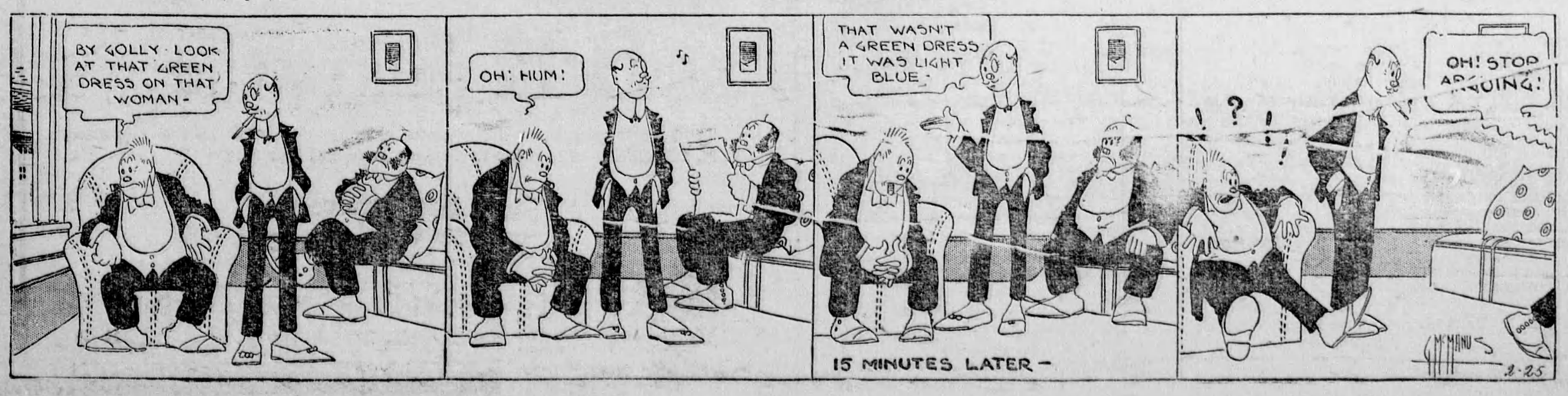
A despatch from London says:—The Canadian force in North Russia has been recalled. It is about six hundred strong and consists chiefly of an artillery brigade, commanded by Col. Sharman. The Canadians, who have done splendid work against the Bolsheviki, will return to Canada via the Pacific coast.

Their morale during the fighting has been very good, but of late there has been considerable dissatisfaction because of their retention after the return of their comrades from France. Considering it is the Canadian policy to demobilize all soldiers as soon as possible, the London authorities have now issued orders for their recall.

All of the prominent universities in the United Kingdom, save Oxford and Cambridge, now confer legal degrees on women who duly qualify.



ONTARIO SOON TO HAVE AN OCEAN PORT.

"On to the Bay," survey party leaving Cochrane for the North, May 13, 1919, showing a car load of provisions being freighted by teams fifteen miles to the Abitibi River.—Photo by J. Stewart, Industrial Commissioner, Cochrane.

BRINGING UP FATHER